

to our help. This will afford training for the larger boys, and, as most of them are naturally clever with their hands, we hope to turn some of them into fair carpenters. We also contemplate opening a blacksmith's shop in the spring.

### Round Lake School.

Mr. A. J. Morrison writes us that on the 27th Nov., 1891, they had twenty-eight children enrolled and that all were attending regularly. A much larger attendance was expected before the end of the year. Opposition to the work of the Mission and School was decreasing, and many who formerly hindered were now helping. Mr. Morrison says that he conducts the School much as he did his school in Ontario, the special difference being the use of the Cree language to explain the English. The pupils are well graded, each class taking up subjects suitable to the abilities and acquirements of the members. On Friday afternoon the children take part in a programme of readings, recitations and singing. The little ones are very fond of music and very quickly learn a new hymn, and several of them can play a tune or two on the organ. Roy, a boy of thirteen, is mentioned as having a special gift in this direction. The children at Round Lake are spoken of as being particularly loving and trustful, and the earnest prayers of the Society are sought in their behalf.

### A Good Beginning.

STONY PLAIN, Dec. 5, 1891.

MR. G. J. WELBOURN.—Your kind letter of Nov. 19 was received yesterday, and it was with pleasure that we read the many kind expressions contained therein. Please thank the W. F. M. S. for their words of welcome. We do indeed know that the Society takes a deep interest in Mission work in the North-West, and the valuable material help which they give the teachers cannot be over-estimated. The clothing is a great boon to the Indians, many of whom would be destitute of proper covering for the winter without it. We expect all who are able to work to do something for what clothing they receive.