



A SCENE IN ATHABASCA.

Canadian Pacific Railway to Calgary, thence by road, via Edmonton, northward to Athabasca Landing, on the river of that name. Here passage was taken on one of the "brigade," the Hudson's Bay Company's boats, up stream westward to Lesser Slave Lake, whence carts were taken some sixty or seventy miles to Peace River Landing. The new diocese had now been entered, its southern boundary being the same with the provincial district of Athabasca. Fort St. John on the Peace River is on its western boundary. From this point it includes the Peace River to its junction with the Slave River, and the latter as far as Fort Smith on its northern boundary, the 60th parallel of north latitude. Generally speaking the diocese embraces the country lying between 55° and 60° north latitude, with its eastern boundary still undefined.

After a tedious journey the Peace River was reached on July 1st, and the wayworn travellers forgot their weariness in the grandeur of the view which lay before them. The river here is about 500 yards wide. Pine covered islands add to its beauty, and so far is it below the general level of the country that the opposite banks look like a range of high hills running parallel with the river.

Not far from this point is the Smoky River Mission, now in charge of the Rev. J. G. Brick, who is well known to many readers of this magazine. Here it is that the bishop is anxious to establish the Industrial Indian School, for which Mr. Brick is now pleading in Ontario and elsewhere. The need of this institution is so great, and its success such a probability, that it is most earnestly to be desired that Mr. Brick may receive all the assistance required for the work he has undertaken.

Proceeding up the valley, Dunvegan was reached on July 5th. The Indians in the neighborhood belong to the Beaver tribe, and of these a good many were seen by Mr. Young. Slower and less intelligent than the Crees, they are on the

other hand considered more truthful and trustworthy. This mission (St. Saviour's) was then in charge of Mr. Brick, but is now under the Rev. A. C. Garrioch. Mr. Garrioch speaks Cree and Beaver fluently, and while in England in 1885 he carried through the press a Beaver translation of St. Mark's Gospel, portions of the Prayer Book, a catechism, and some hymns.

After a short stay here, Mr. Young turned northward, floating down the river on a raft, a method of travelling he thoroughly enjoyed. At the mouth of Smoky River, Mr. Young, who is an expert canoeist,

embarked in a Toronto built canoe which he had taken with him for Fort Vermilion. His companion was Mr. (now the Rev.) D. Kirkby, of Fort Chipewyan. Boldly starting down the grand river, after a journey of six or seven days, during five of which not a human being was seen, they at length reached Vermilion. Here they found Mr. Garrioch at work on the substantial church now known as St. Luke's. There is also here an industrial school instituted by Bishop Bompas for the benefit of Indian and other children. Mr. E. J. Lawrence is the excellent head of the school. The Indians here are mostly Crees. After a week's stay the journey northward was resumed, this time in an Indian canoe, and with a Cree guide. Fort Chipewyan on Lake Athabasca was reached on July 30th. This mission is in charge of Archdeacon Reeve, and though not as promising as some points, is in many respects an important post. The archdeacon, who went to Chipewyan in 1879, speaks the languages of the Slave and Chipewyan Indians. He is secretary for the Dioceses of Mackenzie River and Athabasca. After a journey up the Slave River in the Hudson's Bay Company's steamer, Mr. Young left Chipewyan on his homeward journey on August 27th. His route was by steamer across Lake Athabasca to Fort McMurray, thence by the Green Lake route to Carlton and Qu'Appelle.

On St. Luke's Day (Oct. 18th) 1884, Mr. Young was consecrated to the new see, which retained the old name of Athabasca. The consecrating bishops were the Bishops of Rupert's Land, Saskatchewan and Qu'Appelle. The sermon was preached by the Venerable Archdeacon Cowley, the senior missionary of the Church Missionary Society, who has so recently been called to his rest.

The following year the bishop spent in England, working for the society and for his diocese. In the spring of 1886, leaving his family behind, he