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The Algoma Missionary News

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Bishop-Elect Thorneloe.

THE PROVINCIAL SYNOD HAS CHOSEN THE RECTOR OF SHERBROOKE TO BE THE THIRD BISHOP OF ALGOMA—BISHOP SULLIVAN'S REPORT — DIOCESAN AFFAIRS DISCUSSED.

From the Montreal and Toronto daily press we compile a report for our readers of the proceedings which are of first importance to us:

FIRST DAY—WEDNESDAY, NOV. 11TH.

A special session of the Synod of the Ecclesiastical Province of Canada, convened for the purpose of electing a successor to Bishop Sullivan, who has resigned the see on account of ill-health, opened this morning with a service in Christ Church Cathedral, consisting of choral Litany and a choral celebration of the Holy Communion. It was attended by clerical and lay delegates, as well as by Archbishop Lewis, the Bishops of Nova Scotia, Fredericton, Quebec, Montreal, Toronto, Ottawa, Niagara, Huron, and Bishop Sullivan. The Litany (Tallis' Festival) was sung by Ven. Archdeacon Bedford-Jones, of Brockville, and the

sermon was preached by Canon Spencer, of Kingston, who took for his text Hebrews iii. 1. The Archbishop of Ontario was celebrant, the Bishop of Toronto read the Epistle, and the Bishop of Montreal read the Gospel.

THE SYNOD'S SESSIONS.

In the afternoon the first business session of the Synod was held in the recently opened Diocesan Theological College, and was opened with prayer by Archbishop Lewis, who was accompanied by the Bishops of Niagara, Quebec, Nova Scotia, Ottawa, Montreal, Fredericton, Huron, Toronto, and Bishop Sullivan.

In his opening address to the Synod, the Archbishop referred to the great calamity which had befallen the Church of England in the death of the Archbishop of Canterbury, and expressed the hope that the Synod would agree on some minute to be entered in the journal of proceedings, expressing its appreciation of his work, and that a copy be sent to the late Archbishop's family. He considered that a joint committee of the Upper and Lower Houses should be entrusted with the duty of drawing up such resolution. His Grace then went on to explain that the Synod had been convened for the purpose of electing a Bishop of Algoma, and dealing with such matters as affect the interests of that diocese. At the same time, if there were any other matters of pressing importance, they should be introduced and discussed. Whilst they were all sorry for the cause which had necessitated the convening of the Synod, they hoped that the Right Rev. Dr. Sullivan, who had been compelled to resign his missionary diocese, might long be spared in the new sphere to which he had been called, a sphere second to none in the Church in this Dominion.

His Grace and the Bishops then adjourned to an adjoining room, and constituted themselves the Upper House.

THE LOWER HOUSE,

presided over by Dean Carmichael, then proceeded to call the roll of delegates, the clerical list being called by the Clerical Secretary, Canon Thorneloe, and the lay list by the Lay Secretary, Dr. L. H. Davidson. The following answered to their names:

CLERGYMEN.

Diocese of Nova Scotia—Ven. Archdeacon Kaulbach and Rev. E. P. Crawford.

Diocese of Quebec—Canon Von Iffland, Ven. Archdeacon Roe, Revs. Canon Thorneloe, Dr. Adams, F. J. B. Allnatt, A. J. Balfour, Jas. Hepburn, L. W. Williams, Very Rev. Dean Norman, Canon Foster, Prof. Scarth, G. H. Parker.

Diocese of Toronto—Revs. Dr. Langtry, J. C. Roper, Canon Cayley, A. J. Broughall, J. Pitt Lewis, W. E. Cooper, Dr. Mockridge, C. J. S. Bethune, C. L. Ingles, A. H. Baldwin.

Diocese of Fredericton—Very Rev. Dean Partridge, Ven. Archdeacon Brigstocke, Revs. J. M. Davenport, H. Montgomery, A. D. Dewdney, A. G. H. Dicker.

Diocese of Montreal—Very Rev. Dean Carmichael, Ven. Archdeacon Lindsay, Ven. Archdeacon Evans, Ven. Archdeacon Mills, Rev. Canon Norton, Rev. Canon Davidson, Rev. J. F. Renaud, Rev. Canon Dixon, Ven. Archdeacon Naylor, M.A., Revs. Canon Empson and T. E. Cunningham.

Diocese of Huron—Very Rev. Dean Innes, Rev. Canon Hill, M.A., Rev. Canon Richardson, Ven. Archdeacon Davis, Revs. J. C. Farthing, Richard Hicks, and John Ridley.

Diocese of Ontario—Rural Dean Baker, Rev. Professor Worrell, Rev. Canon Spencer, Very Rev. Dean Smith, Rural Dean Grout, Ven. Archdeacon Bedford-Jones, Canon Burke, Rural Dean Carey, Rev. Arthur Jarvis, Rural Dean Loucks, Rev. J. H. Nimmo and Henry Auston.

Diocese of Niagara—Ven. Archdeacon Houston, Canon Bland, Canon Bull, Canon Worrell, Revs. G. A. Forneret, P. L. Spencer, E. A. Irving.

Diocese of Ottawa—Revs. G. J. Low, Rural Dean Bogert, Rural Dean Nesbitt, W. J. Muckleston, Rural Dean Houston, Rural Dean Pollard, A. Phillips, Ven. Archdeacon Lauder, E. A. W. Hanington, Rural Dean Read, Rural Dean Bliss.

Diocese of Algoma—Revs. J. Boydell, C. J. Machin, Ven. Archdeacon Llwyd.

LAYMEN.

Diocese of Nova Scotia—Judge Savary. Diocese of Quebec—Dr. R. W. Heneker, Messrs. H. E. Channel, W. H. Carter, J. Hamilton, Lt.-Col. J. B. Forsyth, R. P. Campbell, Armytage Rhodes.

Diocese of Toronto—Hon. G. W. Allan, Messrs. J. A. Worrell, A. H. Campbell, L. H. Baldwin, Wm. Ince, E. M. Chadwick.

Diocese of Fredericton—Mr. C. N. Vroom.

Diocese of Montreal—Messrs. Andrew F. Gault, Charles Garth, Walter Drake, Dr. Alex. Johnson, Dr. L. H. Davidson, Chancellor Bethune, Dr. T. P. Butler, Richard White.

Diocese of Huron—Messrs. Charles Jenkins, James Woods, John Ransford, Chancellor Cronyn.

Diocese of Ontario—Judge McDonald,

Judge Reynolds, Major J. E. Haliwell Messrs. C. F. Smith, G. F. Ruttan.

Diocese of Niagara—Messrs. J. J. Mason, W. F. Burton, R. Stanley, Archdale Wilson.

Diocese of Ottawa—Judge Senkler, Col. Matheson, Messrs. C. McNab, J. F. Orde, F. A. Hall.

Diocese of Algoma—Messrs. G. S. Wilgress, A. S. Smith, W. Kirk.

The election of officers was then proceeded with, all those retiring being re-elected unanimously, except Dr. L. H. Davidson, who, owing to other duties, positively declined to be re-elected lay secretary. The officers now are :

Prolocutor—Very Rev. Dean Carmichael, Montreal.

