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Gravenhurst Mission.

The annual Easter vestry was held on Monday, 18th April, when Messrs. Alf. Allen and H. B. S. Palmer were elected wardens, and Messrs. Oke and Firman sidesmen, for the ensuing year. The accounts presented showed a very large increase in the contributions of the people, an excess of \$193.06 over the accounts of any former year—a fact concerning which the congregation are deserving of every praise. The total amount contributed was \$753.43. The Incumbent, in his statement, which covered only four months, showed that there were altogether in his charge 125 families, comprising 638 souls—this included the small and scattered hamlet of Northwood (84 souls); that there had been held in Gravenhurst 38 services, with an average attendance of—morning 67, evening 125; also 23 week-day services, with an average of 25; 14 week-day Bible classes; average 9. The Sunday-school numbered: Teachers, 10; scholars, 107. Communicants on the roll, 41; pastoral visits, 363.

At the outstation (Northwood) 13 services had been held; average attendance, 33. Here a weekly service has been established and the Sunday-school reorganized under the care of Mr. Beaumont, of Alport, as lay reader, assisted in the school by Mrs. and Miss Beaumont. The school numbers 25, and the attendance 22. The Communicants number 10.

With the above substantial showing as a basis to start from for the new year, it is not too much to hope that next Easter will enable a still more favourable report to be made.

North Bay Mission.

The Rev. A. J. Young entered upon his duties at North Bay on Sunday, 3rd of April, preaching both morning and evening in the Church of St. Michael and All Angels.

The services on Good Friday were well

attended. The offertory, which was for the Jews' Society, amounted to \$5.55.

The service held in the church on Thursday evening, 14th April, preparatory to the Easter communion, was well attended, and bore fruit in a large increase of the number of communicants on Easter day.

The Woman's Auxiliary raised \$168 last year towards the extinction of the parsonage debt.

The Easter vestry meeting was held on Easter Monday evening. The Rev. Mr. Young occupied the chair. The appointments made for the ensuing year were as follows: People's warden, Mr. Mawhinney; clergyman's warden, John Hannen; sidesmen, George Hutchison and W. C. Caverhill. W. C. Caverhill and Col. Gregory were appointed delegate and sub-delegate to attend the Triennial Council, which is to meet at Sault Ste. Marie in the last week of June. A unanimous vote of thanks was extended to the Woman's Auxiliary for their aid during the past year. An adjourned meeting to complete unfinished business was appointed for next Monday evening.

At the adjourned meeting a large amount of important business was transacted, including the formation of a finance committee and a committee to attend to matters in connection with the cemetery, and the members are holding a series of "bees" for cleaning it up and removing stumps, etc.

Magnettawan Mission.

MAGNETTAWAN STATION.—Before the Rev. A. J. Young left for his new field of labour at North Bay, the members of St. George's Church presented him with an address and a study chair, and Mrs. Young with an address and a silver-plated cake basket and butter dish, in token of their appreciation of the services rendered by them in the past. A most enjoyable evening was spent in social intercourse, and

many were the expressions of regret at losing the Rev. Mr. Young and his wife, who had lived in the parish nearly eight years.

Easter Day at Sheguiandah Mission, Manitoulin Island.

The Indians here are living in the sugar bush for the time being, but they came home to the village on Saturday evening so as to be present on Easter morning for the services in St. Andrew's Church. The first service commenced at 7 o'clock a.m. This was communion service. It was well attended, and all present partook of the sacrament of the Lord's Supper. Before the congregation separated, the missionary gave the communicants some suitable instruction and exhortation. Morning prayer began at nine o'clock; the church was quite full of attentive and devout worshippers; the singing was very good, and the sermon, which was a discourse on the resurrection of our blessed Saviour, was listened to with deep interest. During the service, an ex-chief whose name is Manitowahsing was presented with a license from the Bishop of Algoma to act as lay reader and catechist in the mission. The collection was very much better than usual.

At St. Peter's Church communion service and sermon was held at 11 o'clock. A good congregation assembled here likewise, but the number of communicants was not large.

At Sucker Creek Indian church, there was service at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, and in the evening at Little Current a large congregation and a goodly number of communicants. F. FROST.

Sudbury.

The *Sudbury Journal*, in its report of the vestry meeting of the Church of the Epiphany, says:

The Incumbent, Rev. C. Piercy, occupied the chair. After prayer, the chairman made a short statement concerning

the past year's work. Since Easter, 1891, 140 services were held; the sacrament of the Lord's Supper celebrated 28 times; 21 persons baptized; 4 marriages solemnized; and 15 persons buried. On the occasion of Bishop Sullivan's last visit, nine persons were presented for confirmation. He briefly referred to his approaching departure, saying that he severed his connection with the vestry with the consciousness of much good work done during the past two years. They were to be congratulated on possessing so commodious and well-appointed a place of worship. Though the population was an ever-changing one, the congregation varied little in number. Reference was made to the font recently placed in the church. He spoke also of the near departure of Mr. W. R. Griffith, who had so well fulfilled the duties of people's warden, in whom he lost a friend, and the vestry a zealous and energetic officer. Mr. Griffith then read a statement of the finances for the past year. The total receipts were \$781.47, of which sum \$386.34 was received by the offerings. The outstanding debt on the church had been wiped out; \$38.11 was expended on graveyard, and \$62.66 upon improvement of church grounds. Including \$50 due to bell fund, the total liabilities are \$128.14. The assets—three town lots, church, furniture, etc.—are estimated at \$3,485. The property is insured for \$1,700—\$1,200 on church and \$500 on furnishings. The warden's accounts, having been audited by Mr. T. J. Ryan, were accepted by the vestry. Rev. C. Piercy nominated Mr. G. H. Lennon as his warden, and the vestry elected Mr. R. Dorsett. Messrs. Jas. Purvis and S. Johnson were elected sidesmen, and Mr. J. Purvis re-elected vestry clerk. A vote of thanks was unanimously tendered to Mr. W. R. Griffith for his services during the past year, and general regret expressed at his removal, to which that gentleman made a suitable response. At the next Triennial Council of the Diocese of Algoma the vestry will be represented by Mr. James Purvis, who was the unanimous choice. The wardens were instructed to acquire the little house occupied by Mr. Piercy. At this stage Mr. Lennon was requested to take the chair. Mr. Purvis then rose and said that this vestry would be very ungrateful did it permit the present Incumbent, Mr. Piercy, to take his departure without placing on record some expression of their appreciation of the untiring efforts he has made on behalf of the spiritual and temporal affairs of the mission.

