

of instability, because of the reasons above given.

16th. Sabbath—This has been an extraordinary day. English, Cree and Blackfoot services have been attended to. The latter for the benefit of the Blood Indians, who understand the Blackfoot language, in fact, they are included amongst that nation. Their interpreter having expressed his inability to dwell upon religious subjects, I had but little opportunity of exercising my vocation as I would otherwise have done. They were, however, recognized in the bonds of universal brotherhood, and assured of the love of God to a fallen world. The main features of the American Treaty were gone into, and their benefits clearly set forth, especially as causing an extension of missionary enterprise, the establishment of schools, &c., and the abandonment of the liquor traffic. They expressed their grateful approval of what had been said (the latter subject excepted), and stated that they had wished for me to address them some time before. At their request, my interpreter sang a hymn in Cree, and then we concluded with prayer. This has been a most peculiar exercise, three of us being employed in making known the truths delivered. Their interpreter understands Cree, and, therefore received it from my interpreter, who, of course, understands me.

22nd. Once more at the Mission.

23rd. A number of Assiniboines, assembled in council this afternoon, when varied subjects were discussed. They are very desirous that I would remove to their section of the country near the Rocky Mountains. This cannot be complied with at present.

29th. Crees have arrived, bringing a good supply of dried meat, &c. Their horses being unable to reach here without considerable difficulty, four of mine were sent off a few days ago.

30th. Sabbath—Services as usual. Four children baptized. The afternoon has been devoted to a scriptural view of the subject of marriage, and of the non-necessity of the baptism of adults prior thereto; after which two young persons were joined together in holy wedlock, the baptism of the man being deferred until he is proved worthy of being introduced into the visible Church of Christ, he having, as yet,

heard but little of the great truths of our common Christianity, although he states that, for two years, he has been under serious impressions. How many the Romanists delude by making marriage a sacrament, and insisting upon all being baptized before being united in the bands of matrimony!

Sept. 3rd. After due examination, I have appointed one of the Indians as Leader of the Class. My interpreter, who was present this evening, assures me that to hear them was enough to melt a heart of stone, and that he was really astonished at the very apt Scriptural quotations applied to each person's experience by the leader. He further states that the illustrations employed by each of them, in describing their unworthiness, &c., were truly humiliating. So much for the blessing of God upon Methodist training. May this be but the dawning of better days!

6th. Sabbath—Two persons, who have lived together several years, have been married. Six of their children had been previously baptized.

10th. Three small stacks of hay have been gathered in, by which considerable provender is stored up for the coming winter, so that the horses will not suffer as heretofore.

17th. Arrive at Edmonton. A great number of different tribes are encamped near the fort.

19th. A Blood Indian Chief, who has been Romanized, submitted a bundle for my inspection, which, I am informed, he always carries about with him, and would not part with on any account. It contains the following precious relics, &c., viz., a bell,—detached leaves of "Sketches by Boz"—a rudely-executed chart of the so-called true church, from the beginning even until now, showing the forkings off of all the Reformers to a place that shall be nameless—a copy of the French Catechism; and last, though not least, copies of the "*Wesleyan Missionary Notices*," strange company, I admit, for the latter to be found in!

20th. Sabbath—Five public services—one has been conducted amongst the Indians on their camp-ground; two others, for their benefit were attended to at the fort; and the remainder in English.

23rd. That many of the Romish priests are profoundly ignorant, is an acknow-