

Editorial and Contributed.

THE FRENCH METHODIST INSTITUTE.

THE commodious new building located in Côte St. Antoine, a western suburb of Montreal, is making steady progress, and will be ready for dedication before the beginning of the school term next autumn. As seen from the new line of the Canada Pacific Railway it presents an imposing appearance, and is one of the most striking objects in that part of the city. It will afford accommodation for one hundred resident pupils, and there is room on the lot for extension, when required.

Early last month a meeting of the Directors of the Institute was held, and some important business transacted. To the regret of many, the Rev. E. M. Taylor, M.A., who has filled the difficult post of principal of the Institution for the past two years, with acceptance and success, tendered his resignation, feeling it to be his duty to return to the pastorate. The resignation was accepted; and, after careful consideration, the Rev. Wm. Hall, M.A., was appointed to the vacant post, to take effect at the ensuing Conference. While many outside of the Board will regret the retirement of Bro. Taylor, they will rejoice to know that he is to be followed by so competent and worthy a successor. With its new buildings and improved appliances, we anticipate for the Institute a successful career under Bro. Hall's administration. The following resolution respecting the retiring Principal was unanimously adopted:—

"That this Board desires to place upon record its high appreciation of the valuable services rendered by the Rev. E. M. Taylor, M.A., as Principal of the French Methodist Institute during the past two years—services which have raised the Institute to as high a state of efficiency as its present limited income and appliances will permit. The Directors regret that Mr. Taylor's convictions of duty have led him to resign the Principalship, and they beg to assure him of their best wishes for his happiness and usefulness in the work of the pastorate to which he is about to return."

An interesting feature of the Board meeting was the presence of three ladies, Mesdames Torrance, Ross and Finlay, representing the Woman's Missionary Society. At the last meeting of the General Missionary Board a resolution was passed requesting the Woman's Society to appoint a Committee to consult with the Board of Directors on all matters affecting the Girls' department of the Institute, and this was the first occasion on which lady representatives had taken part in the business. We have no doubt the co-operation of the Woman's Society will tend greatly to the success of the Institute, both in regard to the

attendance of students, and the economy and efficiency of domestic management.

NOTES ON THE NORTH-WEST.

(Continued from page 38.)

AFTER leaving Wolf Creek, we made a short-cut, which took us over a new and rough trail, but gave the opportunity of examining a possible site for a proposed Indian Institute, which the Government intends to establish in this region. The location is an elevation overlooking the point where the Battle River is crossed by the Edmonton trail, and presents a good deal of variety in the way of arable land, grass land, and timber; but the soil is light, and the situation has the disadvantage of being near an Indian Reserve. On further consultation, it was decided that the vicinity of Red Deer River would be a much more suitable place, and I learn from subsequent correspondence with the authorities of the Indian Department that they favor the latter location.

About fourteen miles from Woodville Mission, on an eminence overlooking the river, stand the premises of the Battle River Mission, occupied by Bro. Glass and his devoted wife. There is the usual mission-house of squared logs, and a school-house of similar construction, both showing signs of skill and enterprise on the part of the missionary. The buildings, with the land attached, lie just outside the Reserve, and are the property of the Missionary Society.

About half-a-mile from the Battle River Mission premises, are the Agency Buildings, and in various directions may be seen enclosed and cultivated fields, giving token that the Indians are making some attempt to settle down, and get a living from the soil. It would be unreasonable to expect that the habits of a lifetime and the traditions of centuries can all be overcome in a day; but with patience and perseverance steady progress can be made, and the Indians gradually elevated in the scale of civilization. There was some trouble here at the time of the revolt. Just across the river from the Mission was the reserve of Bobtail's band. As the Indians were under Roman Catholic influence, they were especially hostile to our Mission. All sorts of efforts were made to intimidate our missionary and drive him away, but without effect. After the collapse of the revolt, Bobtail's band gave up their reserve in exchange for Scrip, and went out on the plains, but in a short time were back, in a state of starvation, begging the Government to restore them to treaty rights.