

Evangelical Truth and Apostolic Order.

The Western Churchman

A Journal devoted to the Interests of the Church of England in Manitoba and the West.

VOL. I, No. 6.

WINNIPEG, OCTOBER 8, 1896.

Price 5c

PUBLISHERS' NOTICE.

The Western Churchman is published every Thursday. Communications for insertion, and copy for advertisements should be in the office not later than 8 o'clock Tuesday morning, to insure insertion.

Correspondence is invited on subjects bearing on the interests of the Church of England in Manitoba and the west.

Annual subscription, \$1.50 (if paid in advance, \$1). Single copies, 5 cents each.

Matter for the Editorial Department should be addressed to

REV. H. C. JOHNSTONE,
186 James Street East, Winnipeg, Man.

All business communications, money orders, etc., should be sent to

THE COLONIST PUBLISHING COMPANY,
186 James Street East, Winnipeg, Man.
H. S. WHITE. (P. O. Box 1351) J. J. ROBERTS.

LAKE DAUPHIN.

AN ACCOUNT OF THE MISSION IN LAKE DAUPHIN DISTRICT DIOCESE OF RUPERTS LAND.

There is a range of hills in Manitoba called the Riding Mountains, and the Duck Mountains. On the south and east side of these ranges is the Dauphin country.

There is very little known of this country to the outside world. That there is a settlement there at all, is only the result of some settlers having cut through the heavy bush and timber on the mountain ridges and located on the land in the latter part of 1880.

The reason why this comparatively excluded place is left to its own resources, is because of its complete isolation from the rest of the province. Even now it is difficult of access; till last year extremely so. Broken axles, strained wheels, and shattered vehicles marked the advent of the new arrival. The government became responsible in the fall of 1890 for the task of making a passable road into the district. The result of this is, that now a comparatively good road leads into the settlement over themountain.

The points from which the Dauphin district can be approached are, Arden on the M. & N. W. railroad, distance into the centre of the settlement, about eighty-five miles.

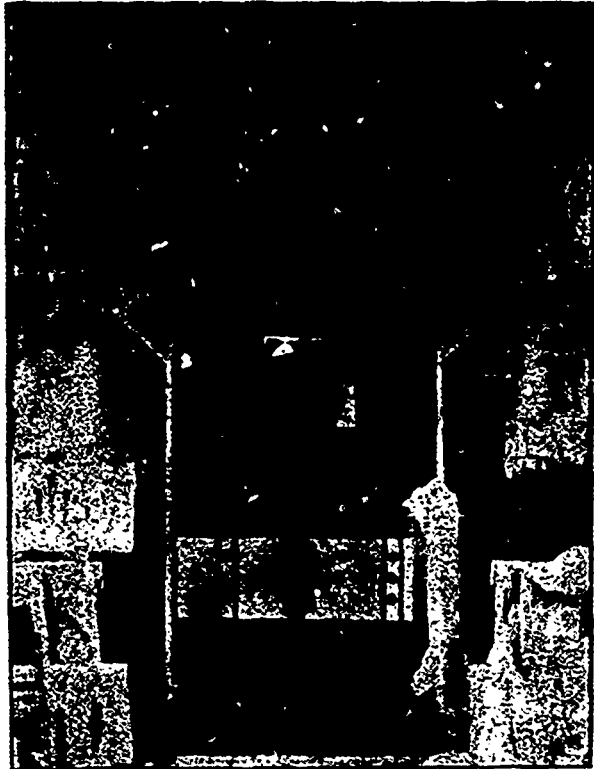
Neepawa, distance eighty miles;

Strathclair, distance about eighty miles, to the north part of the settlement called the Gilbert Plains, this name being derived from a band of Indians settled on the plains, whose chief was called Gilbert.

With regard to the various places of settlement in the district: The people have built their houses and located on the banks of the various streams that flow in and out of the lake itself. The first stream that was followed was the Vermillion, situated about midway down the lake on its west shore. The

stock. In several parts of the mountain itself, back from the settlements on the river banks, men have made cattle stations or small winter ranches with great success. I remember arriving at one of these places at dusk on a January evening, with the thermometer at 30 below zero, and watering my team at an open spring, which 150 head of stock used every day.

To the south of the lake there are two rivers, the Ochre and the Vermillion, they have been very thickly settled by a French population, and there



INTERIOR OF GARTMORE CHURCH. LAKE DAUPHIN.

land alongside this river was soon all taken, and it is certainly the cream of the whole district. The Wilson river, a little further north, was the next to receive attention, and the land on either side is now all taken by resident or prospective settlers.

Further north again, the Valley river flows into the lake, and the land in this district is essentially for cattle. A magnificent growth of hay and the finest growth of timber afford excellent food and shelter for wintering

is a Roman mission on the east side of the lake called the Waterhen district, between Lake Dauphin and Manitoba. The whole country as it is generally viewed presents a strictly different appearance to the prairie. The scenery represents rather Ontario country, being well wooded and broken land. The roads are often made through thick bluffs and belts of timber, growing for six or seven miles in extent. Spruce, tamarac, soft maple, and poplar all grow in thick profusion. Then again