

The Algoma Missionary News.

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The Algoma Missionary News

EDITOR:

REV. CHARLES PIERCY, BURK'S FALLS, ONT.

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All items of news and communications of an editorial nature should be sent direct to the Editor, The Rev. C. Piercy, Burk's Falls, Ontario, Canada.

Notes By the Way.

WE hear that Rev. Mr. Sims leaves the diocese on June 1st.

Church Bells (London) quotes from our columns the news of the Bishop's recovery.

THE spring is late and cold. Some of our farming community will not have finished seeding before June 1st.

WE regret to learn that the Church people at Thessalon may not be able to acquire the property they desired for a parsonage.

WRITING on Whit Monday from Dover, the Bishop says he has several meetings and sermons in prospect for Algoma before he sails.

THE report of the W.A. of St. Luke's Church, Fort William, to be found in another column, is of a character demanding sincere commendation.

AFTER another period of ill-health, Mr. Dagg-Scott, catechist in charge of the mission of Port Sydney, is once more able to resume his duties.

IF no news be good news, then we imagine that our Diocesan Mission Fund is not going behind again. Next in importance to sustenance is a home. A few hundreds of dollars would be of great value to our very *poor* parsonage fund.

REV. MR. YOUNG, of North Bay, contemplates a trip to the seaside as soon as the season permits, in order that he may regain strength sufficient to fulfil his duties with old-time vigour. All his friends hope that he will obtain all he desires.

THE Church people at Trout Creek have purchased a site, and are contemplating the erection of a church thereon. The work is being pushed on under the superintendency of the Incumbent and the Rural Dean of Parry Sound and Nipissing.

THE *Church Guardian* (Montreal) quotes the Bishop of Algoma's charge of last year in *re* Sunday Schools, and says that they have "much wider application than to his own jurisdiction. His words may well be carefully weighed by clergy and laity of every diocese in Canada."

THE REV. MR. ACWORTH, vicar of Chobham, Surrey, Eng., was met by the editorial "we" at Burk's Falls recently. The gentleman, who had been to Chicago, was spending two or three days in the neighbourhood of Burk's Falls, intent on the art piscatorial. We hope that the glimpse he obtained of our field of labour will always produce in him an interest in its work.

IN another column a letter is to be found from a one-time worker in the dio-

cese, Rev. A. S. O. Sweet. It is particularly interesting from the fact that it is historical—not very ancient, of course. If we, in our day, can gather together the beginnings of the Church in Algoma, we shall have done what we can to help those who succeed us to tell the story. In another letter, at some future day, we hope Mr. Sweet will continue the relation of his experiences in the last decade.

THE Standing Committee was summoned by the Commissary to a meeting at Huntsville on Tuesday, May 30th. There were present: Rev. Rural Dean Llwyd, Commissary, in the chair; Rev. Rural Dean Chowne, Rev. James Boydell, Examining Chaplain; Rev. Charles Piercy, Secretary; and G. S. Wilgress, Esq. The business in hand occupied the committee during the afternoon and evening.

THE S.P.G. report for 1892 is to hand. With pleasure we quote that "the clergy in the Diocese of Algoma have sent many reports." A letter from the pen of the Bishop, dated from Mentone on February 14th, gives a conspectus of the whole work in the diocese. More brief than usual, perhaps, on account of his illness, it nevertheless states the most prominent needs, difficulties, and discouragements which the diocese suffers from and rejoices at. The Church in Algoma must and will always gratefully bear in mind the valuable aid granted by the society, without which much now done must have remained undone.

No particulars from the scene have yet reached us, but we have to chronicle the fact that the parsonage of the Rev. Mr. Frost, at Sheguiandah, has been destroyed by fire. For some reason we are not yet able to state, no insurance had been effected on the building. All Mr. Frost's friends, and their number is no small one, will deeply sympathize with him and Mrs.

Frost in the loss of their home. Amidst his many and arduous labours in prosecuting his divine calling among the Indians on the Manitoulin Island and on the north shore of Lake Huron, the loss of home—and probably most of his effects—is a sad blow. LATER.—Attention is directed to a letter from the commissary in another column.

SOME Associates of the Algoma Association (England) suggest *The Illustrated Church News* as being suitable for mailing to Canada. Judging from a few of the initial issues, the editor would be pleased to receive it regularly, and believes that it is a publication that would be welcomed by every clergyman in the diocese. Without being a party organ, the paper is loyal and comprehensive. What we need in Algoma is a strong Churchmanship, loyal to *all* the distinctive teachings of the Church as they are enshrined in the authorized formularies of the Church of England.

THE Rural Dean of Parry Sound lately visited the missions of South River and Powassan. During his journey in the latter mission, progress was much impeded by the swollen streams. In one instance the approach to a bridge gave way under the horse's feet, and the animal had to make a leap of about three feet to obtain footing on the bridge. Under such circumstances, it is no subject for wonder that harness and buggy broke. One break occurred where the water was about a foot deep, compelling the riders to get out and make what repairs they could in order to proceed to the point of destination.

THE second issue of the *Algoma Association Paper* (April) is just received. In a letter written therein, the Bishop refers his readers to our columns for general diocesan intelligence, and adds: "My Commissary, Rev. Thomas Llwyd, and the other clergy, having kindly spared me all anxiety, by keeping me in the dark. . . . I am to-day profoundly ignorant of what is going on." It is evident that the Bishop has discerned the motives that would prevent any of his clergy communicating with him upon any subject, however important. He (the Bishop) went away to recover from an illness born of worry and work. To go to him with puzzling problems would have been cruel. Moreover, the appointment of Rev. Mr. Llwyd, as Commissary, did away with the

necessity of doing so. The *Paper* comes to hand so late that any further reference is held over.

