

fifty Indian families. With two exceptions these families are now Christians. A band of Sioux, who had borne a leading part in the massacre in Minnesota in 1862, settled near Beulah. The Rev. Solomon Tunkan-suiciyo went to labour among them, and to-day family worship is conducted morning and evening, in every house on the Reserve. The success of the Rev. John McKay among the Indians, north of Carlton is similar. Of the Rev. H. McKay and Mr. Cuthbert McKay's work the Church is aware. The Gospel is the power of God to the salvation of the Indian, as well as the white man, or South Sea Islander.

And as soon as an Indian becomes a Christian, he becomes an ally. As far as known to missionaries, not a Christian Indian took any part in the rebellion. Several tribes offered their services to the government. For good reason their services were not accepted, but this does not detract from the merit of the offer. As to the matter of self-support, it is only a question of time. The progress already made by several tribes, is the best evidence of what an Indian may become, when his environment is favorable. On the Rainy River, along Lake Winnipeg in the neighborhood of Griswold, Beulah, Strathclair, and along the Qu'Appelle are bands that support themselves, wholly or to a large extent. Grain, roots and vegetables, are raised in considerable quantities, and swine and cattle reared. And the progress in many quarters would have been more satisfactory, with efficient agents and instructors. There are good men in the service of the government, but unless missionaries belie them, many of the agents and instructors are lazy, incompetent, dishonest, and licentious.

Where so many suggestions have been made, one hesitates to formulate anything. It is, however, clear that the Indian problem awaits solution. It was found that the Land Department, could be better managed by a Board, sitting at Winnipeg. Transfer the Indian Department to Winnipeg or Regina. Politics have had too much to do with appointments. Unworthy incompetent and immoral men have been foisted on the department. Stop this. Let a responsible and efficient head be appointed, as Doctor Ryerson was over the Educational interests of Ontario, in former days.

Associate with him, as a Board, officers having charge of certain districts. Let them select men, as agents and farm-instructors because of their competence, and not because of the complexion of their politics. Let all agents and instructors, be men of Christian principle and be compelled to have their families with them. Let cattle and implements be furnished, to make success possible. The Department should erect schools, and engage efficient teachers, it should inaugurate a system of promotion for efficiency, as obtained in the service of the Hudson Bay Co., and the salaries should be such as to command men of brains, sense, capacity and moral worth. The salaries offered hitherto have been inadequate, and tempted men to speculation. And Indians who show aptness for other pursuits than agriculture, should be encouraged. Why might Indians not be employed as policemen, herdmen, or be taught trades like white men.

It only remains to be added, that churches have been remiss, and that the Presbyterian Church has been the greatest offender. We did not begin Indian missions till 1866. We have prosecuted the work since, in a hesitating, half-hearted sort of way. Last year we spent between \$60,000 and \$70,000, on Foreign Missions. Of this amount about \$6,100 was spent in the North-West and a large percentage of this amount, was for buildings—an exceptional expenditure. When thousands of Indians in our own country, are still pagans, and as such are a constant menace to the peace, and prosperity of a large part of our country, are we justified in spending \$10 abroad for \$1 at home? Let not a dollar less be spent abroad, but let a good deal more be spent on the Indians of the North-West. The clothing sent, has rendered great service, let the good work continue. And why should not congregations and individuals, make special contributions in money, for the work? And who among our young men, will volunteer for Indian service? Let the ranks of present missionaries be recruited. J. R.

NUMBERS of Jews in London, though unbaptised, are believers in Jesus. Though afraid to confess him, it is not from fear of being put out of the synagogue or being called apostate, but mostly from fear of losing employment.