
CHAPTER XXIV

SCOTSMEN IN OTHER CHURCHES

IT would have been natural that the Scottish colony of Lord Selkirk should have had a minister of its own faith and nation. But circumstances, as we have noted, led in another direction. Accordingly John West and David Jones, both English or Welshmen, ministered to the colonists and acted as chaplains to the Hudson's Bay Company. In 1825 Rev. William, afterwards Archdeacon, Cochrane and his wife arrived on the banks of Red River. He was a Yorkshireman, a man of gigantic frame, who had a great love of humanity and a deep sense of humour, and made a remarkable impression on the Red River Settlement, and even went outside of the limits of Assiniboia to follow some of his parishioners to Portage la Prairie and found a Mission there. Being a north-country Englishman, he came into close touch with the Scottish people, used their Scottish Psalms, and otherwise adapted the services to their liking. To him is given the credit of laying the foundation of the Church of England in Red River Settlement. Through the liberal legacy of £12,000, left by a Scottish trader of

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the Hudson's Bay Company, the Bishopric of Rupert's Land was founded, and the first Bishop, Rev. David Anderson, an Englishman, arrived in 1849, and after his arrival religious matters were never quite the same to the Scottish colonists. After the return to Britain of Bishop Anderson the second Bishop came in 1865. A Scotsman by birth and education, being born and educated in the city of Aberdeen, Bishop Machray accomplished a great work for his Church and the country at large in Red River Settlement and afterwards in Manitoba. Nearly six feet four in height and a natural leader of men, though he was the youngest man who had been made a Bishop up to his time, Robert Machray had already distinguished himself at Aberdeen, and after graduating there became a student of Cambridge, where he passed as a Wrangler. Coming out after his consecration as Bishop in 1865, he found the diocese barely organised. Bishop Anderson had been more of a missionary than an educationalist, but Bishop Machray, after the manner of his nation, became a noted leader in education. He was Chairman of the Board of Education of Manitoba and the first Chancellor of the University of Manitoba. In the year after his arrival he revived the Church school, then almost defunct, under the name of St. John's College. Four years after Bishop Machray's arrival, when Manitoba was formed, substantial stone churches and school-houses had been erected in most of the parishes of the Church of England along the