Deputy Prolocutor—Ven. Archdeacon Brigstocke, St. John, N.B.

Clerical Secretary—Canon Thorneloe, Sherbrooke.

Lay Secretary—Mr. J. J. Mason, Hamilton.

Treasurer—Mr. Charles Garth, Montreal.

Auditors—Messrs. H. J. Mudge and Walter Drake, Montreal.

Assessor—Dr. L. H. Davidson.

On the motion of Ven. Archdeacon Brigstocke, Bishop Sullivan was invited to a seat on the platform.

His Lordship thanked the delegates, both clerical and lay, for what they had done for him during the fourteen years that he had been connected with the see of Algoma. He said that the step which had been forced upon him had been a very painful one; but to the end of his life Algoma would always have the warmest place in his heart.

Dr. L. H. Davidson moved: "That this House is of the opinion that it is desirable that a joint conference of both Houses should be held as soon as possible, in order to receive a statement from Bishop Sullivan in regard to Algoma, and that the Prolocutor be requested to communicate this resolution to the Upper House, and ascertain when, the Upper House concurring, such joint conference can be held, it being understood by this House that Bishop Sullivan is now ready to make such statement."

Mr. J. A. Worrell seconded the motion.

Canon Von Iffland moved an amendment to the effect that, the Upper House concurring, a joint committee be appointed to consider the question of the stipend of the future Bishop of Algoma.

After some discussion a vote was taken with the result that Dr. Davidson's motion was carried.

THE DIOCESE OF ALGOMA.

The following messages were read from the House of Bishops:

"Message No. 1. That, in the opinion of the Upper House, the time has come when the interest of the Episcopal Endowment Fund of the Missionary Diocese of Algoma should be applied as the income of the bishop of the diocese. They understand that the fund now amounts to the sum of \$58,300, the interest on which may be expected to furnish an income of \$2,500 a year. This House desires the concurrence of the Lower House."

"Message No. 2. That the Upper House asks the concurrence of the Lower House in a formal and hearty expression to the Rt. Rev. Dr. Sullivan of their warm appreciation of his faithful and successful efforts in bringing the Endowment Fund of the See of Algoma to the encouraging sum of \$58,300."

Message No. 2 was concurred in, but concurrence in message No. 1 was postponed until the Upper House had communicated its decision with regard to the request for a joint conference.

Shortly afterwards a message was read from the House of Bishops, stating that they would be pleased to join the Lower House in listening to the statement of Bishop Sullivan in regard to Algoma.

BISHOP SULLIVAN'S REPORT.

This was concurred in, and when the bishops had taken their seats in the Lower House Bishop Sullivan submitted a report on the condition of the diocese.

From the press epitome of Bishop Sullivan's statements we presume it followed closely the report we here publish in extenso:

To the Most Reverend the Lord Archbishop of Ontario, Metropolitan of the Ecclesiastical Province of Canada.

MY LORD ARCHBISHOP,—The report now presented covers the period elapsed since the last meeting of the Provincial Synod, broken, however, by my unavoidable absence during the winter. The record of my own official acts is, therefore, very limited, but it has been most kindly supplemented by those of the Bishops of Huron and Niagara, whose ministrations were warmly welcomed and gratefully appreciated by the clergy and laity of the diocese. Of my personal indebtedness to my right reverend brethren for the services rendered, I desire here to make most cordial acknowledgment.

OFFICIAL ACTS.

Confirmations, 19; confirmed, total, 154 (males 60, females 94); consecrations, 3 (churches 2, cemeteries 1); ordinations, 1 (priests 2, deacons 4); clergy received, 1; sermons, 33; addresses, 17.

By the Bishop of Huron.

Confirmations, 9; confirmed, 73 (males 28, females 45); consecration (cemeteries, 1).

By the Bishop of Niagara.

Confirmations, 8; confirmed, 61 (males 19, females 42).

CLERGY.

Our staff of clergy has now reached, as regards numbers and efficiency, the highest point ever yet attained in the history of the diocese. Thirty-two mission fields are served by as many ordained missionaries, while three others are occupied by catechists. Of the former, four are deacons admitted to Holy Orders on St. Barnabas' Day, two deacons being on the same occasion advanced to the priesthood. The names are as follows, with post-office addresses:

Rev. A. H. Allman, Uffington.
Rev. R. Atkinson, Marksville (St. Joseph's Island).

Rev. H. C. Aylwin, Manitowaning.
Rev. James Boydell, M.A., Examining Chaplain, Bracebridge.

Rev. C. H. Buckland (d), Powassan.
Rev. W. A. J. Burt, Asst. Exam. Chap., Port Carling.

Rev. A. W. H. Chowne, B.D., Rural Dean of Parry Sound, Emsdale.

Rev. A. J. Cobb, North Seguin.

Rev. W. Evans, Parry Sound.

Rev. W. H. French, Aspdin.

Rev. F. Frost, Rural Dean Manitoulin Island, Sheguiandah.

Rev. G. Gander (d), South River.

Rev. G. Gillmor, Rosseau.

Rev. E. J. Harper, Fort William.

Rev. W. A. Hazlehurst, Baysville.

Rev. W. Hunter, Gore Bay (Manitoulin Island).

Rev. D. A. Johnston, Maganetawan.

Rev. M. C. Kirby, Rural Dean of Thunder Bay, Murillo.

Rev. E. Lawlor, Schreiber.

Rev. Thomas Llywyd, Archdeacon of Algoma, Huntsville.

Rev. C. J. Machin, Rural Dean of Muskoka, Gravenhurst.

Rev. James McConnell (d), Bruce Mines.

Rev. A. R. Mitchell, Port Sydney.

Rev. S. H. Morgan (d), Webbwood.

Rev. R. Mosley (Superannuated. Com. Fund, Diocese of Toronto), Parry Sound.

Rev. J. Pardoe, Novar.

Rev. Charles Piercy, Editor ALGOMA MISSIONARY NEWS, Burk's Falls.

Rev. R. Renison, Rural Dean of Algoma, Sault Ste. Marie.

Rev. W. M. Seaborne, Cook's Mills.

Rev. J. P. Smitheman, Korah.

Rev. W. J. Thursby (*locum tenens*), Port Arthur.

Rev. F. C. H. Ulbricht, Sudbury.

Rev. A. J. Young, Rural Dean of Nipissing, North Bay.

CATECHISTS.

Mr. T. J. Hay, Dunchurch.

Mr. F. R. Godolphin, Sturgeon Falls.

Mr. James Hickland, Haileybury (Lake Temiscamingue).

CHURCHES.

The number of completed churches in the diocese is 77, including 36 erected previous to my episcopate. Of these 4 are of stone, 4 of brick, 5 of hewn logs, and 64 frame buildings. Of the 36 erected previous to 1882 the majority were unfinished and unfurnished wooden shells, owing to the scarcity of funds at that date. These have been completed, and in most cases supplied with the essentials for divine worship. Fonts, communion vessels, and linen are still lacking in not a few. Others of these original churches have been entirely rebuilt; while in two or three instances the material has been removed and utilized in the erection of buildings at more desirable centres.

With the exception of three or four, all our churches are paid for, owing to the adoption early in my administration of a rule not to build unless the necessary funds were either in hand or within measurable distance, the relaxation of this rule being allowed only where insistence on its observance would have been prejudicial to the interests of the Church.