He deplored the late unhappy dissensions, into which he would not enter, and briefly referred to Mr. Piercy's unceasing efforts in securing funds for the erection of the church, providing the necessary furnishings and conveniences, and the taste displayed in the general supervision he exercised. He alluded to his services to all, many of whom had no Church claim on him. He therefore moved that a resolution embodying the foregoing be drafted by the churchwardens and himself and entered on the minutes of the vestry. This was seconded by Mr. Griffith, who cordially agreed with all the mover had said. He was followed by Messrs. Dorsett and Johnson, both agreeing to the terms of the motion and regretting its necessity. Before putting the motion Mr. Lennon expressed himself warmly in its favour, and suggested that a suitable address be drawn up and presented to Mr. Piercy, and also handed to *The Journal* for publication. He referred to his (Mr. Piercy's) unremitting attention to all the details during the building of the church. He then put the motion, which was carried unanimously. Mr. Piercy feelingly responded, claiming that in all he had done he had but endeavoured to do his duty, in which he feared he had often fallen short, and sincerely thanked the members of the vestry for their expression of good will, which he would treasure. There being no further business, the benediction was pronounced, and the meeting adjourned.

On Sunday, May 1st, Mr. Piercy bade farewell to the Sudbury folk, and on the 3rd inst. left for Burk's Falls. Mr. P. has the gratification of knowing that during his two years' incumbency of Sudbury the church has not only been built, but paid for.

To Mrs. Foote, Hamilton, thanks are tendered for linen for credence table.

The font of Caen stone was placed in the church during Passion Week. It is much admired.

Mr. Piercy's address is "BURK'S FALLS, ONTARIO," where he requests all communications to be sent.

Ifracombe Mission.

RAVENSCLIFFE. — On Easter Sunday a large congregation met in the Church of St. John the Baptist for morning service. The Incumbent was assisted by his brother, Mr. Matthew Sinclair, lay reader for the mission. Another advance in the training of the choir was demonstrated by the singing of the Athanasian Creed. The Rev. L. Sinclair, having con-

cluded his Easter address, made special reference to the loss sustained in the Tipper family, and encouraged the many mourners to look to the risen Saviour, whose presence in the heart would create joy and gladness even at the newly-made grave. He said that the hymn they were just going to sing, "How bright these glorious spirits shine," would lift their sorrowful hearts to where, he trusted, the mother (the late Mrs. Tipper) and her youngest daughter were met before the Throne, to be severed again no more for ever. Mr. Sinclair made many remarks to the credit of the widely-extended family of the Tippers.

On Monday, the 2nd of May, morning service was conducted by the Rev. L. Sinclair in St. John the Baptist's Church, during which three children were baptized. The service was followed by the May Queen festivity in the public day school, where the coronation took place. The Queen and her maids being prepared in their proper position, the Rev. L. Sinclair said, "Ladies and gentlemen, it gives me much pleasure to crown Fanny Armishaw, May Queen of Ravenscliffe, and of the whole mission of Ifracombe." Mr. Sinclair then placed the coronets on the five maids—among whom was Kitty Brown, the ex-Queen. The maids were as follows: Lillian Hall, Bertha Brown, Kitty Brown, Edith Hopkins, Maud Hall. The girls were beautifully dressed, chiefly in white. The May Queen was dressed in white, embroidered with lace, and blue ribbon round the waist; she wore a very pretty necklace, and her hair, like that of her maids, gracefully adorned her head and shoulders. After the social, the prominent feature in the outdoor sports was the May Queen's carriage, consisting of Mr. John Tipper's buggy, which contained the Queen and her maids. Mr. Tipper acted as horse, and Mr. E. Tipper pushed behind; Mr. Isaac Hopkins went before, carrying a long pole. This was followed by a truly good entertainment in the schoolhouse—a very finely arranged programme of songs for the May Queen and her maids by Miss Emily Thompson, the teacher. Complimentary speeches were made by Messrs. Jukes, Hopkins, Brook, Brown, S. Goldthorp, G. Hopkins, Tipper, Armishaw, and the Rev. L. Sinclair, by whom the May Queen festivity was introduced last year. The general tenor of the speeches was that a continuance of the festivity might be kept up in the future, all admitting that it was well worth giving up the work of the farm for a day,

both for their own and the children's enjoyment. Votes of thanks were moved and seconded to Miss Emily Thompson and Mr. Tipper, choirmaster, for their musical training of the young. The Rev. L. Sinclair concluded the festivity with the national anthem. The May flower and Prince's pine decorations in the church for morning service were the work of Miss May M. T. Clarke, of Danesford.

The trustees of Melissa and Ravenscliffe public day-schools granted holidays for the occasion.

RAVENSCIFFE.—The annual meeting of the vestry was held in St. John the Baptist's Church on Friday in Easter week. There was a large meeting, and the same officials were unanimously re-elected—Mr. George William Tipper, clergyman's warden, Mr. Isaac Hopkins, people's warden, and Mr. William Clarke, vestry clerk. Mr. Edmund Walter Tipper was elected auditor for the present year. The sums of money obtained for the organ fund were as follows: Miss Alice Champ, \$27.50; Miss Mary Ann Robinson, \$9.05; and Miss May M. T. Clarke, of Danesford, \$13.40. This leaves the sum of \$10 in the fund for next year's payment. The vestry proposed the advancement of the Rev. L. Sinclair's supplement, which he was pleased to accept. Mr. Sinclair re-elected Mr. Brook as organist, and Miss Emily Thompson as substitute in Mr. Brook's absence. He expressed his pleasure in the very satisfactory progression and harmony of the congregation, trusting that God's blessing might be continued in the future.

