

hunters was seen approaching. Silent they came and their silence cast a gloom over the women, who stood surrounding the fires they had made ready to cook the spoil of the hunters. Only Wawanesa was gay—what reason to shudder. All her life she had been sad, now she was happy!

The band came slowly onward, and behind them men carried what looked like the spoil of their arrows. Not a sound was heard, even the women were quiet, and when they reached the circle round which the tepees were clustered, reverently they laid their burden down on a black deer skin. Wawanesa drew near, impelled by some great attraction, and over, above her head, circled the silent birds. She kneeled on the skin, and saw before her the body of the Black-foot Chieftain. She took the hands in her's and a feeble pressure answered to their touch.

"Come spirit—gentle Wawanesa, come!" And the spirit left his body, and, as it left, her's too departed and soared in lofty flight beside it, never more to be separated. A joyful song of birds rent the awful stillness, a song of joy, of welcome, and they too flew on upwards.

Then the Yellowquill Chieftain buried the two bodies; the chief who in the hunt had been gored by a buffalo, and close beside him his bride, the gentle Wawanesa; and never more to the valley did he return forever, nor any of his nation. Only the birds haunted the spot, and every Indian summer held a mighty gathering, when over the mound that covered the bride and bridegroom, they heaped leaves and flowers and grasses.

And when the white man found the valley hidden away in the heart of the prairie, they called it by the

name of the gentle Indian maiden—the beautiful Wawanesa.

WINNIPEG AND ITS CHURCHES

MR. MACOUN in his "History of Manitoba and the Northwest" in speaking of Winnipeg as it was in 1870 says: "At that time there were about thirty buildings outside the Fort, embracing eight stores, two saloons, two hotels, a mill and a church; the total population being 215 souls." This was the embryo of the city which to day has a population of about 30,000, and whose business blocks and public buildings compare favorably with those of cities ten times its age.

But it is with the churches that we have to do in this article. There was in 1870 one church, and that the Methodist, and for 215 souls one church was quite sufficient. The work of the churches in the country at large, however, antedated this one in Winnipeg by many years. The first to enter this great lone land was the Roman Catholic Church. So early as 1736, a French exploring party, led by the Verandryes, and accompanied by a priest, had found their way to the junction of the Red and Assiniboine Rivers; but permanent work did not begin until 1818, when Fathers Provencher and Dumoulin arrived, and founded the settlement of St. Boniface, calling it by the name of the great missionary to the Germans in honor of the German soldiers who had accompanied Lord Selkirk, and were camped in the neighborhood. Next in order came the Anglican Church represented by Rev. John West, who arrived in 1820. In 1846 the Diocese of Rupert's Land was constituted, and in 1864 the present Bishop Machray became its Bishop. After the Episco-