thren, something e 600 dusky faces, nged in the most as I delivered my And what do you cousins of theirs? eir languages all of the wild bush believe in strange he feet of Jesus. ou all love Jesus at your studies, e message of my y they sent their and good willost deadly feuds. Pennsylvania and and girls at the

done in Canada; continual prayer

astonishment of expended in the t Ste. Marie, that 0 per annum per eight or ten large my argument is orted Institution Il be opposition; opposition; and out I hope in the

Homes—two in ow that we shall me—a receiving North-West, and a Indians in this land and are in lowerd the Home of favor and will onus. Then for the N. W. Homes eeps coming in.

om the Indians. The lands which the lands which the were only fair the incoming of the tobe helped. The days? The last if they could be a slave; he elp these great our privileges. The think our deaf and the education and intelligent



WAWANOSH HOME.

Forest children? Let those to whom God has given wealth contribute with a liberal hand towards the setting on foot of this great work; let the year of our beloved Queen's jubilee see the founding of an Institution worthy of this great, growing Protestant country; let there be at least one great protestant institution where the children of our Indians may be received and cared for, and trained and brought up to love the Saviour, and fitted for gaining their livelihood in our midst.

E. F. WILSON.

LETTER FROM OUR BISHOP.

MY DEAR MR. WILSON,-

I feel very strongly the force of all you say in your last letter with regard to the Indians, and the problem of their treatment in the future. As to the duty of the State in the premises, I think that the comparative failure of all our past experiments, points very decidedly in the direction of a change of policy. Till now, they have been dealt with very much on the wholesale system, with a view to the maintenance of their old tribal organization; and as though each band were only a herd of wild beasts - dangerous, when hungry; but quiet and inoffensive enough, if well fed. Land has been assigned to them, but it has belonged to everybody in general, and hence to no one in particular; and so no stimulus was given to cultivation, despite the wellmeaning action of the Government in establishing model farms, and appointing farm instructors. Meanwhile an Indian was a nobody in the eye of the law it punished him, but gave him no protection. Some brutal white man, in the exercise of his superiority, might cheat him, or fell him to the earth with a blow; but it was only an Indian, and so didn't matter. What wonder if the weight of all these disabilities has kept him crushed to the earth, unable to rise to any degree of social, moral or industrial independence. Evidently a change of policy is called for on the part of the State; and what a good many wise men are saying, is this: - "Abolish the old tribal organization; or at