THE complexity of animal structure is marvellous. A caterpillar contains more than 2,000 muscles. In a human body are some 2,000,000 perspiration glands, communicating with the surface by ducts, having a total length of some ten miles; while that of the arteries, veins, and capillaries must be very great; the blood contains millions and millions of corpuscles, each a structure in itself; the rods in the retina, which are supposed to be the ultimate recipients of light, are estimated at 30,000,000; and Meinhert has calculated that the grey matter of the brain is built of at least 600,000,000 cells. No verbal description, says Sir John Lubbock, can do justice to the marvellous complexity of animal structure which the microscope alone, and even that but faintly, can enable us to realize.

Rome—A Glimpse.

Mr. Alan Sullivan writes to his mother an interesting letter of the Bishop's stay in Rome, from which the following is culled:

On Monday morning we went to the Piazza di Spagna, the centre of the English and American quarters, and got a map of Rome with the principal points of interest marked on it. From there we went to the Basilica del Monte, a very queer old church, with some old frescoes by Daniel de Volterra; then to the head church of the Capuchin monks, underneath which are the vaults, the most ghastly, ghostly, gloomy place I ever saw! It is divided into four little chapels each about twenty feet square, three sided, the south side of each open to the passage down which one walks. The walls are covered with the skulls, bones, sinews, etc., of 6,000 Capuchin monks. Lamps, made of bones, hang from the ceiling; and in the walls, on which the bones are laid two feet deep, are skeletons of monks in the garb of the order, some lying down, some kneeling, some standing with the yellow, grinning faces peering out from under hoods that once were brown, but are now black with age. On all the skulls are written the name and time of death. The floor of each chapel is of earth from Jerusalem. We were not sorry to leave the place. From there we went to the galleries of the Barberini Palace, where there are some magnificent

frescoes of which Baedeker said nothing; then into the rooms where is Raphael's "Beatrice," which is not the face one expects to see from her strange story. After lunch we went to the Church of St. John Lateran. It is a wonderfully beautiful one, with the most magnificent ceiling, to my mind, in all Rome, said to have been designed by Michael Angelo. The mosaics are very fine, and underneath a chapel in one corner is the vault of the Corsini family, with an exquisite bit of sculpture by Montante. Then to the Coliseum, which realized all our expectations, great as they were. It is an enormous place, built to hold 87,000 people. The arena is only half excavated, that is, one-half of it is entirely exposed, and one can see that, underneath, the foundations in the centre were used as cages for wild beasts. The grooves and slides where were once trap doors are plainly visible. It is pierced all through with niches and arches, which make it look light and delicate in structure in spite of its vast size. The emperor's "private box" is at one end, and the four tiers of the galleries, which run all round, were used for the senators, the vestal virgins, and the knights, and the last two on top for the common people, among whom were stationed sailors of the imperial fleet, who used to draw sail cloths over the whole amphitheatre to shut out the glare of the sun. After dinner I went up again and saw the Coliseum by moonlight. Anything more impressive I have never seen, the whole place bathed in clear, white moonlight, which showed up every brick and stone.

On Tuesday we went to St. Paul's, outside the Walls, which, with the exception of the ceiling, which does not equal that of St. John Lateran, is the most perfect to us in all Rome. The floor is polished marble, without crack or flaw, like glass, perfectly smooth and unbroken. The walls are covered with frescoes by famous artists, and there is a series of mosaic portraits, five feet in diameter, of every pope, from the first down to the present. There are two magnificent altars of green malachite presented by the Emperor of Russia, and pillars of Oriental alabaster by the Viceroy of Egypt. Then we went into the church cloisters, and puzzled over the epitaphs from the catacombs, many of which we could make out. The Bishop was much interested. Coming home, we went into the Protestant cemetery, where are buried Gibson, the sculptor; Shelley, the poet; and also Keats,

on whose gravestone is carved, at his own desire, "His name was writ in water." To-day we went to the Vatican and saw the stanzas of Raphael, four rooms filled with frescoes, almost all by his own hand. They were very beautiful. Then into the Sistine Chapel to see the famous "Last Judgment" by Michael Angelo. It is 64 feet wide, and about 80 feet high. I cannot describe it, but one can see at a glance the genius and originality of the master. He painted Minos, the judge of Hades, with the face of a man Biagio, who had censured the picture. Then to the Pantheon, a veritable Roman temple, about 100 yards from the hotel. The height of the dome is 140 feet, and the circumference the same. In it are the tombs of Raphael and the late King of Italy. We went to the Basilica Sopradel Minerva, next the hotel, and saw Michael Angelo's "Risen Christ," on the right foot of which a bronze shoe is placed, as the marble was wearing away under the frequent kissing of the devout.
Hotel Minerva, Piazza della Minerva,
Rome.

Fort William.

The Easter services, in spite of the disagreeable weather, were well attended; and any one who had attended the Easter service four years ago in the school, and was at St. Luke's Church this Easter, could not but be moved with heartfelt thanks to Almighty God for the blessings He has poured upon the congregation. On entering the church one was at once struck with the beauty and quantity of arums and hyacinths that surrounded the altar, all in full bloom, which were lent by two members of the congregation; and the white hangings, which were also painted by a lady of the congregation, all helped to bring forcibly to one's mind the spotless purity of Him whom we were gathered together to worship, glorify, and celebrate the solemn feast day in memory of our Saviour's crowning victory for mankind. On the way to the prayer desk the clergyman present placed a very handsome brass alms-dish upon the altar, as the Easter offering of the Woman's Auxiliary. It was also intended to have presented a new set of communion linen, but as it did not arrive it is to be hoped it will be in time for Whitsun Day. Both morning and evening services were hearty and cheerful; the offertory at the morning service amounted to \$18.09, and was a special offertory for charitable purposes;

and there were thirty-five communicants. St. Thomas' Church was well attended, considering there are only seven families living at the West Fort William that belong to the church. At the early celebration there were nine communicants out of a possible fourteen; and when one remembers that some of the absent ones were at the Thursday celebration, and that there are children to look after, it shows that Easter was not forgotten.

