

by the Canadian Church as a whole needed a good deal of urging, there was some compensation in the keenness of interest shown by the Red River people. The settlement gathered at the Kildonan Church to bid the missionary goodbye with many prayers, for him, his companions, and his work. An address was presented to him, and contributions in money and kind, amounting to about £100, were given to assist in establishing the mission. This little hamlet, hundreds of miles away from the nearest town, whose Presbyterian settlers had asked in vain for forty years for a missionary, and who had now been blessed in the life and work of the Rev. John Black, were anxious to see the good work carried to the regions beyond. Elaborate preparations had been made and the caravan set out for the prairies of the Saskatchewan, prepared to build houses and kill game for food, as well as to teach and preach. The mission party consisted of ten persons, and included, besides Mr. and Mrs. Nisbet and their child, helpers of various degrees, the two chief being Messrs. George Flett and John McKay. Mr. McKay was to be farm manager and superintendent of buildings for the mission. Mr. Flett was to be interpreter and was at this time on his way eastward from Edmonton and was to meet the party at Carlton. They set out with eleven carts and a light wagon on the 6th of June, 1866, and after the many vicissitudes and delays which are inevitable in a country where the carts had to be formed into rafts at the crossing of every considerable stream, and where the horses had to be turned loose every night to forage for themselves, they reached Carlton, on the North Saskatchewan, 500 miles from their starting point, in 39 days.

PRINCE ALBERT FOUNDED.

After a good deal of deliberation, and after visiting several places, they fixed on what is now the town of Prince Albert as the site of the mission.