Among the most recent additions to the list of our churches has been a very substantial brick edifice erected in Bracebridge, costing \$3,000, of which no less than \$800 was provided through the exertions of the local branch of the Woman's Auxiliary, while upwards of \$1,000 additional was contributed by the congregation generally, a balance of \$800

being assumed by three or four of their number. The church stands on a most desirable site, worth \$300, donated by A. A. Mahaffy, Esq.

At Huntsville, a very solid and thoroughly ecclesiastical stone church has taken the place of the unsightly mission hall destroyed in the conflagration which almost totally swept the village away two years since. Here, also, the incumbent (Venerable Archdeacon Llwyd) was ably seconded by his flock—men, women, and children combining their efforts, which were characterized by not a little self-sacrifice.

The new brick church at North Bay (Rev. Rural Dean Young) was an absolute necessity, owing to the rapid growth of the town and the utter insufficiency of the accommodation provided in the original wooden structure. Here, also, the church population, largely composed of railway employees, contributed generously towards the cost of the enterprise.

At Sault Ste. Marie, St. Luke's Pro-Cathedral has been practically rebuilt, by the removal of the east and west gables and the addition of transepts and a chancel, at a cost of \$2,600, of which \$1,000 was contributed by the congregation and \$1,000 raised through the personal exertions of the incumbent (Rev. Rural Dean Renison), the balance being provided from other sources. My last official act in the diocese was its consecration on the morning of St. Luke's Day.

The church at Dunchurch (Mr. T. J. Hay, catechist) is still incomplete; but vigorous and self-denying efforts are being made to render it available for divine service. Both catechist and people need and deserve encouragement.

Through the kindness of English friends, many of them visitors at Mentoné, provision has been made to the extent of about \$1,400 for the erection, with local assistance, of two churches in a district 120 miles in length, on the Algoma branch of the C.P.R., in which the Church of England had not hitherto succeeded in securing any place of worship for her children. This extensive mission is under the charge of the Rev. W. M. Seaborne and his assistant, Rev. S. H. Morgan, of St. Bee's College, England.

PARSONAGES

have multiplied, relatively, as rapidly and satisfactorily as our churches, no less than five and twenty of our missions being supplied with these necessary auxiliaries to effective missionary work, as against six in 1882, while two more are contemplated in the spring.

The mission house at Garden River was accidentally burned down last winter, during my absence, and, unfortunately, uninsured, the mission being vacant at the time. The Indians are, however, busy at the work of restoration, under the direction of the Rev. R. Atkinson (formerly of the Diocese of Ontario), their contribution taking the form of voluntary

labour, all that remains in their power owing to the destruction by fire of the local lumber mill, and the consequent dearth of employment.

Parsonages are still urgently needed at Manitowaning, Little Current, Gore Bay (Manitoulin Island), Powassan, Novar, and Sudbury. At the latter point the missionary and his wife occupy what is to serve as the kitchen of the completed building. At Haileybury (Lake Temiscamingue, the mission aided so generously by the Toronto W.A.) the people are building a hut, 16 feet square, for the catechist by voluntary labour, the future occupant supplying the material. To this spacious mansion Mr. Hickland hopes shortly to bring a wife and seven children from England. At Oliver, the incumbent (Rev. Rural Dean Kirby), with his wife and four children, are quartered in a small farmhouse 20 feet long by 10 feet wide, containing three rooms, with a wooden lean-to as kitchen, pending the erection of a parsonage in the spring on the church lot close by. \$500 are already in hand for this purpose. All these are building projects which I have no hesitation in commending most warmly to the sympathies of the comfortably housed laity of the Church.

INDIAN WORK.

Here the lights and shadows intermingle, enough having been accomplished to inspire hope and gratitude, but enough also left undone to prompt to faith and patience.

The mission at Negwenenang (Lake Nepigon) has been for some time at a low ebb, owing to deaths and dispersions among the Indians, and the machinations of a few hostiles—not Indians. The number of resident men, women, and children not warranting the expense and constant presence of an ordained missionary, occasional services have been supplied for the last two years by a summer catechist, who divides his time and energies between the little flock at Nepigon Station on the C.P.R., and "the remnant that is left" at the settlement on the lake. The distance between them is seventy miles, but this is easily covered in three days, at least in fine weather, by canoeing and portaging. I had the pleasure of visiting this isolated field of missionary labour last summer, and of holding services in the little church, as well as councils by the camp fire—also of baptizing an infant, and of marrying an Indian couple. A full report of the visit, from the pen of the catechist (Mr. R. Renison), will appear in the columns of THE ALGOMA MISSIONARY NEWS. Mr. Renison, I may add, is the student whose early education at Port Hope College School was provided for by the congregations of St. George's, St. Peter's, and the Church of the Redeemer, Toronto. He has more than realized the hopes cherished on his behalf by his benefactors, and is looking forward to an early fulfilment of the engagement entered into as to ordination to missionary work among the aborigines, to whom

his honoured father ministered so long and faithfully.

Garden River has been unfortunate enough, as stated elsewhere, to lose its mission house by fire, but the Indians are rebuilding it. The incumbent (Rev. R. Atkinson) has held services here, in McDonald township, eleven miles off, and also at DesBarats, a new station on the C.P.R. He is now transferred to St. Joseph's Island to take the place of the Rev. W. Eccleston, who removes to the Mission of Little Current. Pending the appointment of his successor, rendered specially difficult by the necessity for more or less knowledge of the Ojibbewa tongue, occasional services will be supplied by Rural Dean Renison. The Indian school at Garden River has been under Mrs. Atkinson's charge, and has shown marked progress in numbers and efficiency. Her removal, owing to impaired health, will be a serious loss.

The Sheguiandah mission has recently passed through a very trying ordeal in the protracted and dangerous illness of its faithful missionary, Rev. Rural Dean Frost, who was brought down to death's door by an attack of typhoid fever. God has mercifully spared him to us and to his children, but it will be some time before he can resume his former arduous labours. Meanwhile the services of an assistant are absolutely essential. Among all the clergy of the diocese none is more deserving of sympathy and encouragement. The sum of \$600 will be needed. Will not those who admire loyal self-sacrifice and devotion to the Master's work provide it?

The Shingwauk Home, Sault Ste. Marie, is now seeing its palmiest days in point of order, cleanliness, and general efficiency. The number of pupils is not quite so large as in former years, being only about sixty, but those in residence are thoroughly well cared for under the watchful personal supervision of Mr. and Mrs. G. Ley King, both of whom enter into every detail and guard every interest involved as conscientiously as though they were themselves financially and otherwise responsible. Of the marked improvement in the building, furniture, heating apparatus, etc., due largely to the generous co-operation of the Indian Department in Ottawa, a full account is given in the last printed report, of which the Principal will gladly mail copies to any address sent to him.

