

DIOCESE OF SELKIRK.

HIS Diocese has lately been formed on the west side of the Rocky Mountains in the North-West Territory of Canada. It extends from the Rocky Mountains on the east to the United States Territory of Alaska on the west, and from the Arctic Sea to British Columbia, lat. 60. It contains about 200,000 square miles.

Evangelizing efforts were begun in this district about thirty years ago by the Rev. (now Archdeacon) Kirkby, and the natives received the Word with all readiness of mind. The Rev. (now Archdeacon) MacDonald afterward laboured among the same natives for about ten years, and he evangelized also a large part of the natives of Alaska.

He was succeeded by the Rev. V. C. Sim, who fell a martyr to his zeal and devotion in the cause of the Gospel; and his successor, the Rev. J. W. Ellington, has also sacrificed his health in strenuous and untiring efforts for the conversion and instruction of the natives.

At present the Rev. T. H. and Mrs. Canham and the Rev. C. G. Wallis are occupied in zealous and devoted labours to the west of the mountains, and not without good fruit.

Meanwhile the American church has been roused to put forth efforts for the conversion of the natives on the Yukon River in Alaska. A bishop of Alaska has been designated, and a small working staff of clergy sent out. The Americans wisely put education in the forefront of their effort, because where the natives are wholly untutored, in order that they may *know* and believe the love that God has to them, instruction must come before faith, and their minds need expansion to grasp spiritual truth.

Contributions are asked toward enlarging the Mission on the British side of the border. These natives are in some sense as remote and isolated as any in the British Dominions, and when they are reached the last link may be forged in the Missionary chain that girdles the world.

Donations will be received at the Church Missionary House Salisbury Square, Fleet Street, London; and by Messrs. Lloyd & Co., bankers, Fleet Street; or by Mrs. Walter Drake, the Bishop's Commissary, 14 Lorne Avenue, Montreal, and at the Merchants' Bank, Winnipeg, Manitoba.

A TRIP TO PRINCE ALBERT AND BATTLEFORD.

REV. LEONARD DAWSON, Missionary at Touchwood Hills, Diocese of Qu'Appelle, writes to us as follows:—Being new to the work of Evangelizing among our Indian population, and anxious to see some of the older missions of the Church—I

decided to visit some of the stations in the Saskatchewan District.

On September 14th, we (*i. e.*, my interpreter, Andrew McNab, and myself) started for Prince Albert. Our chief difficulty during a trip of three weeks, was want of water. For 60 miles over the Salt Plain and further west there was no water. We were able to carry enough for our own use, but of course the horses had to suffer. We travelled by the old telegraph line, once so much frequented by freighters and others, but now comparatively deserted.

On the 3rd day we reached the River at Batoche, crossed to the west side of the South Branch of the Saskatchewan, now very low. From Batoche to Prince Albert, which we reached on Saturday evening, we passed a great many good farms, where the owners were having, what seemed to be, a very good crop.

We found the Church people of Saskatchewan, full of the idea of having, once more, a Bishop all to themselves, and one who would reside among them. No one doubts that the work of the two Dioceses of Calgary and Saskatchewan is too much for one man, and all trust that by some means a Bishop of Saskatchewan will soon be consecrated, who, by constant personal supervision, will be able to encourage the Church of the Diocese.

We were much struck with the grand foundation which the late Bishop McLean succeeded in raising at Prince Albert. Not only a suitable Episcopal endowment, but fine, useful buildings for Theological College and High Grade School; and also some considerable endowments for a Divinity Professorship, &c. At Emmanuel College Indian teachers and catechists are trained—a long talk with the veteran missionary, Ven. Archdeacon J. H. McKay, gave us the benefit of his experience and knowledge of the Cree language in many points of difficulty. We next paid a visit to Sandy Lake Reserve. This is one of the most successful missions of the Church. The Rev. J. Hines went here in 1875, and in about 14 years worked a wonderful spiritual and material change. There is a good church on the Reserve, where the attendance on Sunday is always about 100. There are 810 communicants on the roll, and the average attendance at each communion is 60. Then the houses of the Indians are the best we have seen, with shingled roofs, upper stories, glass windows; and the farms also are in very good condition, and this with no resident instructor. One wonders sometimes at the niggardly policy of the Indian Department towards the Church, when she has done so much to help on the work which properly belongs to the Department.

I might mention here, for the information of the Woman's Auxiliary, that the Rev. J. R. Setter, whom the Archdeacon described as "a most earnest, and faithful pastor," who succeeded