

deserving cases here, I beg to say that there are three men and ten widows who are not in a position to purchase their necessary clothing. One case in particular to which I would like to call your attention is that of a man of the name of John Knight, one of my most respected parishioners. This winter he was employed by the fish companies to help to put up the ice for use next summer. Although he was earning good wages, yet the prices charged for the bare necessities of life utterly prevented him from providing clothing for his wife and nine children. On the 16th ult. I visited their house, and was greatly shocked to see the deplorable condition of his children, two of whom were clad in thin print dresses without underclothing of any description, and without shoes and stockings also, the temperature at the time being considerably below zero.

This, my dear madam, is, of course, an extreme case, and one worthy of the benevolent consideration of our friends. There are forty children in this mission, many of whom would suffer severely did they not receive material help from the W.A.'s.

Last summer our Indians had little or no work, as the fish companies imported large numbers of foreigners to do the work hitherto done by Indians. This, of course, affected their temporal welfare considerably, and made itself apparent in their homes; however, I am thankful to say that I was able to cheer the hearts of some of them by giving what I did receive.

The bales sent us last summer were composed of very useful articles, especially quilts, but I should feel grateful if more underclothing were sent for women and girls, also a more liberal supply of men's and boys' clothing of all descriptions.

In a diocese where funds are very low it is impossible to expect high stipends, therefore I make the able-bodied Indians realize the value of the goods sent by making them bring fish, wood, and doing any temporary labor round the mission in return for the clothing they get. I trust this meets with your approval.

I therefore look upon the great work of the W.A., not only as a means of helping the Indians, but as a means of strengthening the hands of the clergy and building up of the faith.

There is another request I would like to make to you, and that is that my people and myself would be thankful if a number of prayer books and hymn books (Ancient and Modern) could be supplied us, either new or second-hand; also some carpeting suitable for the chancel of our church. A few mottoes for church decoration would relieve the white-washed walls of our church very much.

The Indian women have contributed five dollars towards the purchasing of a font; could you, by any means, assist us to our end? We

would also be glad of picture books and cards for distribution among the children. Anything, in fact, will be useful to our needs. Quilts are amongst the most acceptable of presents.

I have omitted to say that our nearest railway depot is three hundred miles away, and that our post office is two hundred miles from here, the mail arriving there only once a month, and here we expect it when we see it.

Material for making clothing (which could be made up by the people themselves) would be especially acceptable. Bales, etc., intended for us should be dispatched not later than July. In conclusion, I trust you will not think me too importunate in my requests, but I hope that my letter gives you the information required. Thanking you and all those who have helped us in the past, and with earnest prayer for God's blessing on your great work,

Believe me, my dear madam,

Yours in the Master's service,

C. J. PRITCHARD.

PALESTINE—ASSYRIA.

"Beginning at Jerusalem."—St. Luke xxiv. 47.

To those who, either from choice or from necessity, never leave their native shores, Syria and Palestine must seem, indeed, a "far country," and the interest taken in them only coincident with very ancient time and circumstances; but to those who have once crossed the Mediterranean, these lands of Biblical interest are lands to be lived in and not only dreamt of; lands full of real, actual, thrilling interest. It is not possible to have lived in Syria and Palestine and disbelieve the Bible; to lay it aside as a worn-out, old-fashioned book; for day by day its characters stand before us, its customs are prevalent among us, and in every part we see and hear its actual life and language in our midst. And we cannot stop here; not only is it a Bible land, but a Church land also; it not only saw the origin of the Bible, but of the Church.

Everything in nature recalls some text or Scripture incident; the very insects have their commemorative lesson, from the moth that we find such a terrible pest in our houses, to the ant that furnishes a parable to the wisest of mankind. Those moths! do you wonder that our Lord took them as a portrait of the perishing nature of all earthly treasure?

It is possible, too, to see a face fit for the picture of a Madonna; and how often we see represented the scene of Joseph and Mary and the young child, the old man leading the ass with the mother and infant on it—a sight to inspire thoughts of highest reverence. Yes, after all, it is the people and not the place that teach us most and awaken in us the deepest interest; yes, the people so like and yet so un-