On Saturday, April 16, the funeral service of Mrs. George Hopkins was conducted in the Church of St. John the Baptist by the Rev. L. Sinclair. The respect to the deceased was demonstrated in the extra large congregation, many of which came from a long distance in other parts of the mission. Mr. Sinclair, in his address, called special attention to the swiftness and uncertainty of life. Mrs. Hopkins was a daughter of the late well-known Mrs. John Tipper, and died, after a few hours' illness, on the 13th inst., leaving a husband and young family to mourn her loss.

The superintendent of the mail contract branch, Ottawa, has informed the Rev. L. Sinclair that his petition for a tri-weekly mail to Ravenscliffe is to be laid before the Postmaster-General.

NOVAR.—On Monday in Easter week the vestry of St. Mary's met in the church. Mrs. Paget was appointed secre-

tary *pro tem.*, Mr. Henry Paget was re-elected clergyman's warden, and Mr. George Harris people's warden and vestry clerk. The Rev. L. Sinclair expressed his pleasure in the re-election of the vestry, and satisfaction in the congregation and building of the Church of St. Mary. He made particular mention of the long-continued help in the services rendered by Miss L. Browne and her sister; Mrs. McBratney, in regard to vocal and instrumental music.

ILFRACOMBE.—The vestry of Christ Church met on Tuesday in Easter week, after the service at 3 p.m. Mr. Edward Malkin was elected people's warden, and Mr. Samuel Malkin vestry clerk. The Rev. L. Sinclair stated that he felt much pleased with the meeting, particularly in regard to its quality, and dwelt largely upon his appreciation of the retiring members.

The Rev. L. Sinclair was sent for to officiate at the funeral of Mr. Hopcraft, but could not attend, in consequence of a vestry meeting for Hoodstown on the same day. When will the people learn to consult the clergyman before they fix the time for burials and marriages?

Mr. David Jack and Miss Martha Matilda Christ, of the township of McMurrich, were married in Christ Church, Ilfracombe, by the Rev. L. Sinclair.

HOODSTOWN.—The annual vestry meeting was held in Mr. Hirst's house, on Lake Vernon, as soon after the opening of navigation as opportunity would permit. The following appointments were made: Mr. Sydney Goldthorp, clergyman's warden; Mr. Wm. Tipper, people's warden and Mr. Wm. Goldthorp, vestry clerk. Mr. Wm. Hirst was elected organist by the Incumbent. The Rev. L. Sinclair said that he was glad to be with them and to know the friendly nature of the meeting, and although the congregation was very small he wished them God's blessing, and in consideration of their devotedness he would not venture to close the church.

Uffington Mission.

LEWISHAM.—This place, in former years, was a station included in this mission. A very decent building had been put up, in which services had been conducted at different times, and for a long time there appeared some hope that it might be consecrated as a church building. However, last autumn Rural Dean Llwyd visited the mission, and he found things generally so attenuated at this

particular point that he expressly recommended the Bishop to sell the building. When the Rev. A. H. Allman was appointed Incumbent he was informed of this, and was also asked if he would make enquiries as to the possibility of sale. Upon the Bishop's visit in the middle of March last, his lordship raised the question, and said that if no sale could be effected it would be better to remove the building to Uffington. On Tuesday, March 15th, the Rev. A. H. Allman explored the Lewisham neighbourhood, under the guidance of Mr. Jas. Kirkpatrick, and found that there were but two families who now claimed to belong to the Church of England. These declared their total inability to maintain a Church station there. The warden (Mr. Fenton) was seen and informed of the Bishop's directions, and the matter was thoroughly discussed. He assured the Incumbent that there was no one there in a position to purchase the building, neither was there any settled denomination strong enough to do so; and, further, that if anything had to be done he would much rather that it be removed than see it pass into other hands. The building was then inspected, when it was found in such good condition, and the lumber so sound, that it was pronounced worth the labour of removal. The Incumbent and Mr. Kirkpatrick returned to Uffington, and, since the work of removal had to be accomplished (if at all) during sleighing, at once began to hunt up willing hands and teams of horses. On Friday, March 18th, all was ready for a start, and men and teams proceeded to the aforementioned spot (12 miles distant) in order to commence pulling down and removal. It proved to be a bigger job than was thought, and four long days were spent at the work, during which time the Church members who volunteered their help worked patiently and carefully, fed their horses and fed themselves, and then teamed the stuff through keen and cutting winds, storms of snow, and terrific snowdrifts. Seldom, indeed, if ever, have Church picnics been held at such a time of year, but each day witnessed a group of about a dozen persons exposed to the effects of March weather cheerfully partaking of mutual provision, with a fire burning before them by way of contrast. Some of the party would have persuaded their clergyman to stay at home, but he was like those who assisted him, he could not be kept at home when there was work to be done promptly; and so each day he was in the midst of his workers until they had deposited fourteen

loads of sound lumber in good condition on the parsonage grounds. It was a splendid effort, and following so quickly after the teaming in of their Incumbent's effects shows some of the Church people here to be loyally, generously, and nobly constituted.

ST. PAUL'S, UFFINGTON.—On Easter Monday the annual vestry meeting was held here, and it is pleasing to record that there was a better attendance than usual. The Incumbent took the chair, and, having offered prayer, proceeded to business. Neither minutes, nor complete accounts, could be submitted, since the books had been misplaced; but as far as the wardens could present the latter they were satisfactory, and were passed. Mr. Tinkiss consented to act as vestry clerk *pro tem*. Finances were eagerly and earnestly discussed, and a resolution was passed adopting the weekly envelope system. The retiring wardens were thanked, and Mr. Wm. Thompson regretted his inability to accept office again. Mr. Tinkiss was nominated clergyman's warden, and Mr. Jas. Kirkpatrick re-elected people's warden by a hearty and unanimous vote. Mr. L. Smith was appointed auditor, and Mr. H. Newsome was unanimously elected lay delegate to the next Triennial Council. The needs in connection with a new stable for the clergyman, church driving-shed, and church hall were then enumerated, and a building committee was formed composed of the Incumbent and wardens, and Mr. John Irving. A winter's supply of wood for the church was promised by different members of the vestry.

