

victimized, for the said Indian approached me at once, and, before I was aware of it, flung his arms around my neck and embraced me, asking for rum. I told him that I did not drink it, or keep it for others. He sat for some moments gazing at me most intently, and upon being informed as to who I was, he said, "*Give me medicine to make me wise!*" Poor fellow! I was disposed to offer the Balm of Gilead; but, before I could speak to him, he arose, gave a second embrace, and departed. "O that they were wise!"

Before they left the Fort, they formed a treaty of peace with the Crees. For this purpose the different tribes assembled in the hall, when energetic addresses were delivered by the Blackfeet, which were made known to the Crees, through an interpreter, who made a suitable reply. Each tribe then placed the calumet (or sacred pipe) upon the table, forming an angle, after which the pipes were lighted and handed round by one of the Blackfeet to each of the Crees. Then followed another, giving to each Cree a piece of lump sugar, first touching his own lips with it, and then applying it to the lips of the other. Then followed a third, who kissed each Cree; and then a fourth, who shook hands with them. This was followed by a recognition on the part of the Crees, three or four of whom presented several small parcels of tobacco to the Blackfeet chiefs, as presents for other chiefs of their tribe, with whom they expected to meet shortly. All these acts were preceded by a very expressive oration. The Blackfeet expressed themselves most en-

thusiastically and eloquently. Many of their tribes are said to possess acute and comprehensive minds. What a glorious work might be effected if some of their number were converted and sent among their countrymen, to proclaim the saving power of diving grace! With what brilliancy and pathos would they unfold the amazing scheme of Redeeming mercy; and, thus, under the Divine blessing, the fortitude and perseverance which they now display in warring upon each other, would then become subservient to the interests of the Redeemer's kingdom upon earth.

Whilst contemplating the character of these red men of the forest, my mind reverts to the period when my own country was sunk in the grossest superstition and ignorance; when the ancient Briton could boast no higher place in the scale of civilization than these; and when he hoped to propitiate by shedding the blood of human victims. Who, for centuries after, could have believed that a time would arrive when the descendants of the despised barbarians would become a great and powerful nation?—that their fleets would cover the seas, their enterprising industry leave no corner of the globe unexplored, and be made the honored instrument of improving the moral and spiritual condition of our fellow-men, and of diffusing the light of revelation throughout the world.

"Christians! behold the outcasts of your race;
Behold their gods, and o'er the millions weep,
Who, sunk in misery and in darkness, weep:
Think of the Saviour's love that found out you;
And if you love Him, give the bread of life
To them, and bid them live."

MISSION TO THE FRENCH CANADIANS.

The last Conference appointed an able Committee on the French Mission, composed of the Rev. Messrs. J. Ryerson, Co-Delegate, J. Tomkins, W. Jeffers, J. B. Seiley, M. D., Wm. Scott, R. E. Flanders, G. Dorey; and the Hon. James Ferrier; and J. A. Mattheson, J. Kay, and R. Campbell, Esqs., who promptly met, and sent forth their appeal in behalf of the Romanists of Eastern Canada. It is succinct and comprehensive, and as a first public official application is interesting; and we publish it with great satisfaction and encouragement, knowing that the three labourers already employed by the Missionary Society in this work are succeeding, and that not a few of the generous supporters of our Missions are ready to co-operate for the accom-