

fore they can even be prepared for cooking, loaves have to be laid on the stove before they can be cut, etc. The fetching of our wood and water is a serious business, and requires some of the Bishop's wise planning to organize; but just now it is a daily amusement to our five mission girls. The Bishop goes down at twelve o'clock, when school breaks up, to reopen our ice hole on the river; and after the water-carrying comes the wood-fetching. Our food supplies have not failed us yet, I am thankful to say; and if you were to look into our cellar and see the number of deers' legs, heads, and tongues, etc., you would say that we need not fear starvation. We had our fish season. One gets rather tired of salmon, far sooner than of white fish, of which we do not get any here. After fish, fresh and dried, came the rabbit season, which was more than usually abundant this year. All the little Indians are now wrapped in rabbit skin coats, with hoods of the same, and we rejoice in a rabbit skin bed to sleep on, and nothing could be softer and warmer. The Bishop is so busy all day; he keeps school for the Indians now. He is up most mornings at 5.30 to light our three stoves. Then Indians are coming in all day long for one thing or another; he has hardly ten minutes quiet till evening. Our daily evening prayers are well attended; even now, with this severe cold, we have a good sprinkling. The thermometer has been as low as 77° below zero."

The clergy are Archdeacon Canham, Porcupine River, Rev. B. Trotty, and four native catechists.

"All Islands" is so wide a field that we can but cull a few items from accounts before us, and must leave each member to expand the subject by earnest thought and research.

From the South Sea Islands comes this report: "At the first missionary meeting held at Port Moresby, New Guinea, a few months ago, men met within the walls of God's house who, when I first knew them, never came together except in strife and war. One of them, in a speech, picked up a spear and said, 'This used to be our constant companion; we dare not visit our gardens without it; we took it in our canoes and carried it in our journeys; we slept with it by our sides, and took our meals with it at hand; but now, holding up a copy of the Gospels, 'we can sleep soundly because of this, and this book has brought us peace and protection, and we have no longer need for the spear and the club.'" One of the most notable features of the above work is that it has been done so largely by native Christians. Thus, in the years 1872-91 no less than fifty-two couples were sent from Baratonga mission to toil in New Guinea, and of these seven, four men and three women, were killed by savages, and seventeen men and twenty-three women died of fever. Last

year thirty-eight more were sent to Samoa and other places. In the Island of Celebes are 200 Christian congregations and 125 schools. Here Christianity conquered cannibalism. During a recent revival in Formosa more than 500 people banished idols from their homes, and a heathen temple was converted into a house of worship dedicated to the true God. About one-half of the 40,000 Maoris remaining in New Zealand belong to the Church of England.

Coming back to our own fair Dominion, we have the Island of Vancouver, and adjacent islands, forming the diocese of Columbia. News of this far western diocese seldom appears in the eastern Church papers, which must arise from carelessness of correspondents, for the unification of the Church in Canada ought to make us realize that we are all really one. The hard times (although the hardship has not been, by any means, so severe as in other parts of the world) have made any forward movement very difficult during the summer months; indeed it has hardly been possible to sustain the already existing parishes and missions. One district, Union Mines, near Comox, calls loudly for Church ministrations. There is a growing population, and only scanty provision made. No Church building at present. Alberne, too, which may become an important place in time, is unvisited. On the other hand, a new church has been built on Salt Spring Island, and the Rev. C. E. Cooper has erected, at his own cost, a memorial church at French Creek, where several settlers have lately taken up land.

The work of the Chinese mission in Victoria has been satisfactorily carried on. The attendance at Sunday services and Bible class, as well as at the instruction classes which are held every evening, has been most encouraging. The gift of \$500 from the Domestic and Foreign Board of Missions is simply invaluable, and without it the work could not be carried on. The Rev. Canon Paddon, Erin House, Victoria, has kindly consented to receive subscriptions for this special work. Most encouraging reports reach us from the C.M.S. mission to the Indians at Alert Bay. The Rev. J. A. Hall has returned from England, to find that in his absence Mr. Corker, the lay missionary, had kept the work together admirably, and the opening of the new industrial school has proved a great blessing. During the coming Advent there is a prospect of a series of special services in Victoria, with the object of deepening the spiritual life of the Church, and the prayers of Christian people are earnestly asked for God's blessing upon the work.

From Sturgeon Lake comes this appeal, accompanied by the sanction of the Bishop of Saskatchewan: "We are in great need of help for the mission on this reserve, where the