CHRIST CHURCH, PURBROOK.—On Tuesday, April 19th, the Easter vestry was held here; but as the sluggishness of past years has not yet been overcome, there was only a poor attendance. This is the more to be regretted since the people's warden is a painstaking, conscientious, and self-denying official, and ought to be warmly and generously supported by every member of the vestry. The Incumbent occupied the chair, and, the minutes having been read and confirmed, the accounts were presented and passed, and it was shown that there was a balance in hand of \$5.55 for church expenses; whilst \$4.87 had come in from Miss Bessie Kirby towards a stone foundation for the church building. The retiring wardens (Messrs. Colson & Crozier) were accorded hearty thanks, and again re-elected. Mr. Wm. Pain was appointed auditor. A resolution was passed pledging those present to commence carting stone and excavating at the earliest possible time, and also to seek

to enlist the help of absent members. A further resolution was also passed adopting the weekly envelope system.

ST. STEPHEN'S, VANKOUGHNET.—On Monday, April 25th, the annual vestry meeting was held here, but the attendance was very poor, and it would seem to be the annual harvest of a state of chronic indifference. The members promise a certain sum per year, the wardens go and collect it, and hitherto no further interest has been shown. The Incumbent, in taking the chair, called particular attention to the matter, and hoped that such a state of things would not continue. The wardens were able to show a satisfactory balance sheet, and they hold an actual balance of \$1.10. They try to discharge their duties faithfully, and have always been able to pay their way. The Incumbent expressed himself strongly and warmly as to their manifest official character, and thanked them for past faithfulness; and as they were willing still to strive on, Messrs. Richardson and A. Cooke were again re-elected. Mr. Keith Moffatt was appointed auditor. The need of a church driving-shed was discussed, and steps will be taken to set the matter on foot.

Superannuation Fund—"Fruit in Old Age."

The following letter, which has just reached the Bishop, furnishes a striking illustration of this Scripture saying. Its publication will be no breach of confidence:

MY LORD,—An old lady, nearly eighty-two years of age, who has always, as far as God has enabled her, felt and manifested a warm interest in your diocese, has requested me to hand to your care a small box, containing some pretty and useful articles, many of them her own handiwork, to form, if possible, the nucleus of a sale of work on behalf of the much-needed Superannuation Fund, for those hard-working, self-denying men, the missionaries of Algoma. In the same way, and by inducing others to add their work to her own, she was enabled to contribute over \$100 to the Jubilee Widows and Orphans' Fund a few years ago; and she ventures to hope now that there may be others, like herself, laid aside by illness or infirmity from more active duties, or some who have no money to give, but who can and will readily devote their time and talents to promote so excellent an object, who may be induced to add to this small beginning. Perhaps during the coming summer

season, when visitors swarm to the beautiful lakes and rivers of Muskoka, and when, if ever, the needs of Algoma should surely be generously considered and interest in it be practically manifested, there may be found some central point at which contributions could be received and a modest sale of work held on behalf of this fund. We all know that everything, however great and far-reaching its ending, still must have its small beginnings, and that even the lordly oak was once the tiny acorn.

H. A. BOOMER.

The Bishop need scarcely add that the above suggestion has his hearty approval. Multitudes of Churchwomen can be found "laid aside by illness or infirmity," or who have "no money to give," whose fingers are skilled to do "cunning work" of various kinds, and whose offerings in this form, being the fruit of a living self-denial and self-sacrifice, gathered up during odd leisure hours and minutes, would surely win the Master's gracious benediction equally with the money gifts of donors whose bank accounts enable them to render a literal obedience to the apostle's injunction to the Corinthians, "As God hath prospered" them. It is love to Christ that sanctifies the gift, be its form or amount what it may. Lacking this, the box of spikenard lacks its sweetest fragrance. In this spirit, then, let the godly women of the Church fall in with Mrs. Boomer's suggestion in behalf of our sorely-needed Superannuation Fund, and by an *immediate and simultaneous movement* in the direction indicated above lay at least the foundations of a capital sum which, when invested, will yield interest sufficient at the least to keep the wolf from the door of one or two of our missionaries when multiplying years and infirmities have wholly disabled them for active service, and so deprived them even of the scanty stipends with which the Church has hitherto rewarded their faithful labours. Let no Churchwoman who reads these words wait for any "scheme" or "plan," but at once begin some piece of work, useful or ornamental, as her contribution to the proposed sale. Date, place, managers, etc., will all be determined later on. Meanwhile, time presses. In this connection our readers are referred to another article headed, "Ten years ago."

THE foundation of the new parsonage at Rosseau is being laid. The house will be a two-story frame building, heated by hot-air, and will be situated close to the church.

The
Algoma Missionary News

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For clubs of 100 or more, 25 cents each per annum.

All items of news and communications of an editorial nature should be sent direct to the Editor, The Rev. G. H. GAVILLER, Parry Sound, Algoma, Canada.

NOTICE—The editor desires it to be understood that he does not hold himself responsible for the utterances of any correspondent, or for any requests for vestments or Church furniture, but only for what appears under the headings "Editorial Notes," and "Notes by the Way."

Editorial Notes.

THE third diocesan council of this diocese is to meet (D.V.) at Sault Ste. Marie, June 29th, 1892. It will be an event of more than usual importance in the history of this missionary diocese, owing to the fact that the Bishop has been pleased to invite representation of the laity by their duly elected delegates, one delegate being allowed to every organized station or congregation—the delegate, of course, being a member of the vestry sending him, and a communicant in good standing.

To clergy whose scanty incomes do not admit of summer holidays and long rambles in search of new scenes, such an occurrence as the return of the Triennial Council is an occasion to be looked forward to and engaged in with pleasure and profit. May we not hope that this year's meeting will accomplish much in the way of cementing together the scattered parishes and mission of Algoma?