The New Wawanosh Home for Indian girls is an immediate and essential desideratum. Without it the resumption of this most important branch of Indian educational work will be hopelessly impossible. Prior to the serious outbreak of erysipelas, which dispersed the female pupils to their several homes, this work was full of hope and promise. All that is needed for its revival is a building properly adapted and equipped for the purpose on our Shingwauk property, a more accessible site than that of the original Wawanosh, which was three miles distant. The cost will not be less than

\$7,500 (£1,500). Towards this we can probably count on \$2,000 from the sale of the old property, while the Indian Department will be asked to grant a similar sum. For the balance we must look to those who believe in the power of the Gospel of Jesus Christ to elevate the children of the red man. A standing appeal for this object will appear in the columns of THE ALGOMA MISSIONARY NEWS with acknowledgments of contributions already in hand.

THE EVANGELINE

has been at rest during the past summer, the pressure of my work along the railways, from Gravenhurst to the western extremity of the diocese, leaving no time for the visitation of St. Joseph's or Manitoulin Island, and hence rendering the expense of refitting unnecessary. The time, however, has come when, in my judgment, she is no longer essential, as she once was, to the diocesan equipment, owing to the multiplication of railway facilities along the north shore, and also in the Parry Sound District, formerly most easily and speedily reached *via* the Georgian Bay. I cannot, however, part from the *Evangeline* without placing on record my own personal acknowledgments, as well as those of the clergy and laity reached by her means, of the generous co-operation of the "S.P.G." in her maintenance by an appropriation for several years of £100 per annum. Without this aid the good service she has rendered to our missionary work would have been hopelessly impossible.

THE WOMAN'S AUXILIARY

still continues to evidence its active and substantial interest in your missionary diocese without abatement or interruption, its beneficence, as hitherto, taking the form (1) of contributions of serviceable clothing; (2) of financial aid to our General and other funds, as well as to special objects in our mission stations; (3) of gifts to gladden our Church children at the happy Christmas season; and last, but not least, of co-operation in what is now known as the educational movement in behalf of our missionaries' children. The weight of our obligation to the W.A. is thus steadily accumulating year by year. We can only repay it with our earnest prayers that this invaluable handmaid of the Church, which has "bestowed much labour on us," and has proved itself "a succourer of many, and of myself also," may receive such a benediction from the great Head of the Church as will deepen the current of its own spiritual life, and make it increasingly fruitful in every good work.

With regard to the Dorcas department of the W. A., I would once more emphasize a hope expressed some years ago, that some method could be adopted which would ensure its gifts reaching their ultimate and proper destination *only through the clergyman*, and after confidential communication with him as to the needs and deserts of each case. In the great majority of cases these gifts are judiciously dis-

tributed and gratefully appreciated, but isolated instances occur in which they fall into the eager hands of those who are neither needy nor deserving. Possibly this occasional abuse cannot be wholly prevented, but it can easily be reduced to a minimum by a careful observance of the safeguard suggested above.

I deeply regret that I am not in a position to furnish (except in the case of Toronto) a statement of the total contributions received through each of the diocesan branches of the W.A. during the year ending June 30th. My treasurer is unable to furnish this information, not having himself received it, for lack of sufficient accuracy in the description of the sources as well as objects of the funds forwarded to him. It will be understood, therefore, in the unavoidable absence of such separate designation, that all moneys received from the W.A. during the past year are included in the amounts reported on page 19 as having been contributed by the several dioceses.

DIOCESAN FUNDS.

The mission fund is the vexed and vexing problem of your missionary diocese. It is, in a word, its General Maintenance Fund, providing for the payment of subsidies towards the stipends of the clergy and catechists—the erection of churches and parsonages, travelling expenses incurred by the Archdeacon and Rural Deans in their visitations, also by the clergy attending the Triennial Diocesan Council—special grants to sick missionaries, of whom there have been several—insurances, freight, duties, printing, stationery, and small salary to the Treasurer—all these are chargeable to the Mission Fund. On its sufficiency, therefore, depends, humanly speaking, the whole problem of the successful development of the diocese.

This being so, I deeply regret to say that, notwithstanding a transfer of \$5,500 from our "Missionary Reserve" to the credit of the Mission Fund, and also the receipt, last September, of £500 from an anonymous English friend, *the balance sheet on November 1st showed us to be \$4,163.46 in arrears.* Of this the sum of \$3,049.97 had been carried over from 1894-5, leaving \$1,113.49 as the amount of deficit for the period covered by this Report.

It will be found that the shrinkage has been altogether on the part of the Church in Canada. There has been no falling off—rather an increase—in the contributions from English sources. The three English societies ("S.P.G.," "S.P.C.K.," and "C.C.C.S.") have all fulfilled their pledges faithfully. Our English Association has also lengthened its cords, strengthened its stakes, and given new and substantial evidence of its sympathy. Nor has Algoma herself failed to discharge her obligations. Individual Churchmen could doubtless be found within her borders, as in other and wealthier dioceses, who could "devise" more "liberal things"; but, familiar as I am with every corner of the

diocese, and with the financial standing of our people, I affirm it once more, as the simple truth, that as a whole they give to the support of their Church as generously as their more favoured brethren elsewhere, in proportion to their means.

What, then, are the causes leading up to the serious deficiency reported above? The following are among them:

1. The extension of our work in the occupation of new missions, and the subdivision of old fields of labour, involving a corresponding increase in the number of my co-workers. But this extension has not exceeded the actual and urgent needs of the diocese. Not one superfluous mission, mission station, or missionary can be found within its limits. Not a single post now occupied could be abandoned without loss to the Church. On the shoulders of each of our workers still lies a burden which more than overpasses his powers. To contract the work would simply mean injustice to a number of faithful, self-denying missionaries—the abandonment of promising fields of labour—the consignment of hundreds of loyal sons and daughters of the Church to the care of other religious communions, and last, but not least, deep reproach and dishonour to the Church of England in Canada.

2. A very serious reduction in the amount of contributions received directly from the various dioceses in the ecclesiastical province has contributed to this deficit. For the year 1894-5 the total, exclusive of the Bishop's income, was \$10,203.72. For 1895-6 it was \$3,790.30, a falling off to the extent of \$6,413.42. In one diocese alone the total dropped within that period from \$6,532.16 to \$1,315.77. This shrinkage is, doubtless, largely due to the general financial depression, which has seriously affected the local funds in the several dioceses, and has thus necessarily diminished their power to aid Algoma.

3. A very marked falling off in the sums received from the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Board, consequent on the fact that the amount of "undesignated" money at the Board's disposal has all but reached the vanishing point. The appropriation to Algoma for the year ending June 30th was \$1,400, supplemented by \$774.92 specially for Indian work.

4. The Domestic and Foreign Missionary Board several years since declared against special appeals on behalf of individual fields, as not consistent with an even-handed justice to the whole area of her missionary enterprise. In obedience to this declaration, Algoma has studiously abstained from such appeals, neither her Bishop, nor any clergyman authorized by him, having since then attempted deputational work in behalf of her general funds, and she has paid the inevitable penalty. Other missionary dioceses have made them systematically, and have reaped their reward.

