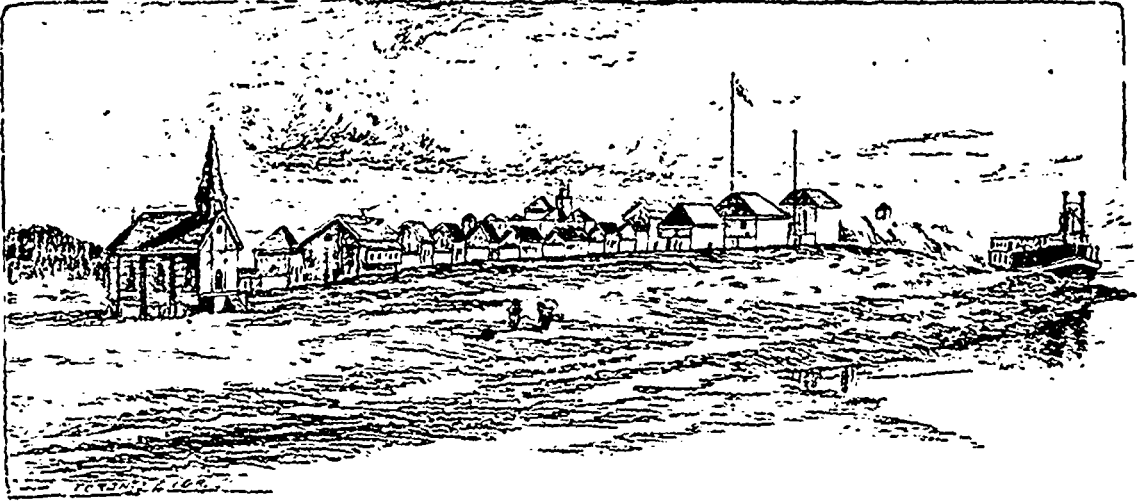




FORT CHIPPEWYAN, DIOCESE OF ATHABASCA.
The Church, Schools, and Hudson's Bay Company's Buildings.

right of the church, as shown in the illustration. Immediately on their arrival, this selected spot becomes a scene of bustle and activity. Tents are soon erected, fires lit, and the unfailing camp-kettle boiling. Visiting in their tents as soon as the first bustle and excitement of arrival and disposal of their furs, grease, and other commodities is over offers the most favorable opportunity of setting before them the Gospel message, and urging on their acceptance its invitations and conditions.

THE GREAT REVOLUTION.

It is not easy to realize the changes that have been wrought in human life and human opinion within the period covered by history. The things that *are* differ so greatly from the things that *were* that we seem to be in a new world.

There was a time when captives taken in war were slaughtered or enslaved; and when the conquering of a nation meant the deportation and captivity of its population, who were carried away, never to see their homes again.

There was a time when mighty monarchs were represented, as in the paintings in Egyptian tombs, clutching their captives by dozens by the hair with one hand, while with the other they raised their weapons to destroy them.

There was a time when, even in imperial Rome, with all its wealth and culture, a man could kill his wife if he pleased, and no one had a right to interfere or ask questions.

There was a time in Rome when single individuals held as many as ten thousand slaves, and when a master could do just what he pleased with a slave, his power being absolute and unlimited, to torture, mutilate, or kill him if he chose.

There was a time when in Rome no man possessed of five thousand dollars could will his property to his wife, his daughter, his mother, or any female relative, unless it was a vestal virgin from the sacred altar.

When we look on the world to-day, imperfect and sinful as it is, we cannot but see that a great revolution has been accomplished. How has this revolution been brought about? There are various answers to this question. Some say it has been by means of evolution, by human progress, development, and the spirit of the age; but these statements do not sufficiently discriminate.

The barbarities and infamies of which we speak are not peculiar to any race or age. We find them amid the splendors of Egyptian civilization, amid the beauty of Assyrian architecture, amid Babylonian wealth and magnificence, amid Grecian art and culture, amid Roman physical and intellectual supremacy; and in connection with the highest type of civilization then known, all these horrors and other nameless infamies were found.

"But such things have passed away with the advance of ages."

By no means. There are lands and peoples to-day just as barbarous and as infamous in their lives as those people were eighteen hundred or twenty-five hundred years ago. Time has not wrought these changes; they have been wrought by the Word of God and the Gospel of Christ.

Men talk about the "dark ages." When were the "dark ages"? Outside of the light of God's revelation the ages are as dark in the nineteenth century as they were in the ninth.

Nor does civilization regenerate communities. China has had civilization for ages, and yet Bayard Taylor declared that the exceptional depths of human depravity witnessed in his