Notes by the Way.

THE Rev. Chas. Piercy, having been removed from Sudbury to Burk's Falls, desires his friends to address all communications to the latter place.

THE Bishop of Algoma and family are now residing at Sault Ste. Marie.

CONTRIBUTIONS towards putting a stone foundation under the parsonage at Huntsville will be gladly received by the Incumbent, the Rev. T. Llwyd.

Letter from Miss Day.

MANOR HOUSE, ROTHERFIELD,
Sussex, England,

April 20th, 1892.

DEAR SIR,—You may remember that, two or three years ago, we circulated in this neighbourhood and amongst other friends interested in Algoma a little quarterly sheet giving some report of our progress, together with a few details culled from letters of clergy and others who wrote, telling of their fields of labour. When I became a member of the "Association for Prayer and Work in connection with the Church in Algoma," the quarterly sheet was dropped, and I was desired, in lieu of it, to furnish my quota of the annual report. This I have sent for two seasons, but only one, that for 1890, has been published. The illness of those at the head of affairs has made the pamphlet an impossibility for 1891 (*i.e.*, Jan., 1892), only a single sheet having appeared. Thus I have lost the opportunity of thanking all those who last year sent me their contributions either for exportation or for the sale-of-work stall. Under these circumstances, may I request that when you have sufficient space in the columns of THE ALGOMA NEWS you will insert the accompanying page, by which I attempt, though so tardily, to convey my own thanks as Sussex local secretary to my several helpers? I regret that, owing to its being published in Canada instead of England, I must suppress the interesting letters which have come from the clergy receiving what was entrusted to my packing.

ALICE C. DAY.

REPORT, SUSSEX BRANCH, DEC., 1891.

The very pleasant duty devolves on me of thanking heartily all friends who have subscribed to either of the funds, contributed clothing for transportation to Algoma, expended time and pains in knitting and sewing, supplied articles wherewith to cover our Buxted tables, assisted in the disposal of what was sent for sale, or bought from our stock. Each has done something, and to each I render my thanks.

Permit me now to give a few details of

how some have assisted the cause. The various sums received by our honorary treasurers in respect of the funds of the mission have all been reported from time to time in THE NEWS; thus I have not prepared a balance sheet. From various circumstances, we have not been able to send nearly so large a sum this season as last. May this urge each of us to renewed effort in the future! An associate at Frome was good enough to dispose of a number of useful garments, for which she returned us a welcome cheque for £5 4s.; and the needlework sent to the Mayfield Industrial Exhibition by the members of the West Hadlow and Five Ashes working parties realized another £4. It may be interesting here to mention that these two working parties, consisting almost entirely of members of the labouring classes (10 women, 30 girls, and 15 boys), completed more than 300 garments during the winter of 1890-91 for the benefit of the missionary cause. I wish all donors of the pretty and useful articles which decked our tables at the Buxted Flower Show last August could have had a glimpse of our pretty tent. It would encourage them to assist us again next season. And now may I beg renewed assistance, especially in the matter of aprons. We had very few pretty, taking ones, and hardly any white ones made in new and attractive shapes suitable as presents for servants. We could have sold 20 or 30 had we had them. Then vests, etc., for little children, made in fine white wool, were also enquired for in vain. As to price of selling things, it ranged from 1s. to 3s. 6d. People came to admire the expensive things, but, if they bought, it was, as a rule, something inexpensive. The children came in crowds to buy from the table covered with toys at 1d., 2d., or 3d. each. The expenses of tent, etc., amounted to over £2, and our receipts on the day of sale to £8. But since then I have sold a good many things, and hope for a larger return next season, should I again be enabled, through co-operation of Algoma helpers, to hold the stall. The last week in July is the date when I should like best to receive contributions. Directly after the sale of work we packed all articles forwarded to me for transmission abroad and many useful garments remaining from the sale. Small parcels were sent, directed to various missions, within the two cases, which, through the Colonial and Continental Church Society, were forwarded to Bishophurst. The number of articles for

distribution in the districts was 274. Ninety-nine of these were for Mr. Frost's Indians at some of the points visited by the *Evangeline* during the summer of 1890. And here I must mention with great pleasure that the members of the St. Leonard's Juvenile Sower's Band sent (through Miss A. Eyre) a nice parcel of garments prepared by themselves for the Indian children of one of Mr. Frost's missions. The frocks, etc., which were made for the children of two or three of the clergy of the diocese have been warmly acknowledged by those to whom they were sent. It is obvious that in a district where the "house-mother" has so many duties as in Algoma, she is often glad to be saved needlework involving many fatiguing hours to accomplish.

By the departure from Mayfield of our late kind and punctual magazine secretary, the Rev. C. Clarke, we have been deprived of a valuable member of our small staff, and I doubt not that the magazine subscriptions being so much in arrears is partially owing to this cause.

Now that the post has been kindly accepted by one whose long residence in Canada and connection there with the Board of Domestic Missions gives him thorough knowledge as well as sympathy with the needs of Algoma, may I invite all subscriptions due for the current year, Oct., 1891-92? Also any still unpaid for the previous year, may be forwarded without delay. Address, Herbert Hammond, Esq., Pound Green Villa, Buxted, Sussex.

Two shillings a year is so small a sum that I do not like to ask those who generously subscribe in money, kind, and time to the needs of Algoma for it; but when I remind readers of THE NEWS that I am bound to forward for the year, in advance, an annual cheque for £6 5s., and that besides that sum the postage of each copy has to be added, I think most readers will forward the trifling subscription. Having a few extra copies on hand every month, I shall be happy to forward specimens to any address likely to lead to new subscribers.

A.C.D.

The "Evangeline."