Space is gladly given to the following reports:

SECRETARY'S REPORT OF THE WOMAN'S AUXILIARY OF ST. LUKE'S CHURCH FOR THE YEAR ENDING EASTER, 1893.

At the annual meeting held last May a resolution was passed that the secretary of the Woman's Auxiliary send in a report of their receipts and expenditures a week before Easter, to be put in with the church yearly report; and at a meeting held on January 27th, 1893, a motion was passed that the annual meeting of the Woman's Auxiliary be held a week before Easter, which shortens this year by two months.

We have 48 subscribers on the list, with an average subscription of \$3 per year, or \$10 per month.

The meetings are held monthly, and the attendance is very small, averaging only six.

The work of our Auxiliary has not extended out of our own parish as yet, so much being needed here; and the mission work, I may say, has been by paying \$5 per month to the parsonage fund.

J. E. DICKINS, *Secretary.*

TREASURER'S REPORT OF THE WOMAN'S AUXILIARY OF ST. LUKE'S CHURCH FOR THE YEAR ENDING EASTER, 1893.

RECEIPTS.

Amount by subscription.....	\$130 60
From entertainment on Feb. 10th.....	105 15
Total.....	\$235 75

EXPENDITURE.

Glass for church windows.....	\$23 90
Mr. Carrier, for putting in glass in windows.....	17 25
To Graham, Horne & Co., lumber for altar.....	7 19
To R. Reading, Esq.....	1 50
To make up balance on church lot.....	33 66
To \$5 per month on parsonage fund.....	30 00
Church entertainment expenses.....	28 53
To one tin box and lock.....	1 30
Total.....	\$143 33

Balance on hand, \$92.42.

The president, Mrs. Onslow, had 100 calendars printed for the Woman's Auxiliary of St. Luke's Church which she sold at 30 cents apiece—receipts, \$30; printing, \$10; balance, \$20, which is to be devoted to buying an alms-dish for the church.

MARY LILLIE, *Treasurer.*

Aspdin Mission.

(From the Aspdin Church News.)

From the above-mentioned record we learn that the Easter services were well attended, and the Incumbent is much

pleased and encouraged. At St. Mary's, Aspdin, there were 14 communicants at 8 a.m., and 19 at midday. At St. George's, Lancelot, the Incumbent says simply, "The best service we ever had—earnest, eager, heartfelt." At St. John's, Stanleydale, the attendance was "exceptionally good." Rev. Mr. Lowe was unable to take duty at Allansville on Low Sunday, owing to an attack of influenza. The offerings on Easter day throughout the mission amounted to \$12.72. On Good Friday the offerings for the Jewish mission of Bishop Blythe were \$5.06.

The usual vestry meetings were held at the several stations, and in every instance gave evidence of harmony and growth.

A new lectern, very neatly made, the work of a member of the congregation, has been placed in St. George's Church.

The following statistics are for the three months ending March 31st:

ATTENDANCE AND OFFERINGS.

Church.	Services.	People.	Offerings.
St. Mary's	28	709	\$18 13
St. George's	17	461	8 55
St. John's	5	106	4 04
St. Michael's	5	109	3 57
	55	1385	34 29

CELEBRATIONS.

Church.	Number.	Communicants.
St. Mary's	12	109
St. George's	3	21
St. John's	3	23
St. Michael's	2	16
	20	169

1 private celebration, 4 communicants.

Parry Sound Mission.

The adjourned Easter vestry of Trinity Church met again on May 19th. The attendance was good. The Purchasing Committee reported that they had completed purchase of grounds from Mr. Wm. Beatty for \$250, and had paid \$200 on account of purchase. The wardens also presented plans for the proposed rectory, containing ten rooms, on a stone foundation—a brick-clad dwelling. After discussion and careful examination, with recommendation of some alterations adding to the comfort and convenience of the building, the same were adopted.

The auditors presented the annual report on the finances of the church:

To the Incumbent, Wardens, and Members of Trinity Church, Parry Sound:

Your auditors beg leave to submit the annual report on the finances of this church for the year ending Easter, 1893. We append herewith:

(1) Statement showing receipts and expenditures for the year.

- (2) Statement showing assets and liabilities for the year.
- (3) Statement showing overpaid subscriptions.
- (4) Statement showing overdue subscriptions.

All have been carefully examined and found correct. Your auditors desire to express their appreciation of the manner in which the treasurer's accounts are kept. All of which is respectfully submitted.

(Signed) F. DOWELL, }
J. M. ANSLEY, } Auditors.

Parry Sound, May 17th, 1893.

RECEIPTS FOR YEAR ENDING EASTER, 1883.			
Offertory.....			\$162 06
Subscriptions in envelopes..	\$328 10		
Cash paid wardens on account.....	94 05	422 15	
Woman's Auxiliary.....		163 08	
Arrears 1891-92 collected..		33 95	
Special collections.....		16 15	
Special subscriptions:			
For painting.....	30 00		
For parsonage, etc.....	243 00	273 00	
Total receipts of the year...			\$1,070 39

EXPENDITURE.			
Salaries.....	\$466 30		
Arrears of indebtedness			
1891-92.....	204 68		
Special collections.....	16 15		
Furniture.....	5 50		
Miscellaneous—insurance, postage, etc.....	73 33		
Supply from Oct. 17, 1892, to February 15, 1893.	23 25		
Purchase of land for parsonage.....	200 00		
Total expenditure.....			\$989 21
Balance on hand, parsonage account.....	59 25		
Balance on hand, general fund.....	21 93	81 18	
			\$1,070 39

ASSETS.			
Cash on hand.....	\$81 18		
Balance due on subscriptions.....	50 80		
Furniture account..	5 50		
Total assets.....			\$137 48

LIABILITIES.			
Total liabilities to the public.....	\$53 84		
Parsonage account, balance credit..	59 25		
Revenue account, surplus.....	24 39		
			\$137 48

Examined and found correct.