Over against these and yet other causes for the deficit with which we are confronted will doubtless be set the frequent

objection, "Algoma has been the Church's foster child too long. She ought now to stand upon her own feet, and become self-supporting." In reply, I am only speaking with her collective voice when I say that she is perfectly willing to help herself to the full extent of her ability, but this ability is very limited. At a few points, such as Gravenhurst, Bracebridge, Sault Ste. Marie, and Parry Sound, the time has certainly come when our Church people should be called upon to contribute more than hitherto to their clergymen's stipends—in one or two cases to declare themselves entirely self-supporting—but till now they have been grappling with various local enterprises, such as church or parsonage building, and the effort has entirely exhausted their available resources. Outside, however, of three or four such centres, the population is almost wholly rural, and their financial standing such as, for a long time to come, must leave them largely dependent on the Mission Fund for the continuance of the Church's ministrations in their midst. All over the diocese our people have a hard struggle to maintain themselves, what with mortgaged farms, heavy taxes, light crops, hay, e.g., \$18 and \$20 per ton last winter; feed so scarce that number of cattle died; three-year-old steers sold for \$12, horses for \$20, etc. How, I would ask, under such circumstances is the Church in Algoma to be self-supporting? Nor are the prospects much brighter for the coming winter. Yet, despite all this, we have been doing our very utmost to develop our local resources, deputations being appointed to visit the missions, and a pastoral letter issued, urging the laity to increase their contributions, where at all possible, and so relieve the pressure on our Mission Fund.

The whole problem, however, demands a thorough discussion at the hands of the Synod, and at the earliest moment a satisfactory solution.

INVESTED FUNDS.

A carefully prepared statement of these funds will be found appended to the Treasurer's Report, giving full information as to securities, rate of interest, available income, etc. That for episcopal endowment amounts to \$55,000, with \$3,861.97 deposited on open account, while for the Widows and Orphans' Fund \$18,000 has been invested, with \$397.24 on deposit.

For Superannuation we have little or nothing to invest. My frequent appeals in its behalf have been met with the most chilling indifference. On this subject I can but emphasize a paragraph from my last report:

"The diocese is doing its very utmost in its own behalf . . . but the Church at large, after turning Algoma adrift three and twenty years ago, without one dollar of the invested capital which her older sister dioceses enjoy so abundantly, leaves her to gather up her permanent standing funds as best she can! Is this right? Is it just? Why should your missionary diocese be the only one of all the nine in this ecclesiastical

province in which a clergyman who has spent the best years of his life in the ministry of the Church finds himself, when disabled for further active work, cast aside as an old worn-out shoe, or a battered weapon no longer fit for service in the fight? The missionary's horse, when broken down, finds pasture. What about the missionary himself?"

THE ENGLISH SOCIETIES

have continued, up to the present, their generous co-operation in our missionary work, the S.P.G. granting £750 towards the stipends of fifteen of our clergy; the S.P.C.K. rendering invaluable aid in the erection of our churches in sums varying according to the needs of the several districts; while the C.C.C.S., out of its much more limited income, sends us £285 annually to be expended on ministrations to both the settlers and the Indians. To these three societies much of the success which the Head of the Church has granted us is, humanly speaking largely due. Any diminution in their aid, much more its early withdrawal, as announced by the S.P.G., would be simply disastrous, because crippling the missions which have hitherto enjoyed it, and throwing on the older dioceses a burden which they are wholly unable to bear, charged as they are with heavy financial responsibilities to the large, poverty-stricken districts still to be found within the bounds of their several jurisdictions.

OUR "ENGLISH ASSOCIATION

for Prayer and Work in union with Algoma" has recently sustained a heavy, but we hope only temporary, loss by the resignation, through ill-health, of its General Secretary, whose knowledge of the diocese, derived from a year's residence, combined with deep interest in its welfare and marked executive ability, have been very influential factors in the success attained by the organization. Pending the restoration of her health, the arduous duties of the office have been kindly assumed by the Rev. H. N. Burden, who a few years since occupied one of our missionary fields, gaining an experience there which the S.P.C.K. has deemed deserving of publication under the title of "Life in Algoma." The Association is growing steadily in strength and numbers, throwing out branches here and there which are proving themselves very fruitful. The amount forwarded by the General Treasurer (Rev. A. S. Hutchinson, Vicar of Eynsford, Kent) for our Mission Fund, and other objects which had been the subjects of special appeal, was £1,074.9s.9d.

In connection with the Association, I have been fortunate enough to secure the services of the Rev. Canon Ainger, Master of the Temple, as one of my Commissaries. The others are Rev. Canon Duckworth, D.D., St. Mark's, St. John's Wood, London; Rev. Canon Wallace, M.A., Clifton, Bristol; and Rev. G. A. Schneider, M.A., Vice-Principal, Ridley Hall, Cambridge.

"THE ALGOMA MISSIONARY NEWS," unpretentious sheet though it be, still occupies a prominent place among the many influences at work in behalf of the diocese. Aably edited by the Rev. Charles Piercy, it serves as the Bishop's official organ, and also as a valuable link of communication with our many friends beyond the sea, where, in connection with the "Quarterly Supplement," issued by our "English Association," it has been largely instrumental in contributing to the increase of our funds by the diffusion of information as to our missionary work and its financial necessities.

I cannot conclude my final report on the condition of the missionary diocese which the Church entrusted to my care more than fourteen years since without devout acknowledgment of the "good hand of our God," which has been upon us through all this period, keeping our ranks unbroken by death, opening "effectual" doors, stirring the hearts of the faithful to "devise liberal things," removing obstacles to progress, overruling discouragements for the trial and increase of our faith, bearing patiently with multiplied defects and infirmities in the labourer, and giving its abundant blessing to the imperfect efforts made for the extension of Christ's Church and Kingdom. To the bishops, clergy, and laity I tender the assurance of my deep and lasting gratitude for the moral support and substantial sympathy uniformly extended to me in the discharge of the stewardship committed to my keeping, which, in the providence of God, I am now called to transfer to the hands of my successor.

All which is respectfully submitted.
EDWARD SULLIVAN,
November 11, 1896. Bishop.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT, DIOCESE OF ALGOMA.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES FROM JULY 1ST, 1895, TO OCTOBER 31ST, 1896.

Receipts.		
Whence Contributed.	General.	Stipend.
* Diocese of Toronto	\$1,668.77	\$1,000.00
" Quebec	77.00	550.00
" Montreal	642.39	750.00
" Huron	622.43	1,050.00
" Ontario	717.48	400.00
" Niagara	416.28	1,300.00
" Fredericton	125.35	300.00
" Nova Scotia	279.87	600.00
" Algoma	898.70	
	\$5,447.57	\$5,950.00
Domestic and Foreign Mission Board.	2,174.92	
S.P.G. for Stipends	4,549.42	
" for Sundry objects	560.33	
Colonial and Continental Church Society	1,728.75	
S.P.C.K.	388.64	
English Collections	7,451.69	
Sundry	6,317.37	
	7,219.30	\$5,500 transferred to General Fund from Missionary Reserve.
Investments		
Episcopal Income	5,950.00	
	\$41,787.99	

* Including \$1,059.53 from Toronto Diocesan Branch W.A.