The diocesan "water baby" is now being caulked, painted, and otherwise refitted for another summer's service. When launched once more she will be in better "shipshape" than when purchased in Scotland, eight years ago, having been replanked almost from stem to stern in a most thorough manner. Judging by the

paucity, indeed, we might almost say the entire absence, of contributions in her behalf, it would seem as if the Canadian Church had either forgotten her existence, or come to the conclusion that boats require nothing for occasional repairs or regular maintenance. The sooner this illusion is abandoned the better. We are aware that the impression prevails in some quarters that the *Evangeline* is neither more nor less than a costly episcopal "fad," wholly unnecessary for the prosecution of necessary missionary work, and for which, therefore, as for any other luxury he chooses to indulge in, the Bishop himself should be alone responsible, etc., etc. Well, how much of "luxury," generally, has entered into the last ten years of his life, the Bishop knows better than any one else. As to this particular "fad," so-called, suffice it to say that the simple choice that lay before him, on his *first* occupation of the diocese, was between either (1) the possession of some means of locomotion that would enable him to visit, regularly and punctually, certain portions of his diocese that at that time could only be reached by water, or (2) the practical withdrawal from such portions of the advantages of episcopal supervision, whatever they may be. As to the supposed "luxury"—well—yes—we plead guilty—as follows: *Fare*, ordinarily, canned meat and boiled potatoes, varied sometimes by a roast joint, brought on board from home before weighing anchor. *Bed*, a hair cushion, as soft and yielding as the cabin floor. *Weather*, what Providence sends; now calm and sunshine, and, again, rain, hail, wind, with nothing to shelter the episcopal pilot (always at the wheel) save an ample tarpaulin. Such is the "luxurious" life of the *Evangeline*! He has never complained of it. Should others?

But, it will be asked, has not the *Evangeline* become wholly unnecessary since the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway? No, not wholly; very far from it. A few places before inaccessible, except by water, can now be reached by rail. These are Bruce Mines, Thessalon, Blind River, Algoma Mills, and Cook's Mills. There still remain Spanish River, Killarney, Collin's Inlet, French River, etc., to say nothing of the islands—Squaw, Manitoulin, Cockburn, and St. Joseph. The lake steamers call at some of these, but it is impossible for the Bishop to adapt his appointments to their movements, in any continuous visitation, without great loss of time. What changes the future may bring, none can tell. He only knows that at

present, if his summer work is to be done at all efficiently, the *Evangeline*, or some other craft entirely at his disposal, is an absolute necessity. And so are the means for its maintenance. He therefore begs to solicit contributions towards the repairs, without which the boat would not have been seaworthy, and also for running expenses for this summer. About \$5000 needed.

"Ten Years Ago."

On the 29th of June (St. Peter's Day) ten years will have gone by since the present Bishop of this missionary diocese was consecrated in St. George's Church, Montreal. It is proposed to celebrate the tenth anniversary of the event by holding the third Triennial Council at Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., when, it is hoped, all the clergy of the diocese will gather from opposite extremities for the discussion of various practical questions bearing on the local well-being. A committee has been appointed, consisting of Revs. Rural Dean Chowne and Llwyd, Revs. James Boyde, Examining Chaplain, and G. H. Gaville, Secretary to the Council, to make preliminary preparations as to the business to be transacted, notices of motion, missionary meeting, reports to be presented, etc. Rev. Rural Dean Vesey will take charge of local details, places of meeting, hospitality, etc. An ordination will also be held (D.V.) on the morning of St. Peter's Day. Circulars will be issued by the secretary to the clergy and lay delegates containing the necessary information. Suggestions will also be gladly received from any quarter that may add to the interest of the anniversary.

For the Algoma Missionary News.

Algoma—Its Forests, Fisheries, Mines, Waterways, and Railways.

(Concluded.)

The principal fishing stations on the Georgian Bay are Parry Sound, near its southern extremity; Byng Inlet, a hundred miles north, at the mouth of French River; Squaw Island, at the southern end of the Grand Manitoulin; and several others along its northeastern shores. On Lake Superior there are Gonlais Bay, about twenty-five miles above the Sault; Gargantua, some seventy-five miles farther on; and Thunder Bay, on the shores of which is Port Arthur, formerly known as Prince Arthur's Landing. Many of these stations are but infrequently visited,

owing to the uncertainty of finding the men at headquarters; but time and again has the lonely fishermen been gladdened by a bundle of magazines and papers, passed by the episcopal hand from the stern of the *Evangeline* into his boat. A life attended by as much peril as that of a fisherman on the great lakes, subject, as they are, to very sudden and violent gales, breeds strong and vigorous men, and continuous association with "the wonders of the deep" often engenders a reverence for its Creator.

The mineral deposits of Algoma are both extensive and varied; and it is chiefly to them that we must look for the future development of the district. Gold, silver, lead, iron, copper, and nickel form its main output. Both free gold and auriferous quartz are found, principally in the neighbourhood of Sudbury, but recently along the north shore of the Georgian Bay, 50 or 60 miles east of Sault Ste. Marie. Reliable information as to gold is very hard to get, for obvious reasons, and the mines are zealously guarded, visitors or strangers being refused admission. Silver is most abundant, either in a native state or in conjunction with lead, commonly known as "galena." The richest deposits are about thirty or forty miles west of Port Arthur, where are located such well-known mines as the Beaver Rabbit Mountain, Silver Mountain, and others. Many hundred men are here employed, and mining operations are carried on with the most improved methods and machinery. Shafts of great depth have been sunk, but some mines have the advantage of being able to run horizontal "drifts" into the sides of mountains, and thus bring the ore to the mouth by means of gravity instead of employing costly hoisting gear. Great masses or pockets of native or pure silver are occasionally found, and the percentage of silver in good galena is very high. Some mention of Silver Islet should not be omitted. It is a speck of rocky land on the bosom of Lake Superior, about 100 miles east of Thunder Bay. Long galleries run under the lake from vertical shafts, and from these fabulous riches are said to have been extracted. For the last few years, however, the mine has been flooded, and it is a generally admitted impossibility to pump it dry.

