

instructed to express the thanks of all the clergy and their parishioners for the help rendered by the various branches of the Woman's Auxiliary throughout the Dominion. I cannot do better than append the resolution :

"That this Western Convocation instruct the Secretary to tender to the various branches of the Woman's Auxiliary of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society, through their General Secretary, their heartfelt thanks for the liberal and substantial assistance rendered to the missionaries and their parishioners in clothing, gifts for Christmas trees and other expressions of their sympathy." Carried unanimously.

In so doing I may add that all our missionaries expressed in warm terms their gratitude to the women of the Church, whose love for Christ has prompted them in their work of love for their fellow man. The bond of sympathy which you have established with the scattered Church people of the diocese will not soon be broken.

We unite our prayers with yours and believe that God will abundantly bless you, both collectively and individually.

I remain, dear madam,

Yours faithfully,

CHARLES PIERCY, Sec. W. C.

#### DIocese of QU'APPELLE.

{ GORDON'S INDIAN SCHOOL,  
Kutawā P.O., March 1, 1890.

Aid received from the Woman's Auxiliary of Canada during the year 1889-90 : St. Stephen's, Vaughan, a bale of clothing and books ; St. Matthew's, Toronto, a bale of clothing ; St. George, Toronto, a bale of clothing ; Mrs. Strachan, Toronto, two parcels ; Trinity Church, Streetsville, a box of clothing and books and toys ; per Mrs. Cooper, Port Hope, a barrel of clothing, etc ; per Miss Reffenstein, Ottawa, a bale of clothing ; St. Luke's, Montreal, a valuable bale of clothing ; per Rev. F. C. Piper, Smithville, a box of clothing and books.

The above were received during the past eighteen months. The school receives a small *per capita* grant from the Government for ten boarders, with a promise of a grant for five more. There are eighteen boarders and twenty-two day scholars on the roll at present. The school has almost entirely been dependent on the efforts of the Woman's Auxiliary for clothing. More clothing for summer use is urgently needed.

#### DEVON MISSION, SASKATCHEWAN.

The following letter from the Rev. Mr. Pritchard, of the above mission, to a member of the Woman's Auxiliary in Montreal, will be read with interest :—

The goods sent were most acceptable, and thoroughly appreciated by my late charges. Both their and my heartfelt thanks are due to the ladies of the Cathedral Auxiliary Association for their very generous assistance. Much, however, as the clothing sent was both needed and appreciated by the natives at Touchwood Hills, the Indians amongst whom I am now working are far more needy, and the almost continued privations many of them suffer, only require to be made known to awaken sympathy and pity.

The mission from which I write is, I believe, the oldest Church of England station in the North-West, having been founded about 1840, and it is the centre and headquarters of a chain of smaller stations situated on the Saskatchewan River and its tributaries, some six or eight in all, the clergy or lay readers in charge of which are under the spiritual direction of Rev. John Hines, the missionary at this point, which is thus as you see a place of some ecclesiastical importance.

The church and the old mission house (now pulled down as it was getting decayed), both substantial wooden buildings, were built by the men attached to one of the overland expeditions instituted for the search of Sir John Franklin, and the present incumbent has just completed a new mission house, which though much smaller than the old one is sufficiently large for the comfortable accommodation of a small family.

The Indian Reserve here is situated on both sides of the Saskatchewan River and there are two schools, one near the mission on the right bank, and the other on the left bank some four miles higher up, at a point called the Big Eddy. This is where I am now teaching. The population which is about equally divided by the river, consists of some 400 or 500 in all, and there are nearly 40 children attending each school when all are present.

Unfortunately the sole means of subsistence of these Indians is fish, and very frequently owing to the gradual diminution of the quantity of fish they are for days at a time almost without food, and the cases of real distress that have already come under my personal observation during my short residence are truly deplorable.

In illustration of this I will give a few condensed extracts from my diary of visits paid to several houses.

The first house was in a wretched state. The wife had scarcely anything to cover herself with ; also two children, had only mere rags to protect their bodies from the bitter cold of winter. The dwelling of these poor people had no furniture or comforts of any kind, their bed consisted of spruce branches, and to add to their sorrow they had no food. I may say that the house was not fit for brutes much less human beings.

The second house visited was not so destitute of furniture, but the children were in a filthy