

read, and both showed that satisfactory progress had been made in the past year. The grant of \$200 per annum was continued to Mrs. Wilson, lady teacher at the Washakada Home, and \$100 per annum to a Lady Medical Missionary to Japan. Miss Sugden, for Zenanas, had received \$540.57; Bishop of Selkirk, \$50; Athabasca, \$35; Algoma, special, \$100, Mackenzie River, \$35; Archdeacon Phair (Winnipeg), \$105; Rupert's Land, \$98; Jews, \$19, Lepers, \$75; Dunham Ladies' College, \$103; Printing Fund, \$14; Members' Fees, \$93.70. LEAFLET and badge money not reported.

The Bishop then announced that he had again appointed Mrs. Holden President, and felt confident that in so doing he was carrying out the wishes of the Auxiliary, as well as his own. The announcement was received with general satisfaction. Kindly greetings were then read from the sister Auxiliaries of Toronto, Huron, Ontario, Niagara and Quebec, and the election of officers was proceeded with. Mrs. Houghton, Cor.-Sec., and Mrs. Lindsay, Diocesan Treas., having, owing to the pressure of other duties, declined re-election, votes of thanks were passed to these officers, and Mrs. McCord was elected Cor.-Sec.; Mrs. Roe, Treas.; Mrs. Everett (re-elected), Rec.-Sec., and Mrs. C. Dawson, Dorcas Sec. Executive Committee same as last year. A hymn was then sung, and Miss Macdonell read a carefully prepared and instructive paper on The Missionary Outlook in Japan, showing the hopeful character of the work, but the great need of more active exertions, if the Church would win her way and continue to hold it. Miss Macdonnell was cordially thanked for her interesting paper. In the evening a large audience assembled to hear from Mrs. Archie Wilson an account of the Indian Homes at Elkhorn, Manitoba, where Mr Archie Wilson, her husband, is now in charge, and in one of which—the Washakada Home for Girls—Mrs. Wilson herself has taught for more than three years. The Bishop introduced Mrs. Wilson, and commended her in cordial terms to the sympathy and support of the Auxiliary.

Mrs. Wilson then briefly sketched the history of the Homes since her connection with them. When she had been appointed teacher, in 1889, there were only eight children, now there were 58, and, but for the illness of Mr. Wilson, which had prevented his going out to get in more children, there would have been 80. The Homes were three in number, and there was accommodation for 88 boys and girls. The girls were taught, besides the usual English branches, to sweep and dust their dormitories, make their beds, sew, crochet, knit, make and repair their clothing, wash and iron, cook and bake, and in short all sorts of useful things; and in the large workshops the boys learned carpentering, tailoring, bootmaking, tinsmithing and printing. The children were taken in at from 10 to 12 years of age, or even at 6, and kept, if they were willing, until they were 20. When they came they were in their blankets, with their faces smeared with paint, and their