(Signed) F. DOWELL, }
J. M. ANSLEY, } Auditors.

Parry Sound, May 17th, 1893.

Messrs. G. G. Gladman, W. B. Trudall, F. Dowell, and W. R. Foot were appointed a building committee, and authority was given them to proceed at once with building a rectory, and to expend a sum not exceeding \$1600 on the same this year.

Our congregation grows in attendance, influence, numbers, and appreciation of the services of the Church.

Warren.

Warren is a station on C.P. Railroad between North Bay and Sudbury. On Sunday, May 7th, Rev. Rural Dean Llwyd, Bishop's Commissary, held services at this point. At 11 a.m. Morning Prayer and Holy Communion. The Sacrament of Baptism was administered in the afternoon. In the evening divine service was again conducted. Large and attentive congregations gathered for worship both morning and evening, and listened to sermons preached in Mr. Llwyd's usual forcible style. The offertories were devoted to the Algoma Mission Fund. The Commissary was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Storey, at whose residence a meeting of members of the Church was held on the Monday evening following. Those present expressed a hearty desire to have a church in which to worship. Mr. R. J. Storey was elected clergyman's warden, and Mr. Edward Bell people's warden. Mr. Edwin J. Knight was appointed vestry clerk. On Tuesday, after dining with Mr. and Mrs. Warren, the reverend gentleman left for home by the 4.15 train.

On Sunday, June 4th, Mr. Llwyd promised either to pay us another visit, or to send a substitute to administer to the spiritual needs of this neglected, but grateful little village of Warren.

Mission of Rosseau.

At the annual meeting of the Woman's Auxiliary of the Mission of Rosseau held on the 4th of April, 1893, the following officers were elected: Mrs. Gillmor, president; Mrs. Ditchburn, vice-president; Mrs. H. J. Coate, treasurer; Mrs. Lawrason, secretary; and Mrs. Raymond and Miss Holton were nominated on behalf of the Incumbent.

Mr. Brown, of Maplehurst, and Mr. Turner were requested to act as auditors of the accounts. During the past year a sum of \$292.50 was raised by the efforts of the Auxiliary for the parsonage fund; and a sum of \$88.65 was also raised for the payment of the stipend of the Incumbent. It was resolved that further efforts for ensuing year should be directed towards the restoration and repairing of the church.

It will be seen even from this short account that the Auxiliary have not been idle, and that their work has been abundantly blessed. At the Easter vestry meeting of the Church of the Redeemer at Rosseau on April 3rd, 1893, the sup-

port and help to the church of the Woman's Auxiliary was brought forward, and the hearts of all, from the chairman to the youngest member of the vestry present, responded with gratitude to these devout and earnest women of the church. The following resolution was at once passed: "That the wardens express to the Woman's Auxiliary the great appreciation of the vestry."

Mr. Percy Brown, Incumbent's warden, attended accordingly at the annual meeting of the Auxiliary, and, being introduced, read the resolution of the vestry, which was acknowledged with thanks by the members.

Sault Ste. Marie.

Perhaps a short account of our church work here during Lent will prove interesting to some of your readers. On Valentine's Day, which this year fell on the Tuesday before Ash Wednesday, the ladies of the Woman's Auxiliary held a very successful concert in Boulby's Hall, at which the St. Luke choir, under the direction of Mr. Vesey, rendered several choruses, duets, and solos. After the musical part of the programme came the children's Christmas pantomime, which certainly did not suffer by being repeated, Mr. Vesey having added a new scene and one or two songs. The children, if possible, acted and sang better than at their Christmas tree entertainment, and their efforts were duly appreciated by the large audience. Mrs. Vesey presided at the piano for both concert and pantomime. The proceeds amounted to about \$60.

On Ash Wednesday, there were two full services, with sermons by the Incumbent, and during Lent evening service was held every Wednesday afternoon at 4 o'clock, and on Friday evening, at 8 o'clock, evening service and address. During Holy Week, evening service every night at eight, followed by the Litany of Penitence (466), Rev. Mr. Vesey singing every alternate verse alone, the choir and congregation singing the other. All the services, especially those during Holy Week, were very well attended. Two full services were held on Good Friday, at both of which there were splendid congregations. Easter Sunday was fortunately very bright, but bitterly cold, the thermometer having gone down to zero during the night, which, however, did not prevent about 25 from attending the early celebration of the Holy Communion. Both morning and evening the services were full choral, and the

church was taxed to its full capacity to seat the congregation. The anthem was "Now is Christ Risen" (Clare); the Magnificat and Nunc Dimittis were sung to Barnby's setting. The ladies surpassed all former efforts in the way of decorating the church. The chancel was one mass of lilies, roses, and geraniums, all in full bloom, and, of course, artistically arranged. The offertory at the two services amounted to \$146. The Easter vestry was held in Dawson's Hall on Monday. It was well attended, and proved a most harmonious meeting. The following officers were elected: People's warden, Judge Johnson; clergyman's warden, Mr. T. A. Marshall; sidesmen, Messrs. J. W. Thompson and Thos. Johnson.

On Wednesday, the 26th April, the Woman's Auxiliary held a sale of fancy work, which was a great success, considering the very inclement weather, they having realized about \$150.

North Bay Mission.

ST. MICHAEL AND ALL ANGELS'.—The Easter vestry was held in the church on April 4th; Rev. A. J. Young in the chair. The financial statement presented by the churchwardens showed receipts, general fund, \$441.87; missions, etc., \$34.23; Sunday School, \$23.80; Woman's Auxiliary, \$212; special for students, \$35. Total, \$746.90. The amount due to the Incumbent out of \$300, or promised, was \$116.90, this deficiency being due to the increased expenditure for substitutes during the Incumbent's sickness, amounting to \$126.50. This the vestry expressed their willingness to meet as soon as possible. The Incumbent, however, stated that, considering all the circumstances in connection with his enforced absence for over six months and the consequent increased expenditure, he felt that he could not ask the vestry to pay more than \$50. This they agreed to do as soon as they could, the Incumbent telling the churchwardens that whenever the amount came into their hands they might use it for seating or painting the church, both being very badly needed.

