

Now, about pecuniary matters and worldly "profit." I have raised fat cattle; I have been a contractor; I have turned an honest penny in any way I could to further my work and its interests. I wanted money to travel thousands of miles; to buy dogs, and harness, and sleds, and horses, and ponies, and rigs, and saddles; to buy guns and ammunition; to build churches, and school-houses, and mission-houses; to establish an orphanage and training institution, and to become financially responsible for the same as to plant, and buildings, and salaries, and maintenance, for the space of ten years. I wanted funds to make repeated trips to Ottawa in the interests of this institution and of our missions and mission-schools. I wanted to and did help in starting and maintaining Wesley College, and also to help, in my small way, to build Victoria University. In short, I wanted to do what I could in all these matters without drawing on the funds of our society for anything, and, therefore, when God gave me ability and opportunity, and the Church sanctioned me in my efforts, I did as I have said, and, moreover, under similar conditions, would, with a clear conscience, do the same again. During all this time I have neglected no known duty, have not refused any work the Church has given me to do, have not held back from any sacrifice, isolation and hardship, both for my family and self, such as my reviewer cannot possibly know anything about, for I and others know all his circumstances and the fields he labored in, but of this I have said enough. Now, let me quote my reviewer in the *Halifax Wesleyan* of December 13th, 1894: "When he and his young wife went out in 1868, they were at a loss how to commence active operations, the field being unbroken." This statement has not been corrected, so far as I can learn, and yet it is an absolute falsehood. Rundle, Evans, Mason, Steinhauer, Brooking, Stringfellow and Geo. McDougall had preceded him; and in 1860, eight years before he went to Norway House, there were Indians then living there who were (if one may judge by E. R. Young's letters and books and conduct) more civilized, and Christian, and cultured than my reviewer is to-day.

Let me again quote from the same source: "In five years he had seen over a thousand men and women converted and leading Christian lives."

Now, as the country is very sparsely populated, those who preceded him and those who succeeded him failed to do any such work. He did it—about all there was to be done. Is it not a pity that he did not continue in the work? It is now seventeen years since he left it, and at this rate thirty-four hundred might have been converted; and as the above was done without any real knowledge of the language or the habits