

welcomed the lady speakers, who were to address the meeting, viz.: Miss Golloch, who, with her sister, has charge of the women's work of the Church Missionary Society, and Miss Bird, a missionary in Persia. This he did on his own account, on behalf of the Archbishop of Rupert's Land, whose heart was very warm towards the great missionary cause. He further welcomed them on behalf of the Woman's auxiliary.

Miss Golloch was the first speaker. She advocated missions from a general standpoint, not that of one who had been a missionary. To illustrate the need of missionary work, she said that, for every letter in the English version of the Bible there are 250 unevangelized heathen. She based her address on II Corinthians, chapter v, "God hath given to us the word of reconciliation," etc. She spoke of the necessity, first, of personal reconciliation; next, universal reconciliation; and she urged the importance of earnest, continuous intercession for the needs of the world; also of understanding what it is to give; that giving means a great deal more than money. Another way of carrying on this ministry of reconciliation was by seeking to understand more, by reading and studying more, about the missionary field.

Miss Bird was dressed in the ordinary costume of a Persian woman, excepting that she had her veil at one side instead of covering her face, which a Mohammedan woman she said, would have to do where men were present. She told of the customs of the 206,000,000 Mohammedans in the world in regard to prayer, and gave instances which had come under her notice in dispensing work, showing the miserable condition of the women and the happiness which is brought to them through the knowledge of the Bible. She told of her going to Persia in 1891 through northern Europe and the Caspian sea, and thence a twenty-one days' march south to Ispahan. She spoke of the work of Rev. Mr. Stewart, who had been a bishop in New Zealand but had given up his office to become a missionary to the Mohammedans, also of Rev. Mr. Stanley, Secretary of the mission; of a large school of 400 Armenian boys and girls who receive very good secular instruction and careful religious teaching, and from whom the Sunday school teachers and Bible society colporteurs are obtained. Mr. Tisdale was another missionary, marvellous linguist, who does a most important work by writing tracts and books in Persian. Other missionaries make Ispahan their headquarters and take long itinerating tours. There are also ladies who devote their time to teaching the women, and there are three medical missionaries, two of whom have gone out within the last year and have yet to learn the language. Miss Bird gave some interesting facts illustrating the personal work in which she had been engaged.

At the close the Dean warmly thanked the ladies for their interesting addresses. They are expected to address a number of meetings before returning to the east. They have also a collection of articles from the countries described, and they have brought with them books which are offered for sale giving missionary information.

Diocese of Saskatchewan and Calgary.

The Bishop of Saskatchewan and Calgary, accompanied by the Rev. J. R. Matheson, missionary at Onion Lake, Saskatchewan, drove, on Saturday, Sept. 10th, from Fort Saskatchewan to Beaver Lake, where they met the Rev. J. Atkinson, deacon in charge. The party spent the night at Mr. Robt. Logan's. On Sunday, Sept. 11th the Bishop confirmed a class of 18 in St. James' parish, all presented by Mr. Atkinson. Sunday night was spent at Mr. Fane's, where on Monday morning at 7.30 the bishop celebrated the holy communion; and then accompanied by Mr. Atkinson, drove to Egg Lake, Alberta, and joined Mr. Matheson, who had conducted service there on Sunday evening. Then the three proceeded to Victoria, where arrangements had been made for an evening service. Arriving at Victoria they were met by Mr. House, of Lobstich, who came to beg the bishop to hold service there next day. The bishop decided to do this, and, on Tuesday, Sept. 13th, services were conducted at Victoria Lobstich. While at Victoria the party stayed with Mr. J. Gillis, of the government telegraph service. On Wednesday the bishop and Mr. Matheson made an early start for Saddle Lake where they spent the night, the guests of the Indian agent, Mr. Sibbald. Mr. Atkinson returned to Beaver Lake. On Thursday the bishop drove from Saddle Lake to the telegraph station at Moose Creek, passing on the way through the half-breed settlement at Egg Lake, Saskatchewan. Onion Lake was reached on Friday about 4 p.m. The number of miles travelled between Edmonton and Onion Lake was about 300.

At Onion Lake the bishop remained till early on Tuesday morning when, accompanied by Rev. D. D. MacDonald, missionary at Thunderchild's reserve, he left for Battleford. While at Onion Lake the bishop confirmed ten persons, three being pupils of the St. Barnabas boarding school. St. Barnabas boarding school was begun by Mr. Matheson in 1892. There are at present thirty-six pupils, Indians and half-breeds. Towards the support of the Indian children the Indian department grants help and the institution receives assistance from church women, and other kind friends in eastern Canada. With a view to making herself as useful as possible in the school as well as in her husband's mission. Mrs. Matheson, who previously to her marriage

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