

DIGNITY OF HONEST LABOR.

To do this successfully we must take charge of the youths, and keep them constantly within the circle of Christian civilization. By the children being separated from the Indian village and camp life, and properly and regularly instructed not only in the rudiments of the English language, but in trades, agriculture, and the improved methods of curing fish, a great end will be attained, and the condition of our Indians permanently benefited. So we have had our boys work out of school-hours—one as cook, one to attend to our cows, others to prepare wood for the fires, one runs the sewing machine, another does carpenter work, and we are now going to teach shoe-making. This branch of education has developed in some of the scholars a gift for mechanics, which in one or two instances amounts to genius, and in many decided talent. When we compare the mental and physical condition of our boys in the Mission House with that of an equal number of Indians of the same average age and residents of the village, argument as to what the school can accomplish is at an end. That it is a civilizer and christianizer is beyond all question, and should be sustained and encouraged by every lover of decency and believer in Christianity.

We have not neglected the girls, and seldom ever have less than four or five of these poor girls in the house. One now came a hundred miles, from the village of Kit-wan-cool, and she has found the Saviour. A number of these have married, and have comfortable homes; others have died in peace, and have gone to the better home. One, Blanche Sharp, said just before her death, "In your house I found the new road, and now I am going to my heavenly home." But I must defer till another time a further account.

We believe that in some way or other the Lord will provide for this work. Last year, Portland Sunday-school, St. John, N.B., helped us nobly with this. Please thank them.

I have just received \$5 from an unknown friend in Delta, Ontario, for this work.

MONTREAL WEST END FRENCH MISSION.

THE work on this mission is encouraging. The meetings are well attended, and we enjoy much of the divine favor and power. Most, if not all, of our people belong to the working class, and reside in the flooded districts. They have suffered physically and financially from these disasters, and in many cases are in great need of help. Sickness generally follows these inundations; the exposure and damp houses bring on disease and suffering. The Lord opened the heart of one gentleman who sent me \$25 for the poor of my congregation; and in March the St. James Street Church gave me \$10, being part of the collection in that church raised on Good Friday by the people. I also received \$5 from the Ladies' Home Mission for the poor of my mission. I greatly need a church somewhere on the line of Point St. Charles, West End City, St. Cunegonde, and St. Henri. In Point St. Charles I now have twelve French-Canadian families members, and no other evangelical denomination has any service there. This is a grand field to work; there

is plenty of material. How my heart would rejoice to see a neat little church and parsonage here on this mission. Methinks I would cry out with good old Simeon, "Lord, lettest now Thy servant depart in peace." Well I thank the good Lord for what He has already done, and for what He is now doing, and I am looking forward in faith for still greater things. I have taken in three families on trial in the last quarter.

MITCHELL SADLER.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

FRENCH SHORE.

I AM glad to send you the names of a few more subscribers for the MISSIONARY OUTLOOK. The winter has been very severe upon this coast. I have found it a difficult thing visiting the different harbors. Our way of conveyance is by dogs and commetick; without the above named useful animals, commonly called "The poor man's friend," it would be almost impossible to travel this coast. I have driven twenty miles in two hours and twenty minutes, with a team of seven French-shore dogs. The distance they are able to travel in a day is something remarkable—sometimes seventy-five miles. When overtaken in a snow storm, the driver will trust to his dog-leader before he will trust himself. Sometime the drifting snow is so dense that it is only occasionally he will see the leading dog, with a trace seven fathoms long. It is very seldom any of them go astray, and before the driver has an idea of his position, he finds himself safely drawn up by his own door.

The missionary endures a good deal of hardship on the coast, and has sometimes to lodge in very uncomfortable dwellings. The people are very hospitable, their warm hearts are ever ready to express their sympathy, but of late poverty has prevented them showing their liberality as they would if means allowed.

Since the New Year there has been a greater inclination to receive Christ than I have seen since I came to this circuit. Some have been obedient to the heavenly calling and are now living for Him who died for all: "For I reckon that the sufferings of this present time are not worthy to be compared with the glory that shall be revealed in us."

A. A. HOLMES.

Facts and Illustrations.

THERE are said to be 100 Mormon missionaries laboring in the Southern States.

THE world is not to be reformed or elevated into holiness. It has to be converted.—*John Hall.*

YOU expect to give account to God for your words and for your actions in general. What of your votes?

WE are informed by Rev. W. E. Griffis that Corea is sending her sons to this country. There is a Corean student in Salem, Mass., and three political refugees in California, "men of noble blood and of liberal ideas, once high in office." They are studying our language, our religion, and our institutions.