It was resolved to pay off the indebtedness to the late Incumbent as early as possible.

A vote of thanks was accorded the Woman's Auxiliary for their praiseworthy zeal in grappling with the parsonage debt, which they have reduced to \$200; also to Mr. Dunn, for his services as lay reader during the past year.

The churchwardens and sidesmen were re-elected. The services on Good Friday were well attended, the offertory for Jews; London Society, being \$3.41. On Easter day the services were particularly bright and hearty. Beyond a few flowers and ferns, there were no decorations. Two celebrations of the Holy Communion brought together a larger number of communicants than at any period in the history of the Church in North Bay. Yet many were absent; some, alas, on duty; others indifferent. On the whole, the services were well attended, and great interest manifested in the teaching of the day.

The Woman's Auxiliary and the Sunday School are thinking of tendering a helping hand this year to the Wawanosh Home for Indian Girls, Sault Ste. Marie. The interest in the Sunday School is well maintained, three new teachers having joined since Easter. A. J. YOUNG.

Magnetawan Mission.

Again, the bell of St. George the Martyr's sounds far out among the hills and valleys of the little village of Magnetawan; again, the glorious gospel of Christ is being proclaimed; again, there seems to be life among the members of the grand old Church of England. It is now about fifteen months since the Rev. A. J. Young left this field for that of North Bay. During that time there has been no regular service here. Rev. Mr. Piercy, of Burk's Falls, and Rev. Rural Dean Chowne were each down once.

The mission, as it stands, is somewhat broken up. People have moved away, and some have apparently forgotten the first principles of their mother Church and wandered off among the brethren of other persuasions. However, it is hoped that as the banner is once more unfurled the "soldiers of Christ may arise and push with vigour on," both increasing their attendance at the services and sending their children to be instructed in the rudiments of the Church's teaching. At present three missions are receiving attention, Magnetawan, Dunchurch, and Midlothian. Two services each Sunday are held; once always at Magnetawan, alternately at the others.

Dunchurch is thirteen miles from the centre, and is reached by boat and stage on Saturdays; by boat from Magnetawan to Ahmic Harbor, thence four miles by stage to Dunchurch. Service is held at 10.30 a.m. on Sunday, after which it is

necessary to reach Magnetawan by three o'clock for Sunday School. The distance is covered partly by driving, partly by walking (probably 5 or 6 miles walking), over a very rough and hilly road. The church building at Dunchurch is not finished, nor is anything being done at present to complete it. There is also a considerable debt on the building. By kind consent of Mrs. Kelcey services is conducted in Kelcey's Hall, a beautiful little building, put up for a church, but for certain reasons not so used.

Midlothian is ten miles from the centre, and is reached by driving. The road is very good. The church here is free of debt. The building is finished far enough for use. The bell is on the spot, but not hung. Most hearty was the service here on Trinity Sunday, it being the first time the church was opened for about a year and a half.

You, Mr. Editor, and your readers, can thus judge that sufficient work to fill the hands of any one person is to be found in the parish of Magnetawan. However, everything is left in the hands of Him who ruleth all things by the "word of his power." May souls be refreshed and God's holy name be glorified is the prayer of

Yours faithfully,
A. C. WILSON,
Student-in-Charge.

Broadbent Mission.

ST. PAUL'S, SEGUIN FALLS.—A few statements connected with the affairs of our little church, after a most successful year, will afford some little insight into the means whereby Church progress in this locality is being made. For a number of years our church was neglected, divine services being held at long intervals, and when, three years ago, we received regular monthly services a happy change took place. Still, progress was slow until January last year, when our Bishop's consent to bi-weekly services was obtained. Then commenced the earnest zeal now displayed by the members, resulting in our congregation having more than doubled in numbers, making our divine services brighter. Our oldest members could not help remarking the change that has taken place. On Easter Sunday morning the church was full, every seat being occupied and accommodation having to be found on the chancel steps, and the building resounded with seasonable rejoicing. Recently the church

has undergone a complete change by the replacing of pine boards with moresuitable seats. New altar rails, lectern, pulpit, together with a fine-toned Karn organ, all tend to make the building more church-like. The accounts submitted by the wardens proved highly satisfactory, the stipulated contribution to the clergyman's stipend having been voluntary; and now, after all has been done, a deficiency of only \$6 remains. During the vestry meeting, the advisability of removing the west end of the church for enlargement of the building was considered. Should the congregation still continue to increase, this will be necessary before midsummer. As a mark of appreciation shown to our clergyman, the churchwardens' on behalf of the congregation, presented him with the following address at the Easter vestry, April 5th, 1893:

SEGUIN FALLS, April 5th, 1893.

To the Rev. Arthur James Cobb:

Having now been in our midst for the past three years as our pastor at St. Paul's, Seguin Falls, in the mission of Broadbent, and during that time, through all difficulties, performed your duties with regularity and God-fearing zeal, we consider you deserve some due acknowledgment of your services. Our church now prospers in this neighbourhood, the congregation having very much increased, and harmony exists among our unanimous people. We now, at this season of Easter, avail ourselves of the opportunity to present you with this token of our esteem, praying that God's blessing may be with you and that for years you may conduct our divine service. Signed on behalf of the congregation of St. Paul's, Seguin Falls, WILLIAM FRY, ANDREW KERR, Churchwardens.

Losses by Fire at Sheguiandah.

SIR,—I have just received a letter from Rev. F. Frost, our missionary at Sheguiandah, in which he says: "I have to tell you that our new home is burnt to the ground. It happened while we were away in Toronto. According to the Indians, they were awakened at dawn on Thursday morning (18th inst.) by a flash of flame, and found the house in flames. They saved some furniture out of the parlour; all the rest is burned—all, everything is destroyed. There is no insurance—the building was just as the contractor left it last fall, and while we were in the old place they would not insure anything. We are cleaned out, just the clothes we have on."