Iron is distributed over all the district in black magnetic or red hematite deposits. The former is sometimes extraordinarily rich, the percentage running from sixty to seventy-five west of Port Arthur in and beyond the silver regions. Much atten-

tion has been drawn to these deposits of late by capitalists from the United States and abroad. Mining locations have been rapidly bought up, and samples from them assayed prove conclusively that when smelting and transportation facilities have been perfected a great future is in store for western Algoma. There is at present a prohibitive import tariff on United States ore, which, it is hoped, will encourage the opening of our own mines, and the erection of a smelter in this district has already been proposed and agreed upon.

As silver is now, so copper has been the main stay of the mines of Algoma. All through the district are found Indian weapons and arrow heads hammered from the native metal; and in one of the great mines on the south shore of Lake Superior may be seen an enormous mass of chemically pure copper, still bearing marks of the futile attempts of Indian minds to work it hundreds of years ago. Some of my readers may know, to their cost, something of Bruce Mines, a town forty miles east of the Sault, where hundreds of empty houses and rows of rusty boilers, furnaces, and smelters are eloquent of departed life. So great, indeed, was the output from this one locality that there still remain mountains of refuse, locally known as "skimpings," or crushed quartz, which the Canadian Pacific Railway is finding good use for in the shape of ballast for its road bed. Curiously enough, the native copper is too expensive in working to be of much practical value; its soft toughness defies the action of dynamite or chisel, and a comparatively low grade of quartz is found to be much more remunerative. The recent growing demand for electrical appliances of all sorts in which copper is exclusively used has stimulated activity in "copper circles," and we may look forward to a very great increase of the output in the next few years.

Nickel may be said to be a new mineral, for, until quite lately it was only found in small quantities in the Ural Mountains. Sudbury is now the centre of attraction, and it is said that there is enough nickel in sight to supply the world for several years at the present rate of consumption. It is found amalgamated with copper and sulphur. When brought from the pit the ore is roasted on large iron frames over coal fires to free the sulphur, the fumes of which have succeeded in killing what little vegetation there is in the neighbourhood of Sudbury. The ore is then put into smelters and reduced to the consistency of syrup, the copper and nickel, by reason

of their greater weight, settling to the bottom; the slag or waste being run off from an aperture half way up the side of the smelter. The remainder, viz., copper and nickel in conjunction, termed "matte," is run into large moulds resembling one half of an egg, and in this shape is shipped to Swansea, in Wales, to be separated. This process is not known in this country, but it is generally understood that in it the nickel only is saved, and the copper lost. The wizard Edison is at work on a mode of electrical separation which may revolutionize the present treatment. Good nickel ore will average three per cent. of nickel; specimens are, of course, found running from three to eight, and sometimes twelve per cent., but an average like this is unheard of. It is much to be regretted that the Ontario Government have seen fit to impose a royalty, to be collected on all nickel ore as it comes to the pit's mouth, which has had the effect of deadening operations to such an extent that at one time they had practically stopped. While the royalty can be fairly well borne by large mines having a large and steady output, it is calculated to dampen the ardour of those proposing to open new mines, and is in this way most objectionable. It is to be hoped that the Government may be induced to reconsider their decision in this matter. The recent discovery that nickel, used as an alloy of steel, greatly increases its quality and toughness has induced the United States Government to make very costly experiments to determine the advisability of its use in the armour plating of their new war vessels, resulting in some very large orders for nickel from the Sudbury mines. Nickel increases the tensile strength of steel from ten to twenty tons per square inch of section, and as such is destined to play a very important part in the future of Algoma. The Sudbury mines may truthfully be said to be inexhaustible, and even now monopolize the trade in this metal.

From the north shore of Lake Superior come agates all sizes, shapes, and colours; they are found principally on Lake Nepigon, and are sent to Germany to be cut and polished. A very good grade of fine close marble has been discovered near Sault Ste. Marie; owned by Chicago capitalists, we may look for its speedy development. Manitoulin Island also furnishes a very good hard limestone, which is at present being used in the construction of the large ship canal at Sault Ste. Marie.

The farming land of the district is found principally in Muskoka, the north shore of the Georgian Bay, and on Manitoulin and St. Joseph's Islands. The soil is light clay and sandy loam, adapted best for the raising of oats, hay, and corn. All sorts of vegetables thrive, and thrive well; indeed, market gardening is the most profitable of occupations, and the exhibition held at Sault Ste. Marie is admitted to have as fine a display of such produce as any of the more southern parts of Canada can boast of. Potatoes, carrots, beans, peas, beets, radishes, and the like, are most abundant; also such fruits as raspberries, strawberries, currants, crab-apples, etc. The light character of the soil militates against heavy grain, and the chance of early frost is apt to nip such fruit trees as the apple, cherry, and pear. Butter and milk are both good and cheap, Manitoulin Island doing a large Toronto trade in the former.

No part of Canada is so well watered as Algoma. East and west, north and south, the district is studded with lakes and intersected by creeks, streams, and rivers. It has a coast line bordering on the great lakes—I am afraid to say how many thousand miles. At Sault Ste. Marie Superior makes a plunge of eighteen feet over half a mile of boiling rapids into Huron, through the St. Mary's River. It may surprise some of my English readers when I put forward the statement that the tonnage passing through the Sault canal (in the State of Michigan) during the season of seven months is much in excess of the yearly tonnage through the Suez canal. Of late years some very fine vessels of steel, fitted with triple expansion engines, electric light, etc., and making a speed of thirteen to sixteen knots, have been put on this route to carry grain, iron, and copper ore from Lake Superior ports to the lower lakes. The "whaleback" has also been introduced; a long cylindrical propeller, with convex deck, destitute alike of masts and rigging, built in watertight compartments, and reminding one more than anything else of the "Nautilus" in Jules Verne's "Twenty Thousand Leagues under the Sea," with the exception that they are surface and not submarine vessels. One of these last year made the voyage from Duluth, at the extreme end of Lake Superior, to Liverpool, thus demonstrating the possibility of intershipment without breaking bulk, a hitherto undreamt of feat; she then made the voyage from Liverpool to San Francisco, around the Horn, proving herself in salt

