

Bishop Young is working hard in the diocese of Athabasca, and winning many of the red men for Christ. This diocese has an area of nearly three thousand square miles. Scattered over this vast diocese are found Indians belonging to the Beaver, Cree, Chippewayan and Slave tribes.

Toil, hardship and isolation deter not the faithful missionaries in their work of elevating the dwellers in their northern homes.

In 1840, Robert Terrill Rundle, of the Methodist Church, went to Edmonton and Rocky Mountain House to preach the Gospel to the Cree and Stony Indians. He labored assiduously for the salvation of these tribes, and rejoiced in seeing many led to Christ. The songs he taught the people in those early days are still remembered by them, and many a heart clings fondly to the memory of those distant years. This faithful man still lives in England, having become superannuated only one year ago. His name will endure in the geography of our western country, for Mount Rundle rears its lofty head in the vicinity of the railroad in the mountains.

Sinclair, Steinhauer, Woolsey and Brooking laid the foundations of Christian truth among the Indian tribes in that distant region, supplementing the labors of Evans and Rundle; and from that day thousands of Indians have heard the Gospel news, and rejoiced in its saving power. Many have died in the faith, testifying with their latest breath to the power of Christ to forgive sin.

The McDougalls, father and son, took up the mantles