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ness held undisputed sway over this whole land, when no ray of light had as yet penetrated an Indian wigwam; and, recalling the first faint gleams that shone round the path of our earliest Missionary, let us contrast with this the present state of things.

It was in September 1820, that Mr. West taught Henry Budd, his first Indian boy, that short and simple prayer—"Great Father, teach me, for Jesus Christ's sake;" and in December 1850, Henry Budd is ordained as a herald of salvation to his countrymen.

On October 4, 1820, the Missionary lifted up his solitary voice, in a room at the Upper Fort, to proclaim publicly, for the first time in Rupert's Land, the glad tidings of great joy for all people. In December 1850, we have seven * stations with eight ordained clergymen of the Church of England (at five of which suitable and substantial churches have been built); at two † other places, native catechists are in charge; and a tenth ‡ position is about to be occupied; while over the whole is placed a chief pastor, whose earnest desire it is to feed and guide the several flocks according to the word of God.§

When we look at the extent of Rupert's Land, we

* Viz. Upper and Middle Churches, Rapids, Indian Village, Cumberland, Manitoba, and Lac la Ronge, and churches at the five first.

† Moose Lake and Ile de la Crosse.

‡ Moose Fort.

§ Nor would we omit the labours of other Societies who entered the field later than our own. The Wesleyans have for many years been very active in the neighbourhood of Norway and Oxford House, and the Americans are still on the west of the Rocky Mountains pursuing their work of love, while the blessing of God rests on the labours of both.