Objects.	Received.	Expended.
General Diocesan Fund.....	\$24,126.55	\$28,561.00
Church and Parsonage Fund.....	206.21	769.55
Widows and Orphans' Fund.....	908.33	
Superannuation Fund.....	888.99	
Episcopal Endowment Fund.....	3,645.15	
Episcopal Income.....	5,950.00	7,224.10
Special Purposes Fund.....	4,296.60	1,418.51
Domestic Missions.....	130.13	105.60
Foreign Missions.....	101.85	188.40
Shingwauk and Wawanosh Homes..	1,354.08	1,330.08
	\$41,787.99	\$39,597.24

GENERAL DIOCESAN FUND.

Receipts.

Receipts from June 30th, 1895, to October 1st, 1896.....	\$18,626.55
including Interest from Investment	\$1,147.42
Grants from D. & F. Mission Board	1,400.00
From English Algoma Association	2,665.55
" Sundry English Collections	3,151.23
" S.P.G.	4,549.42
" Colonial and Continental Church Society	1,728.75
Transferred from Missionary Reserve Fund.....	5,500.00
Overdrawn Account, October 31st, 1896	4,434.45
	\$28,561.00

Expenditure.

Paid Stipends of Missionaries and Students.....	\$20,924.17
" Special grants, outfits, travelling expenses, etc.....	2,667.27
" Insurances and Treasurer's guarantee premium.....	201.50
" A. M. N. expenses, printing, books, stationery, taxes, postages, bank interest.....	1,201.39
" Treasurer's salary.....	246.11
Transferred from General Purposes Fund.....	270.99
	25,511.43
Overdrawn Account, June 30th, 1895.....	3,049.57
	\$28,561.00

EPISCOPAL ENDOWMENT FUND.

Receipts.

1895.	
July 1st—Balance in hand.....	\$55,216.12
Interest from Investments.....	3,545.75
Interest from Bank balance.....	59.23
English Collections.....	41.37
	\$58,861.97

Expenditure.

Balance on October 31st, 1896.....	58,861.97
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WIDOWS AND ORPHANS' FUND.

Receipts.

1895.	
July 1st—Balance in hand.....	\$17,488.91
Interest from Investments.....	660.00
Annual Payments of Clergy.....	84.00
Parochial Collections and Donations..	164.33
	\$18,397.24

Expenditure.

1896.	
October 31st—Balance in hand.....	\$18,357.24

SUPERANNUATION FUND.

Receipts.

1895.	
July 1st—Balance in hand.....	\$1,094.36
Annual Payments of Clergy.....	140.00
Parochial Collections, etc.....	278.52
Vote by Provincial W.A., per Mrs. Irvine, General Treasurer, Quebec..	469.57
	\$1,982.45

Expenditure.

1896.	
October 31st—Balance in hand.....	\$1,982.45

LIST OF DEBENTURES

HELD BY THE HONORARY TREASURER FOR ACCOUNT OF THE DIOCESE OF ALGOMA.

Endowment of See:	Maturing.	Amount.	% Interest.	Annual Interest.
British Canadian Loan and Investment Co..	Nov. 1, 1897	\$5,000	4½	\$225.00
do.	Nov. 1, 1898	10,000	4½	450.00
Central Canada Loan and Savings Co.....	July 1, 1898	5,000	4½	212.50
Canada Permanent Loan and Investment Co.....	Oct. 1, 1899	15,000	4	600.00
Freehold Loan and Savings Co.....	Jan. 2, 1902	10,000	4½	425.00
Land Security Co.....	May 1, 1896	10,000	5	500.00
		\$55,000		\$2,412.50

Widows and Orphans' Fund:

British Canadian Loan and Investment Co..	Nov. 1, 1897	\$6,000	4½	\$270.00
do.	May 1, 1900	4,000	4½	170.00
do.	July 1, 1901	8,000		320.00
Missionary Reserve:				
British Canadian Loan and Investment Co..	May 1, 1899	4,500	4½	202.50

A. H. CAMPBELL,
Hon. Treasurer.

DIOCESE OF ALGOMA.—BALANCE SHEET, OCTOBER 31ST, 1896.

Canadian Bank of Commerce.....	\$ 899 43	Canadian Bank of Commerce.....	\$ 899 43
Domestic Missions.....	24 53	Domestic Missions.....	24 53
Foreign Missions.....	3 45	Foreign Missions.....	3 45
General Fund (special).....	5 00	General Fund (special).....	5 00
Ferry Sound District.....	174 99	Ferry Sound District.....	174 99
Shingwauk and Wawanosh Homes.....	24 00	Shingwauk and Wawanosh Homes.....	24 00
Superannuation Fund.....	1,982 45	Superannuation Fund.....	1,982 45
Widows and Orphans' Fund.....	18,397 24	Widows and Orphans' Fund.....	18,397 24
Episcopal Endowment Fund.....	55,000 00	Episcopal Endowment Fund.....	55,000 00
" open account.....	3,862 27	" open account.....	3,862 27
S.P.C.K.....	79 67	S.P.C.K.....	79 67
Special Purposes Fund.....	2,878 09	Special Purposes Fund.....	2,878 09
Missionary Reserve Fund.....	4,500 00	Missionary Reserve Fund.....	4,500 00
	\$87,831 12		\$87,831 12

D. KEMP, Treasurer.

* Due by Dioceses of Toronto, Quebec, Ontario, Fredericton, and Nova Scotia.

MESSAGE NO. 1.

An adjournment was then made until evening, when, on reassembling, Dr. L. H. Davidson moved concurrence in message No. 1 from the House of Bishops as to the interest on the Episcopal Endowment Fund, and this was seconded by Mr. J. A. Worrell.

Rev. C. J. Machin expressed the hope, on behalf of the Diocese of Algoma, that the House would not concur in the message just as it stood, because in the circular summoning the synod a black thundercloud was overhanging them as to whether or not they were to continue as a missionary diocese. To Algoma this was simply appalling, as, for some years to come, it would require \$15,000 a year to carry on its work. He appealed to the honor of the House whether it was right to elect a bishop if the diocese was to be turned loose upon its own resources. It would be disastrous to rob the diocese of its missionary character.

After brief addresses from Ven. Archdeacon Evans, Judge McDonald, Rev. E. P. Crawford, and Messrs. Charles Jenkins and Walter Drake, Canon Davidson spoke of the marvellous growth of the Church

in the United States, where the emoluments of the missionary bishops were small, and said he could not see why, under similar circumstances, the same progress could not be achieved in Canada. In the former country the stipends of the bishops had not been supplemented by grants as here, but they had gone forth into the wilderness filled with the Spirit. In the matter of residence, Algoma was furnished with one, while in the adjacent country there was none.

Ven. Archdeacon Llwyd, of Huntsville, said the Gospel of the Lord Jesus Christ had won its victories on this side of the line as well as across the borders, and went on to say that if the stipend of the Bishop of Algoma was limited to \$2,500 it would be necessary to do something in relation to the see house at Sault Ste. Marie, which he characterized as a white elephant on their hands, and altogether too large for a missionary bishop. He was not going to say whether \$2,500 or \$3,000 was too much; but, nevertheless, glorious work had been achieved in the Diocese of Algoma, incidentally alluding to the increased number of churches, missions, stations, etc., established, as well as the Shingwauk Home, which was never in a more prosperous condition than it was at the present time. Last year (1895) ninety-one adults and 1,419 children had been received into the Church by baptism; and in the last three years no less a sum than \$32,924.04 had been contributed by the people of the diocese for stipends, domestic missions, etc., all in the nature of voluntary offerings, a tangible proof, he thought, that the hearts of the people had been reached and through their hearts their pockets. The speaker concluded by appealing to the House not to allow the diocese to be robbed of its missionary character for at least ten years to come, when it was possible they might be able to start with a clean balance sheet.

