

Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions to that of the Presbyterian Board.<sup>1</sup> The Odanah church was reorganized according to Presbyterian polity on Sunday, August 6, 1876. But the same faithful pastor, Henry Blatchford, already named, remained in charge. When the feebleness of age compelled a change, a successor was found in a native Ojibway, whose parents named him John Clark, in honor of the well-known Methodist missionary and evangelist.

The Roman Catholic mission is also continued, receiving its support out of the munificent gift of Miss Catherine Drexel. It is now perhaps the most prosperous of the two. Its school is on the site where was the one established by Mr. Wheeler. For a time the Presbyterian Board neglected its mission, and even went so far as to sell the valuable property above mentioned.

The Indians are decreasing in number. But the influence of the work done at Odanah has extended to the Indian missions farther to the west and north, and, as we have seen, to the whites whose homes are now on the shores of the beautiful Chequamegon.

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<sup>1</sup> The American Board was for many years an inter-denominational organization, representing the (Dutch) Reformed and Presbyterian churches as well as those of the Congregational order. By the withdrawal of the other denominations, the Board has become practically a Congregational body. But it was in the days of united work that the mission on Madeline island was founded and supported by the American Board.