

to put the little knowledge of architecture and joiner-work which I possess into practice. Everything about the place has been planned by myself, and no small portion of the work has been executed by my hands. Some will no doubt blame me for this; but I look upon my work thus far as only preparatory, and we are yet far from being fully prepared to carry forward satisfactorily the various departments of the Mission. Besides, there is too much teaching and ministerial duty required here already for the *only* Missionary to be absent from the Station for weeks or months together; and likewise I knew that the funds would not admit of my engaging a second Cree speaker to leave at the Mission, when the interpreter would be off with me.

I have made it my business to visit Carlton House (sixty miles from this) once a month when circumstances have permitted, there to hold services with the English-speaking people engaged at the fort, where services are also held in Cree when there are any Indians or half-breeds speaking that language around. I have also paid two visits to Fort à la Corne on the invitation of the Missionary agents resident there.

It has perhaps providentially happened that I have thus far been prevented from making visits to the plains on account of the jealousy existing between the plain Indians and the wood Indians among whom we dwell; but that jealousy seems to be now in a great measure removed, and the wood Indians have seen that I have been really seeking *their good* for the last three and a half years; so that had I a fellow-labourer to leave at the mission, I might pay extended visits to the plains, and as there are generally many orphan and cast-away children following every large camp, recruits for the school might be obtained, and of a class more likely to remain permanently than some of those we have hitherto had.

But although I have not made personal visits to the plains, justice requires me to state that this department of work has not been wholly overlooked. Every time that Mr. McK., (my interpreter) goes to the plains for provisions, he reads, talks and prays with such as are willing to listen, so that the mission and its objects are now well known among the various Indian camps, and we are constantly being visited by Indians from these camps, some of them apparently seeking the way of salvation. Of the twenty-two tents of Indians who were here all last harvest season, more than one-half were from the plains.

Work among the English-speaking population, visits to Carlton—already noticed—the English school, and the regular services and prayer meetings, are all in part for the benefit of the employees of the H. B. Co., and the families who have settled around the Mission. At present there are seven families settled in our neighbourhood exclusive of the families connected with the mission, and three young men at the Company's farm. The entire settled population at present is *seventy-five*, including twenty-eight old and young living at the mission. Besides these, there are usually some tents of Indians pitched beside us. The attendance at Sabbath services ranges between thirty and forty-five. Seventeen children have of late been at ending the week-day school, and thirteen the Sabbath school.

RESULTS OF MISSION WORK.

As the practical results of our three and a half year's mission work, I may state that six adult Indians have been baptized (three men and three women), and thirty-six children (fourteen being Indians); two of the men and three of the children have since died; five Indians have been admitted to the table of the Lord, while several others, who were formerly connected with the Church of England, are on our Communion roll.* One marriage, between Indians, has been celebrated with christian rites. These are small results for the time spent; and yet we may not despise the day of small

*NOTE—On the communion roll, there are 23 names; of these 8 are Indians, 10 partly Indians, and 5 Scotch.