This is to both missionary and mission an overwhelming calamity. The mission is very poor, largely an Indian population. What makes it the more distressing is that the house was advanced far on to comple-

tion, after much self-denying effort—so as to enable the clergyman to move into it—only last fall. The case is one calling for immediate help—prompt relief will be invaluable. Books, clothing for father, mother, and children, and bedding, should be sent, prepaid, direct to Rev. F. Frost, Sheguiandah, Manitoulin Island; and donations of money to rebuild will be thankfully received by the diocesan Treasurer, D. Kemp, Esq., Synod office, Toronto, or by me, and I will promptly acknowledge direct to donor.

THOMAS LLWYD,
Commissary.

Huntsville, Algoma, Ont.,
May 26th, 1893.

An Object Worthy of Support.

To the Editor of *The Algoma Missionary News*:

DEAR SIR,—Kindly allow me to acknowledge several Good Friday offertories from the Diocese of Algoma on behalf of Bishop Blyth's missionary work among the Jews in Jerusalem and the East. On behalf of the Bishop, perhaps I may be allowed to express great thankfulness that the clergy and Church people of the Diocese of Algoma so freely give out of "their deep poverty" to help the poor Jews in the East. As one of the Commissaries of the Diocese of Algoma and Secretary of Bishop Blyth's Mission Fund, I would express the hope that year by year a larger number of offertories may be devoted to this deserving work. His work is arduous, indeed, and his hands greatly need to be strengthened.

Though sent out to Jerusalem and accredited by our Church, his position with regard to the clergy within his charge is by no means so happy and so churchly as that of the Bishop of Algoma and his clergy. In Algoma the clergy gladly look up to their Bishop as their father in God, and willingly own his sway, while he regards them lovingly as his brethren and fellow-helpers. No relations could well be happier. But it is very different with Bishop Blyth; the clergy within his charge are not under his charge, nor do they own his control. He has only three clergymen directly under his charge. All the rest are "sent," and paid, and controlled, and dismissed by a committee sitting in London, mainly composed of laymen who, if the Bishop were to attempt to act as a bishop, would forthwith "sit" upon him. This consideration appealed very strongly to the Bishop of Algoma. He was asked the question: "How would you like it if you had only four clergy in your diocese who owned your control; and the other twenty were sent and paid and controlled by a committee sitting in Toronto or Quebec?" The immediate reply to this *argumentum ad hominum* was a donation of \$5 and the use of his name as a patron of Bishop Blyth's fund. If the society system would be felt to

be anomalous, and unchurchly, and intolerable in Canada, how can it be a right and sound system in Jerusalem and the East? Bishop Blyth expresses his feeling, with regard to it in these words: "I do suffer so much from London committees, *i.e.*, the 'society system,' that I dread them. They paralyze my work."

I have only to add that whatever is contributed to Bishop Blyth's work through our own Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society goes to and is acknowledged by him direct, and it is expended, not in agents' salaries, or office charges, but every dollar of it in direct aid of his mission work among the Jews. Yours truly,

J. D. CAVLEY.

Toronto, May 2nd, 1893.

Collections have been received as follows: From Huntsville, \$3.66; Gravenhurst, \$4.04; Northwood, \$1.92; Aspdin, \$1.10; Lancelot, 51c.; Stanleydale, 52c.; Allansville, 93c.; Burk's Falls, \$2.13; Sundridge, 45c.; Port Carling, \$2; Gregory, 50c.

English Letter.

VII.

As I have been asked to write an article for THE ALGOMA MISSIONARY NEWS, I do not think I can do better than by recounting some of my own experiences whilst working in the diocese. No doubt, what I shall say will sound very commonplace to those living in the diocese, to whom such experiences are matters of everyday occurrence; but perhaps the recital of such experiences may prove interesting to those friends of the diocese who have never set foot within its borders.

In the spring of 1880, I was intending to go out to Canada as a missionary clergyman, and had partly decided to go to the Diocese of Fredericton, in the Province of New Brunswick, but quite unexpectedly I was pressed to go to a place called Ilfracombe, in the Diocese of Algoma. And when I had learnt something of the history of the place, and how the people there had been longing and praying for a clergyman to be sent to them, I decided to go. A few words about the previous history of the settlement may not be out of place. Some three or four years before this, a Captain Harston, a son of a well-known clergyman in the west of England, had gone with a few other gentlemen into this new Diocese of Algoma, intending to make homes for themselves and their families out there. And after some enquiries and personally tramping through the forest with the aid of a guide, they decided to pitch their tents by the side of a pretty

lake called Buck Lake. For miles round the country was then, for the most part, uninhabited. The nearest approach to anything like a village was seventeen miles off. People will naturally wonder why these pioneer settlers went so far away from anything approaching civilization. Probably they were attracted to this special spot by the reputed goodness of soil, and by the number of beautiful lakes that abounded in the neighbourhood. Englishmen are not generally destitute of pluck and determination, and so these early settlers decided to take the bold step of settling down round this Buck Lake, a lovely lake about three miles long, and nearly a mile wide at its widest point. No end of hardships and privations lay in the way of these hardy pioneers. With the help of a few workmen that they hired from a distance, they had to cut down trees to make a clearing in the forest, and to build small log houses in which to live. There were no roads—nothing but an old Indian trail through the forest. All their food and all their household utensils and their rough furniture had to be dragged by oxen over this Indian trail at great labour and expense. It would be tedious to try to recount all the difficulties and hardships they met with, but I dare say I have already said enough to show that their new life was not an easy one; but was one, rather, that taxed all their resources and all their energies to the utmost. In fact, if they had not been blessed with a good deal of dogged perseverance, they would soon have given up their task as hopeless, and left the forest once more to the wild Indian and the wolves and the bears. But their new life, rough and hard as it was for the most part, was not without its charms. It was so new, so utterly different to anything they had been used to, that everything had the charm of novelty. And then there was the advantage of a glorious climate, cold in winter and hot in summer, yet clear and bracing, and most invigorating. And then there were all kinds of unexpected adventures, which, though sometimes dangerous, were at least exciting.

