

by some young men who entered it whilst I was away, and took nearly everything I possessed, amounting to over \$150 worth of clothing and provisions. I had been to Calgary and on my return found the house indeed empty, for there was no blanket left for me to sleep in, I applied to the government for recompense, but could get none.

In November of this year, I welcomed Mr. (now the Rev.) H. W. G. Stocken, an old friend who came out at my invitation to help me in the work. He took charge of the school and I applied myself again to the language and to the compiling of a grammar and translations. For two years we worked together here, and during that time we built a church (St. Andrew's), at the village of Gleichen, for the benefit of railway employes and settlers in the vicinity. From my first arrival here when the C.P.R. began the erection of a station at Gleichen, I commenced services there for the white people, and we continue them still.

The year 1887 brought more workers to the mission. A letter from Mrs. Thorne of the W.A., Parkdale, offering to send a bale of clothing to me for distribution, led to a correspondence which resulted in Miss Brown's appointment as lady missionary to the Blackfeet and to all the valuable help in money and clothing which the Blackfoot mission now receives from the Woman's Auxiliary.

The same year my sister, now Mrs. Swainson, arrived, also Mr. S. J. Stocken, brother of my fellow-worker, who came to open a second day school on this reserve.

In the autumn of this year, Mr. H. W. G. Stocken, was ordained and married, and continued with us as my assistant until the spring of 1888, when he was appointed by the Bishop to his present work at the Sarcée mission. Our work at this time (1888) was carried on in this way. My sister taught the school vacated by Mr. H. W. G. Stocken; Mr. S. J. Stocken taught the school in Big Plume's camp; Miss Brown took the sewing classes and visited some of the sick, whilst my time was occupied visiting the Indians, preaching both to Indians and settlers at Gleichen, revising the Gospel of St. Matthew, and the grammar and dictionary of the Blackfoot language. In the autumn of this year Mr. Swainson arrived from England and opened a new school some seven miles down the river, riding backwards and forwards daily to his work.

1889. Our next step was the commencement of the Girl's Home in February 1889, when Miss Brown took possession of the cottage vacated by Mr. and Mrs. Stocken, and received four girls as boarders.

In May I was invalided home, and left with my sister, reaching England early in June. The mission was left in charge of Mr. S. J. Stocken, who with Mr. Swainson occupied the mission

house. But in December, Mr. Stocken left on account of his health, to live with his brother at the Sarcée mission, and Mr. Swainson took charge of the mission, whilst Mr. Haynes came out from England and took Mr. Stocken's place as teacher.

1890. It was in January of the following year that Mr. Swainson and Mr. Haynes took a few boys into the mission house as boarders, forming the nucleus of our present Boy's Home. I remained away from the mission longer than I expected to do, when I first left, but having the translations of the Gospel, and the grammar and dictionary ready for the press, I felt bound to see them through the press before returning. On Easter Sunday morning I reached Toronto with my sister, *en route* for the North-West, and remained eight days telling the story of this mission. I addressed the W.A. Board meeting, and received the promise of \$350 per annum for the support of the Blackfoot Home. We arrived safely back to our work on April 19th, and met with a warm welcome from both workers and Indians. Ten days after our return, my sister was married to Mr. Swainson. In the summer of this year we had the pleasure of receiving Mrs. Cummings and Miss Paterson, on a visit to the mission, just at the time when the Indians were gathered together for their dances. In the autumn Miss Perkes succeeded Miss Brown as matron of the Blackfoot Home, and the first wing of a new building was erected at a cost of \$700, and occupied for the girls. This year saw the publication of another book in Blackfoot called, "Readings From the Holy Scriptures," containing portions of Genesis and of the four Gospels. During the winter of 1890-91 we had about fourteen children, seven boys and seven girls, as boarders, the boys living with us in the mission house under Mr. Haynes' care. An application was made to the Indian Department for a grant for the new home, but was thrown out of the estimates when they came before Parliament.

In the autumn of 1891 when the commissioner visited the mission, he promised \$300 towards the building already erected, and \$300 more when the home was enlarged to double its size. With this encouragement I appealed to the Woman's Auxiliary for help, and to the friends of the mission in England, and got plans drawn up for the enlargement of the building to three times its original size. The lumber was ordered and work commenced immediately after Christmas, feeling sure that as God had helped us in the past He would do so again for the work was His, and the need was urgent. The building has been going on ever since, and in about a fortnight the whole will be completed, giving us a commodious boarding school with sixty-eight feet frontage by thirty-two feet back, and two storeys in height. Best of all, only about \$250 is required to clear the whole of debt, although