

animals carved in wood and stone, and all the decorations were glaring and tawdry.

"Shall we, whose souls are lighted
With wisdom from on high,
Shall we, to men benighted
The lamp of life deny?"

At the meeting of the D. and F. Mission Board held in Montreal in Oct., 1897, the sum of \$200 was voted for Chinese work in the Diocese of Columbia.

In 1879 the Diocese of New Westminster was separated from the original Diocese of Columbia, and the Rev. A. W. Sillitoe was consecrated its first bishop. The size of the Diocese is still so great, and the physical obstacles in the way of mountains and rapid rivers, are so difficult to surmount, that missionary work is no easy task. The great mineral wealth of the country has attracted large numbers of miners, many of whom are left without spiritual ministrations, owing to lack of funds to pay missionaries. Besides the white population there are, it is said nearly forty thousand Indians and Chinese. Of the former, some have been Christianized, but the Chinese—large numbers of whom are employed in the salmon canneries—are almost entirely heathen. Many people seem to lose sight of the fact that we have these Chinese in our own country, and surely it is only right that they should be ministered to before we send out missionaries to China. At a recent meeting of the Women's Auxiliary in Toronto the President suggested that each member of the W. A. all over Canada should give five cents a year, and the fund thus raised could be used by the Bishops of Columbia and New Westminster for the evangelization of the Chinese. There was a flourishing mission for them in Vancouver, but the funds are now so low it is feared the Chinese catechist will have to leave.

Bishop Sillitoe laboured incessantly and faithfully in this Diocese and struggled nobly on, even in sickness and weariness, and died, as one has said, "A martyr to his deep sense of duty."

His successor, Bishop Dart was consecrated in England in 1895 and still carries on the work amidst much difficulty and many discouragements. At Lytton there is a mission among the Indians, and also St. Bartholomew's Hospital which has been of great use. The churches at Lytton, Kamloops and Yale are pretty, and the services well attended. The Town of Rossland, so recently started, has now a population of about 7,000. There is a nice wooden church under the care of the Rev. H. Irwin. New missions are required, but cannot be opened up owing to lack of funds.

The Rev. L. N. Tucker during his recent visit to Montreal made an earnest appeal in behalf of New Westminster. The D. and F.

Board voted \$500 to the Diocese, and also \$500 for work among the Chinese.

Now let us turn to Athabaska whose first Bishop was Bishop Bompas, who had Episcopal jurisdiction at that time over the present Dioceses of Athabaska, Mackenzie River and Selkirk.

In 1884 when Athabaska and Mackenzie River were divided, Bishop Bompas chose the latter diocese, which was more dreary and isolated and the Rev. R. Young, who had been working for years as a C. M. S. missionary in the North West was consecrated Bishop of Athabaska. At Chippewyan there is an Indian school and a church, where the Rev. J. R. Lucas ministers, and preaches in the Chippewyan tongue. The Rev. George Holmes has been working with great success at St. Peter's mission, Lesser Slave Lake. During his absence in England Mr. and Mrs. White are working faithfully in this mission. The Toronto Women's Auxiliary some time ago sent Miss Dartnell out to Lesser Slave Lake as matron for the Indian school, where she has proved herself most efficient.

The Rev. Chas. Weaver has charge of the Wapuskaw mission in the heart of a country entirely the home of the Indians, and most difficult of access. In this school seventeen children are boarded, clothed and educated, but there is a debt of a thousand dollars on it, and Mr. Weaver, in building the school, personally incurred a debt of \$300.

Financial help is also greatly needed for the Industrial School at Christ Church mission up the Peace River, which was founded by the Rev. J. Gough Brick, who by his anxieties and hard work, completely broke down his health, and was obliged to give up the work and go away for a complete rest and change. He died in New York in December, 1897.

St. Luke's mission at Vermillion is under the charge of Rev. Mr. Scott and Rev. Mr. Warwick—the latter preaches in the Cree language. Bishop Young has himself translated and printed St. Mark's Gospel, also hymns and prayers for the Indians of his diocese. The Rev. W. A. Burman, who has been labouring in this district for some years, has visited our more eastern part of the Dominion to try and collect funds. Athabaska Landing has of late been brought more prominently forward, as it is the starting point for many steamers en route to the Klondyke. In the Church Magazine may be found letters from Bishop and Mrs. Young, describing in a very interesting way the work being carried on in the Diocese of Athabaska.

In 1872 the Diocese of Saskatchewan was formed, by taking a portion of the vast Diocese of Rupert's Land, and the Rev. Dr. McLean who had been working in that district under