But there was one great drawback, one sad gap, in the life of these first settlers. There was no church; there was no clergyman; there was nothing to remind them, as the Sunday came round, of the duties and the privileges of that sacred day. But very soon after their first arrival in that lonely spot one of the settlers—in fact, their leader, Captain Harston—deter-

mined to do what he could to remedy this sad state of things, and he very wisely offered to read the services on a Sunday afternoon at the house of one of his neighbours, which was considered more central than his own. Here, Sunday by Sunday, he read through the evening service from the Prayer Book, taking the Psalms and lessons as they are ordered. The first time Captain Harston read the service, only two besides himself were present. But others soon followed, and before many months were over nearly every one for some distance round used to meet together for prayer and praise, and to hear God's holy Word. The room in which these most interesting services were held were soon found to be too small for the purpose, and so all the settlers agreed to meet at Mr. Harston's own house instead; as although it was not so convenient of access, it was larger and more roomy. These services went on regularly for a long time. And gradually the number of people in the district increased. Some of the first settlers were married men, but they had not ventured to take their wives with them when they first went into the bush; but after a time, as their industry made things a little more comfortable about them, they ventured to fetch or send for their wives, and some not blessed with wives sent for their sisters to come and help them to make a home in the forest. And other people joined them. And within three years from the time that Captain Harston and his friends first went to Ilfracombe all the land round Buck Lake was taken up by settlers, and the life there ceased to be quite so lonely as it had been in the first place.

But during these three years there was no clergyman. A travelling missionary had been to them a few times by direction of the Bishop, but his visits were few and far between. And the Bishop himself had twice visited these few sheep in the wilderness, and had comforted them much by his kindly words and had encouraged them to go on and hold their services regularly, and had even promised that he would do his best to procure them a resident clergyman, and this promise of the Bishop's stimulated them to attempt to do great things. They began to act upon that proverb which says that "God helps those who help themselves." In the first place, they resolved to build a church and parsonage, and by their own labour, aided by funds sent by sympathizing friends in England, they actually did build a small wooden church and a small

wooden parsonage. This was not, of course, all done in a moment. It took them about two years to accomplish. A neat church-like building was at length completed, with kneelings for seventy persons.

The Bishop, in the meantime, had not forgotten his promise. He had been trying, amidst his other cares and duties, to find means for paying a clergyman for this new place and to find some one willing to undertake the work. And at length the Colonial and Continental Church Society offered to provide a stipend and the post was offered to me, and, after much prayer for divine guidance, I decided to accept it and to go forth in the strength of the Lord against the mighty hosts of sin and darkness. This was in the spring of 1880, but it was not till the first of July that I was able to set sail for my distant sphere of work. It was deemed advisable that I should be ordained deacon before I went out, and so I had to wait in England till the Trinity ordination. I was ordained deacon in London on the 23rd of May, intending to sail ten days after. But just one week after my ordination my beloved father was called to his rest, and this delayed my sailing for a few weeks. Some of the most solemn moments of my life were those spent at the grave of my father before starting for Canada. It was a solemn and a sad thing, too, to bid "good-bye" to my widowed mother and to leave her in her sorrow and loneliness; but having put my hand to the plough, I did not dare to look back.

I must now stop, as I find these introductory remarks have taken up more space than I intended, and I fear my article is already too long. With the editor's permission, I shall hope to continue it at some future time.

A. S. O. SWEET.

"Preach the Gospel to Every Creature."

In 1888 the Rev. C. J. Corfe, chaplain at Portsmouth dockyard, was offered the bishopric of Korea by the Archbishop of Canterbury, and it was accepted by him. In a letter to his many old friends in the navy, published in the *United Service Gazette*, Dr. Corfe says of the Archbishop's unexpected summons: "He told me that he had no pay to offer, that the ground was as yet untrodden by English missionaries, that he had no one to give me for a companion, and

that the country was unsettled and hostile to Christianity. What answer could I give him but the answer I have given? Ever since I have been at sea I have had shipmates fore and aft who have constantly set me an example of devotion to duty, who have not only done dirty work cheerfully when ordered to do it, but have been foremost in volunteering for posts of difficulty and danger. Thank God, the navy teems with men and officers who are as ready to jump overboard to save a drowning shipmate as to go to the front and fight for their country. When the Archbishop asks me if I will imitate these men how can I refuse to make the attempt? I only hope I may now profit by the good examples which have been set me." This letter was in answer to the regrets and reproaches which greeted his retirement from the service in which he was deeply loved, and it expresses something of that strong attachment to the navy which is continually showing itself in him.

Catechisms.

Mr. William Samuel Lilly, the sometimes opinionated, frequently loquacious, but always readable English Roman Catholic essayist, in a recent book, "The Great Enigma," says: "If you want to know what a religion teaches, you examine its catechism."

"If we would discover the secret of the wholesome influence exercised by Anglicanism upon the general mind of this country for generations, we shall find it in those pages of the Book of Common Prayer which put before us 'a catechism, that is to say, an instruction, to be learnt by every person before he be brought to be confirmed by the bishop; a beautiful document, in which primary verities of Christian faith and morals are impressed upon the tender mind, in language at once simple and stately as that of the English Bible."

This is as valuable, in its way, as Cardinal Newman's testimony to the value of the King James' version of the Bible, which he never could cease quoting, even with a red hat on, to remind him of the Douay version; or Henry Ward Beecher's witness to the Prayer Book, in his much-neglected, but only novel, "Norwood": "The attempts to create a modern liturgy is evidence how little men understand the law of growth. Liturgies of power are those which have in them the voice of

ages. It is the breath of the whole Church that breathes through them. To forsake them and make modern liturgies is as if a man should cut down, from about his mansion, the oaks and elms that had grown majestic through hundreds of years, and then attempt to imitate their shade and grandeur by setting out starveling Lombardy poplars."—*The Churchman*.