water as in well as fresh. The Canadian Pacific Railway has a fleet of Clyde-built steel steamers on the lakes, and an equally good line of boats is owned by the Beatties, of Sarnia. There is at present in existence at Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan, a canal, the first and finest in the world, having a length of six hundred feet, a width of eighty, and a depth over the mitre sills of eighteen at mean water level. The time taken in one lockage is about eleven minutes; the canal is free to all vessels, the only requirement being that of registration. This, however, cannot meet the heavy demands upon it, and the Governments of Canada and the United States have at present in course of construction each a canal much exceeding in size and depth the present one; and when these are finished, we shall have at our own doors the finest specimens of hydraulic engineering to be met with anywhere in the world. Two lines of railway, the Grand Trunk and the Canadian Pacific, afford very good service in Algoma. The former runs from Toronto to North Bay, on Lake Nipissing, some two hundred and thirty miles north; this is a recently acquired branch. To the Canadian Pacific Railway we may justly point with pride as an example of what indomitable pluck and perseverance will do in the face of overwhelming odds. To enter into a history of its construction would be too much for this article; but from start to finish it has been a struggle with obstacles of every kind, and as it stands now it is a monument to the triumph of human skill and courage over what once appeared to be insurmountable physical and financial difficulties. Its main line joins the Grand Trunk at North Bay, thence to Sudbury, where a branch runs to the waters of Lake Huron; then along its shores to the Sault, a total distance of two hundred and sixty miles. From North Bay the main line trends northwest till it touches Lake Superior at Jackfish Bay, and so on to Port Arthur, the head of Canadian inland navigation. Along this part of the road construction was most costly and dangerous; in some places horses and mules being hauled up the cliffs with ropes to the located line. Expensive bridges and high trestles cause some anxiety to the company, but the impossibility of getting supplies farther from the shore made the present position of the line a necessity. From Port Arthur to Winnipeg, about four hundred and fifty miles, is being doubled tracked, owing to the immense quantities of Northwest grain transported over it. A line is being built from Port Arthur seventy miles west to the United States boundary, which will develop vast fields of iron ore hitherto inaccessible. Here I may conclude, hoping that to some this sketch may show that Algoma is not a synonym for everything uncivilized and barbaric, and is sure to play a very important part in the history of the Dominion of Canada.

E.A.S.

Acknowledgments.

Receipts at Synod office, Toronto, for Diocese of Algoma to 2nd May, 1892:

FOR GENERAL FUND.

Offertories at Mr. Earl's services, Sudbury, \$20.10; Galt, Trinity Sunday-school, \$15; Mr. Whitehead, \$10; Toronto, St. Paul's, \$20; Trinity East, \$38.30; All Saints', \$26.50; Port Hope, St. John's, \$6.24; Rev. Dr. Bethune, \$10; Ottawa, St. George's Sunday-school, \$25; collected by Mr. B. Read, \$2.50; Two Sisters, \$2; Mrs. V. L. Quinton, £1 7s. 6d.; Gravenhurst, for Rev. W. T. Noble, \$10; offertory Sudbury Mines, per Mr. E. Earl, \$20.05; Mrs. S. A. Eastman, \$5; Sharon Springs, N.Y., Sunday-school, per Rev. S. St. M. Podmore.

FOR SPECIAL PURPOSES FUND.

For Algoma Missionary News.—Per Mr. Earl, \$6.

For Port Carling Mission.—Subscription, F. W. Kingstone, Esq., \$25.

For Huntsville Mission.—Galt, Trinity Sunday-school, \$10.

For Evangeline Fund.—"A.F.," New Brunswick, \$10.

For Shingwauk.—Collingwood, for Boy, \$18.75.

For Shingwauk and Wawanosh.—Huntsville Sunday-school, \$2.07.

FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

For General Fund.—Fort William, St. Luke's, \$8; North Bay, \$8.21.

For London Jews Society.—Gravenhurst, \$3.50; Port Carling, \$2.50; Emsdale, St. Burk's Falls, 50c.

For Parochial Missions to Jews.—Huntsville, \$3.66; Gravenhurst, \$4.04.

FOR WIDOWS AND ORPHANS' FUND.

Donation, "C.E.C.," \$5.

FOR SUPERANNUATION FUND.

A Friend to Missionaries, \$5.

FOR CHURCH AND PARSONAGE FUND.

"A.F.," New Brunswick, \$20.

D. KEMP, Treasurer.

The Rev. A. H. Allman gratefully acknowledges *The Record*, from Rev. Canon T. A. Nash, Eng.; *The Guardian*, from Rev. H. N. Burden, Eng.; *The News and Church Bell*, from unknown friends, Eng.; *Canadian Churchman*, *St. George's Magazine*, and *Monthly Letter Leaflet*, from Mrs. Cowan, Toronto; *Living Church* (large batch), from Rev. Canon Sweeney, Toronto; *Evangelical Churchman*, from Mrs. Geo. Baxter and C. E. Cooper.

EMSDALE MISSION.—The Rev. A. W. H. Chowne begs to acknowledge a handsome gift of books from Mrs. Leonard, of Kingston, for All Saints' Sunday-school, also a smaller box for St. Mark's Sunday-school, Emsdale. These will be a great help to the children, and we only wish many others would do likewise, and so render substantial help to weak stations.

PARRY SOUND.—List of subscriptions to church building fund, All Saints', Huntsville, since Easter, 1891: Miss Tucker, 15s.; Miss Tucker, 7s. 6d.; Miss Reid, 16s. 6d.; Mrs. Glynn, 19s. 8d.; Mrs. Piper, £5; E. Hodgkinson, 10s.; Mr. V. Smith, 5s.; Mrs. F. Saunders, £1; I.H.C., \$2; Mrs. W., \$4; G. Wilgress, \$17; Rev. C. H. Marsh, \$2; Mrs. F. Boulton, \$5; E. F. Wilgress, \$4; Mrs. Roper, \$21; Miss Francis, \$1.30; W.H.B., \$2; A., \$1; Trinity Sunday-school, Galt, \$10; Friend, per Bishop of Algoma, \$10. Total contributions to date, \$1173.73.