Canon Bland (Hamilton) moved, and Mr. W. F. Burton (Hamilton) seconded, the following amendment:

That this House do not coincide in Message No. 1 from the Upper House, for the reason that in the opinion of this House it does not go far enough, and they respectfully suggest that the following be substituted in amendment: "That the moneys from the invested capital of the Episcopal Endowment Fund be not used to provide the stipend of the Bishop of Algoma, and until the next meeting of the Provincial Synod the sum of \$1,000 shall be added to such income, which sum shall be paid *pro rata* by the dioceses now contributing \$4,000 per annum to the Bishop's stipend."

The discussion was continued by the mover and seconder of the resolution, Dr. Davidson and Canon Davidson.

Hon. Judge Reynolds, seconded by Rev. Canon Dixon, moved the following sub-amendment:

That the words "\$1,000" be expunged, and that the words "An amount sufficient to make the Bishop's stipend \$3,000

per annum" be substituted therefor, and that the amendment as altered be adopted.

Both the amendment and sub-amendment were lost, and the main motion carried by a large majority.

SECOND DAY—THURSDAY, NOV. 12TH.

The Provincial Synod reassembled this morning, the Prolocutor presiding in the Lower House, where the subject of the stipend of the new Bishop of Algoma was again under discussion.

Although the message of the bishops of yesterday afternoon, to the effect that the Upper House had passed a resolution that the interest from the Episcopal Endowment Fund, amounting to \$2,500, should be applied to the income of the new bishop, the subject was not regarded as closed. Taking advantage of the ruling of the Prolocutor this morning, that the debate on this aspect of the matter might be revived, a series of motions, amendments, and amendments to the amendment were proposed and discussed for several hours.

Judge Reynolds proposed a resolution which granted a salary of \$3,000 for five years, the difference between the amount realizable from the Endowment Fund and that proposed being made up by the dioceses of the province in a manner similar to that which prevailed during the recent years of Dr. Sullivan's incumbency, namely, by *pro rata* assessment. This resolution was seconded by Mr. Burton.

Judge Savary proposed an amendment which was almost similar in terms, except that he made the period ten years. This was seconded by Canon Davidson.

Mr. A. H. Campbell proposed an amendment fixing the stipend at \$2,500, but allowing \$500 for expenses. This was seconded by Archdeacon Bedford-Jones.

Speeches were made by the mover and seconder in each case.

Finally the amendment to the amendment was lost, and the original motion was withdrawn. This left the amendment, which now became the substantive motion, to be dealt with, and the Synod declared this carried by an overwhelming majority.

During the forenoon a message came from the House of Bishops to the effect that the latter had passed a resolution cancelling the arrangement by which, while Bishop Sullivan was in the incumbency of the See of Algoma, the dioceses of the ecclesiastical province had agreed to raise the sum of \$4,000 as a stipend.

THE ELECTION.

It was 1 o'clock p.m. when the scrutineers were appointed for the purpose of proceeding to an election. They were Canon Von Iffland, Archdeacon Evans, Mr. J. A. Worrell, and Mr. Charles Jenkins. The Prolocutor also announced the names which the Bishops submitted, in the following order, for the consideration of the Synod: The Ven. Archdeacon Brigstocke, D.D., St. John, of the Diocese of Fredericton, N.B.; the Rev. Canon Thorneloe,

M.A., of Sherbrooke, in the Diocese of Quebec; the Rev. Archdeacon Mills, Rural Dean of St. Andrews, of the Diocese of Montreal.

These names having been announced to the Synod by the Prolocutor, the latter, in words of great solemnity, reminded the Synod of the duty which they had been called upon to perform, a duty the importance of which could not be over-estimated. Whatever had been their discussions, this was the primary business, and the time had now arrived for its fulfilment. It had been their habit upon such occasions to engage in solemn prayer. The Synod knelt reverently while the Prolocutor offered prayer for the guidance and direction of the Holy Spirit, with that impressiveness and abiding sense of awe which marks the Dean of Montreal in all his spiritual acts.

Early in the afternoon was announced the result of

FIRST BALLOT—NO ELECTION.

Total vote cast.—Clerical, 85; lay, 51. Necessary to a choice: clerical, 43; lay, 26. Blanks and nays: clerical, 31; lay, 14.

	Clerical votes.	Lay votes.
Canon Thorneloe	26	15
Archdeacon Mills	19	17
Archdeacon Brigstocke	9	5

Owing to the large number of blanks, both clerical and lay, it was felt that the members of the synod desired more names from which to make a selection, and, accordingly, a message was sent to the House of Bishops, requesting their Lordships to enlarge the list.

At half-past four o'clock a message was received from the House of Bishops, submitting the names of the Rev. E. P. Crawford, of St. Luke's, Halifax; Rev. J. C. Farthing, of Woodstock; Rev. Lennox W. Williams, of St. Matthew's, Quebec; and the Rev. Prof. Worrell, of Kingston, to be voted upon for Bishop of Algoma.

After the message had been read by the Prolocutor, the task of taking the second ballot was commenced. Before the balloting was proceeded with, however, the Venerable Archdeacon Brigstocke arose and asked that his name be omitted from the list of those from among whom a selection was to be made.

The Prolocutor ruled that as the name of Archdeacon Brigstocke belonged to the House it could not be omitted, whereupon the Archdeacon remarked that surely if a person who had been nominated wished to withdraw his name he could do so, especially when a vote had been taken and the House had absolutely refused to take a second ballot upon it.

Rev. Prof. Worrell quoted the canon on the subject, showing that all names presented to the House were before it for election until an election had been made.

Archdeacon Brigstocke then respectfully asked the House not to give him a single vote in all future ballots.

The Prolocutor said that he wished to state that in former elections, when the names were sent down, gentlemen nominated by the House of Bishops had, pre-

vious to the ballot, stood up and stated that they could not allow their names to be balloted on. That was received by the House, and a message sent to the Upper House. He certainly thought, therefore, after a name had been balloted on, that name was before the House, under the constitution. The House had heard what Archdeacon Brigstocke had said, and would, no doubt, govern itself accordingly.

The task of taking the ballot was then commenced.

The result was announced by the Prolocutor at 5 o'clock, and was as follows:

SECOND BALLOT—NO ELECTION.

Total vote cast.—Clerical, 85; lay, 50. Necessary to choice: clerical, 43; lay, 26. Blanks clerical, 9; lay, 2.

	Clerical votes.	Lay votes.
Canon Thorneloe	26	13
Archdeacon Mills	18	15
Prof. Worrell	10	10
Rev. E. P. Crawford	12	3
Rev. J. C. Farthing	6	4
Rev. Lennox Williams	3	3
Archdeacon Brigstocke	1	0

As none of the nominees had received the necessary number of votes for an election, the House, on the motion of Dr. Davidson, decided to proceed to the taking of the third ballot, the list remaining the same as in the previous ballot.