It is easy for a man to secure immediate consequences of an earthly kind, easy enough for him to make certain that he shall have the fruit of his toil. But an unfinished life that does not see its harvest may be far better than a completed one that has realized all its shabby purposes and accomplished all its petty desires. Live for the far-off, seek not the immediate issue, and be contented to be of those whose toil waits for eternity to disclose its full significance. Better a half-finished temple than a finished pig-sty. Better a life, the beginning of much and the completion of nothing, than a life directed to and hitting an unworthy aim.

THE auditory organs of different insects are not only in different parts of the body, but in some are in more than one part; they also differ in construction, some being far simpler than others. There is evidently an organ of hearing in the antennæ of some insects, though it may not be confined to this part of the body; in locusts, for example, the organ is in the abdomen; while grasshoppers and crickets have ears in their interior legs. These latter are two oval, glassy structures, whose purpose was for long a puzzle to observers; they are now, however, known to consist of a group of cells varying in size, each cell being in connection with a nerve-fibril, and containing an auditory rod.

Acknowledgments.

Receipts at Synod office, Toronto, for the Diocese of Algoma from 8th April to 31st May.

FOR GENERAL FUND.

Hon. Wm. Ewen, Clifton, Jamaica, \$4.29; per Miss Grace M. Horne: Mrs. Almond, 10s.; Mrs. Almond, thank-offering, 10s.; Miss Almond, 10s.; 11 friends in Diocese of Niagara, per Mrs. W. P. McLaren, \$5.70; Toronto, Redeemer, \$10; Collingwood, \$15; Toronto, All Saints' Sunday-school, Miss Gray's class, \$5; Mrs. Draper's class, \$41.55; St. James', \$5 and \$4; St. Peter's, \$11.28; St. Stephen's, \$1.25; St. Cyprian's, \$1.70; Ascension, \$9.50; All Saints', \$18.65;

Vaughan, \$1.50; Creemore, \$5; Toronto, St. John's, \$8; St. Thomas', 50c.; St. Saviour's, 75c.; Parkdale, St. Mark's, \$2; Port Hope, St. John's, \$26, \$75, and \$5.80; Newcastle, \$18; Credit, \$8; Port Hope, St. Mark's, \$20 and \$3; Lindsay, \$4.50; Lloydtown, \$7; Orillia, \$21.70; Columbus, 50c.; Toronto, St. Mary Magdalene, \$15.50; collection at quarterly meeting, \$21; Toronto, Trinity, \$2.34; Holy Trinity, \$5; Wroxeter, \$2; Cayuga, \$40; Mr. S. F. Ross, \$8; Huron Diocesan W.A., \$214; Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society, \$385.63; M. B. Reed, \$2; two sisters, \$2; Gravenhurst W.A., \$5; Montreal W.A., \$142.35; Rev. J. Ball, \$1; Rev. R. W. Plant, \$25; Toronto, St. Peter's, \$168; St. Peter's Sunday-school, \$37.79; Trinity, \$1.26; St. Anne's, \$3.35; Mulmur, St. Luke's, \$2.50; annual subscription, Rev. Dr. Bethune, \$10; St. John's, St. John, N.B., \$50; Mrs. Mary Blake, \$50; Port Arthur, \$9.

SPECIAL PURPOSES' FUND.

For Shingwauk.—Miss Grace M. Horne, £2 and 10s. 6d.; Campbellford, \$5.12; Colborne (for John Obottossaway), \$12; Collingwood, \$2.35; Toronto, Redeemer, \$2.50; Peterboro, \$5; Diocese of Ontario, \$25.50 and \$2.50; Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society, \$89.24; Niagara Falls, Ont., for boy, \$30; Huntsville, 75c.

For Wawanosh.—Miss Grace M. Horne, 10s. 6d.; Campbellford, \$5.12; Collingwood, \$2.35; Diocese of Ontario, \$2.50; Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society, \$89.25; Huntsville, 75c.

For Colonial and Indian Missions.—Per Miss Grace M. Horne, £5; North Bay W.A., \$2.09.

For Garden River.—Per Miss Grace M. Horne, £1 10s.

For Wycliffe College Missionary to Algoma.—Toronto, St. Paul's, \$200; Mulmur, St. Luke's, \$9.10; Everett, \$7.75; Adjala, \$4; Rev. F. J. Lynch, \$1.

For Temiscamingue Catechist.—Toronto, All Saints', \$16.20; St. Simon's, \$5; St. Stephen's, \$2.25; St. Philip's, \$3; St. Mark's, \$25; Port Hope, St. John's, \$10; Collingwood, \$5; Lindsay, \$5.

For Evangeline Fund.—Geo. Taylor, Esq., \$3.

FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Good Friday Collection, London Society.—Seguin Falls, \$2.21.

Good Friday Collection for Parochial Missions to Jews.—Port Carling, \$2; Gregory, 50c.; Burk's Falls, \$2.13; Sundridge, 45c.

FOR WIDOWS AND ORPHANS' FUND.

Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society, \$2.

FOR SUPERANNUATION FUND.

Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society, \$25.

FOR DOMESTIC MISSIONS.

Gravenhurst, \$4; Sudbury, \$1.75; Marksville, \$2.53; Richard's Landing, \$5.90; Jocelyn, 57c.; Broadbent, \$1.43; Emsdale, \$1; Huntsville, \$2; Ebbertson, 71c.; Powassan, \$5.66; Northwood, \$1.48; South River, \$2.28; Eagle Lake, \$1; Trout Creek, 72c.
D. KEMP, *Treas.*

Mrs. Joseph Edgar, of Sundridge, desires gratefully to acknowledge the sum of \$10 for church purposes, from Mrs. Costen, of Galt.