

OVER half the Indians in Manitoba and the North-west are still Pagan. Eleven thousand one hundred and twenty-four have embraced the Christian religion, and of that number 8,997 are Protestants and 2,127 Roman Catholics. Sixty-eight schools are maintained for the education of children—forty-four of them being under the charge of Protestants and twenty-four under the charge of Roman Catholics.—*Canadian Church Magazine*.

AT Fort George, on the east coast of Hudson's Bay, the people are mostly Eskimos. Among these people the Rev. E. J. Peck and his wife have for many years been laboring. Mr. Peck was formerly a Scripture reader to seamen, he is a practical man, understands how to build and sail a boat, and is well accustomed to battling with the dangers of the sea. He has also translated and printed several portions of the Bible and Prayer book into Eskimo, using a modification of the Syllabic characters, first invented by Evans, a Methodist missionary, at Norway House.

MISS CARTMEL, who recently made a long journey of inspection to the far west in the interest of the Indian work, advocates strongly the establishment of Industrial schools for boys, especially as the Government is willing to aid, under satisfactory conditions. At a recent meeting in London, Ont., she enquired if the Methodist church could not use wisely some of the money granted by the Indian Department. Her heart was strongly warmed by listening to the prayers of the children in the Chilliwack Home, a building which did credit to the society.

LABRADOR.—The Moravians were the pioneers of mission work in Labrador. A small Missionary band left London in May, 1752, and in July landed in Labrador, but the leader and several of the company were slain by the treachery of the natives. The English Government, in 1769, gave 100,000 square acres of land in the vicinity of Eskimo Bay to the Moravians for a missionary settlement, and in 1770 a settlement was made and a station selected on Nunengoak Bay, which was afterward called Nain.

DOES the Indian manifest much interest in religion? It is hard to answer yes to this question. When we speak to him in quiet, he is glad, he says, to hear the Word of God, and in his heart he wishes to know the right way. But there his enthusiasm ends. You never hear from him the request voluntarily addressed to you—"Teach me of God." One cannot help thinking that superstition has a good deal to do with their attention to Christian teaching. Perhaps their reasoning is—"If I do not go to church perhaps something will happen to me, so I had better go."—*Rev. D. N. Kirkby*.