At half-past five the result of the vote was announced by the Prolocutor, as follows:

THIRD BALLOT—NO ELECTION.

Total vote cast.—Clerical, 81; lay, 48. Necessary to choice, clerical, 41; lay, 25. Blanks, clerical 7.

	Clerical votes.	Lay votes.
Canon Thorneloe	30	17
Archdeacon Mills	20	17
Professor Worrell	10	12
Rev. E. P. Crawford	8	1
Rev. J. C. Farthing	4	0
Rev. Lennox Williams	2	1

As this ballot was also unsuccessful in securing an election, the House proceeded at half-past five o'clock to take a fourth ballot. At six o'clock the result was announced, amid breathless suspense, and in the presence of a crowded house. A number of the bishops gave a practical proof of the interest they felt in the election by appearing on the floor of the Lower House at the moment the result was announced. The Prolocutor announced the

FOURTH BALLOT—NO ELECTION.

Total vote cast.—Clerical, 85; lay, 47. Necessary to choice, clerical, 43; lay, 24. Blanks, clerical, 8.

	Clerical votes.	Lay votes.
Canon Thorneloe	37	20
Archdeacon Mills	20	17
Professor Worrell	12	10
Rev. J. C. Farthing	3	0
Rev. Lennox Williams	2	0
Rev. E. P. Crawford	2	0
Archdeacon Brigstocke	1	0

The Prolocutor suggested, as each of the nominees had failed to receive the number of votes necessary for an election,

that either another ballot could be taken on the names before the synod, or that a new list could be provided by the House of Bishops.

The feeling of the synod was strongly in favour of the former suggestion, but, owing to the fact that the hour of six o'clock had arrived, the task of taking the fifth ballot was postponed until the evening session.

At eight o'clock the synod reassembled, and proceeded to record another vote. Twenty-five minutes later the scrutineers appeared at the door and proceeded to the platform, where the result of the ballot was handed to the Prolocutor. The latter immediately announced the following result to the House:

FIFTH BALLOT—AN ELECTION.

Total vote cast.—Clerical, 75; lay, 44. Necessary to a choice, clerical, 38; lay, 23. Blanks, clerical, 6.

	Clerical votes.	Lay votes.
Canon Thorneloe.....	44	27
Archdeacon Mills.....	18	14
Professor Worrell.....	3	3
Rev. Lennox Williams.....	2	0
Rev. E. P. Crawford.....	1	0
Rev. J. C. Farthing.....	1	0

SOLEMN MOMENTS.

A scene of impressive silence and solemnity ensued. The new Bishop of Algoma had been elected, in the person of the Rev. Canon Thorneloe, rector of Sherbrooke. In a voice trembling with emotion, the Prolocutor broke the silence by communicating the fact of the election. In a subdued whisper, Archdeacon Roe, of Quebec, proposed that the Doxology be sung as an acknowledgment of the goodness of God in guiding the Synod to make such a happy choice. The proposal found instant favour, and the familiar old hymn was sung with earnestness and feeling. Then the Synod was requested to kneel in prayer, and the voice of the Prolocutor was heard in a fervent prayer of thanksgiving and intercession, in which he prayed God to allow the choicest blessings of Heaven to rest upon the newly elected Bishop.

When the members rose all eyes were turned to where Bishop-elect Thorneloe stood. Bishop Sullivan was the first to congratulate him. Then Archdeacon Evans, ascending the platform, presented the newly elected prelate to the Prolocutor. The latter conveyed to him the formal intimation of his election. He said:

As Prolocutor of this Synod, I beg to announce to you that after its solemn deliberations, led by the Spirit of Heaven, and carried on with every manifestation of sincerity, you have been elected to the vacant Diocese of Algoma as its Bishop. I hope and trust that the same hand which led to your election may lead you to seek the responsibility of its acceptance, and, I need scarcely add, that the gracious influence of God may rest on you tonight and forever.

The Bishop-elect was labouring under suppressed emotion as he replied to the

kindly sentiments of the Prolocutor. He said:

Mr. Prolocutor, My Dear Brethren of the Clergy and Laity,—I am sure that you will feel with me that this is a critical moment in my life, and in the history of the Church, not only in Algoma, but in the Dominion of Canada, and you will understand that it has not been possible for me to pass through the ordeal through which I have been passing this day without profoundly weighing the responsibility that might be laid upon me in the issue to which these proceedings might lead. I think you will understand me when I say that, with all the pondering and all the lifting up of my heart to Almighty God to enable me to see my duty if such an issue should result, I have been unable, owing to the overwhelming sense of my own shortcomings, physical, mental, and spiritual, for the arduous and responsible position to which you have been, by the grace and guidance of Almighty God, led to elect me, to decide whether it was my duty or not to accept this position, and I therefore crave your indulgence to allow me a few hours to consult with my own heart, with friends who know me better than I know myself, and, above all, with Him whose guidance we have been seeking, without whose guidance it would be presumption on my part to seek to come to a decision. I beg for a few hours to enable me to realize what my duty really is, and I ask all of you to grant me your prayers for the guiding power of the Holy Spirit, that I may be led to avoid a decision which would be alike disastrous to myself and to the Church. I thank you, sir, for the kind words you have spoken, and I thank the Synod for the kind way they have acted throughout the election, and especially at the announcement of its issue.

BUSINESS AD INTERIM.

During the interval in which the scrutineers were counting the votes, the Synod discussed the financial condition of the Algoma Diocese.

Judge McDonald moved That it be a recommendation to the Board of Domestic and Foreign Missions to grant the new Bishop of Algoma the sum of \$500 as a missionary outfit. In making the motion, Judge McDonald pointed out that, whoever was elected, the expenses incidental to his removal would be heavy upon him, and it was for this reason that the motion had been made.

Discussion showed that the House was in favour of such a sum being given to the new Bishop, but deprecated the taking of such out of the mission funds, which were limited.

Judge McDonald then amended his motion to the effect that the different dioceses be recommended to contribute the sum of \$500 *pro rata*, according to the old assessment.

The motion was, however, lost by a vote of 64 to 54.

Canon Bland moved, seconded by Ven. Archdeacon Roe, That a committee of

three be appointed by the Prolocutor to consider the question of the missionary finances and report upon the feasibility of appropriating some proportion of the fund hitherto given to the episcopal stipend to the general missionary work in that diocese. This was agreed to.

A message was read from the Upper House stating that the Bishops declined to concur in the proposal of the Lower House that the dioceses not sharing in the management of the Algoma fund should become responsible for uncertain balances between the revenues of the fund and \$3,000 per annum, but would suggest that all contributions received from the nine dioceses should be made to the mission fund of Algoma, with the understanding that the committee in Algoma managing the fund might be at liberty to appropriate, if necessary, \$500 per annum to the Bishop's stipend.

Canon Bland moved That this message be not concurred in, as the House had no knowledge of an authorized committee on mission funds in Algoma, and that the Upper House be respectfully requested to grant a conference with the committee of the House on the finances of the diocese.

The House adjourned at 10 p.m.

THIRD DAY—FRIDAY, NOV. 13TH.

There was an impressive scene in the Provincial Synod this morning when the Rev. Dr. