TELL IT TO JESUS.

Hisest ta Jesus Hisest ta Jesus Aych-ou el-jens whenem ta whitas shquilawan.

Hisest ta Jesus,
Hisest ta Jesus,
Aych-ou brem whenem to ayhelt shquilawan,
Hisest ta Jesus oni.

Hisest ta Jesus, hisest to Jesus O seeta a seey-aya too clah Owita stah-ah sheilth a sayays Hisest ta Jesus oni,

FIELD STUDY FOR FEBRUARY.

HE Indian work is peculiarly our own, the duty of evangelizing the Canadian Indians rests with Canadian christians. We have no right to sit and fold our hands in idleness while those born in our country are living and dying in heathenism. observing pagan rites of a revolting character. Added to their own evil habits are the intemperance and other vices of the white men whenever they come in contact with them. Nothing but the Gospel of Christ will solve the problem. It must be taught them by those who will live out the christian life in their midst. The Indians are, in many, ways like grown-up children, and object teaching appeals most strongly to them. The results of mission work among them prove that they are capable and receptive, that a converted educated Indian is a good Canadian citizen. The difference between a christian and a heathen village is as great as between darkness and daylight.

In many centres of the Indian population the churches of Canada are doing everything possible. The teacher has gone with the missionary and, either in day-schools or Industrial Homes such as ours at Chilliwhack, B. C., or Red Deer, Alberta, has endeavoured to give the children a training in the arts of civilized life. The Indians are more and more willing to allow their children the privilege of the full seven years term given at these Institutes. In the January "Outlook" is the story of the growth of another Home at Kitamaat, B. C. This year our Society granted \$200 towards its support. The government recognizes this educational work by annual grants.

A little over 25 per cent. of the income of our General Missionary Society is devoted to Indian Missions. There are 50 mission stations, 41 missionaries, counting assistants, teachers and interpreters, 106 paid agents. This does not include the wives, so

the actual force is larger. But much ground is yet unoccupied. The Indians number 100,000. Slightly more than half of these have been reached by the gospel, given either by Protestants or Roman Catholics. The rest are Pagans. Many of these Pagan tribes have asked, yes, even pleaded to have teachers sent to them—but the funds are not sufficient.

We also remember in our prayers this month the Newfoundland Orphanage. Every small fishing village on the island has its widows and orphans made by the hungry sea. The husband, father and breadwinner has gone out to his work and not returned. Our society has given an annual grant of 500 dollars towards the support of the home in which some of these children are cared for and educated.

Refresh your memories by looking up the Indian articles in the back numbers of the Palm Branch. Read (or re-read) some book by E. R. Young or John McDougall—these give us a most romantic chapter in the history of missions. Valuable information is given in "The Monthly Letter," Jan. 1896, page 6; also in "The Missionary Outlook," Jan. 1896, page 7. Look up pictures of our Indian Hemes, etc., in "The Missionary Outlook."

OUR MISSIONARIES IN INDIAN WORK.

Port Simpson, B. C.—Hospital: Miss Spence, Miss Lawrence. Crosby Girl's Home: Mrs. J. Rednor, Miss Hannah M. Paul.

Chilliwhack, B. C.—Miss Lavinia Clark (on furlough), Miss Maggie Smith, Miss Burpee, Miss Sarah E. Olton.

Answers to questions not found in this study will be found in back numbers of Palm Branch or the current "Monthly Letter."

QUESTIONS FOR FEBRUARY.

Which Industrial Home does our society help to support? How many Indian Industrial Homes are there? What help does the government give? Give the history of the Crosby Girl's Home? Give the history of the Coqualectza Institute? Where is a new one beginning? What do you know of Mrs. Spencer? Of Mrs. Rednor? Of Miss Clark? Where is our Indian Hospital? What part has our Society in the Hospital work? How many Indians in the Dominion? How many schools of all kinds? How many of these are Roman Catholic? What proportion of the Indians are nominally christians? What hinders the extension of the work?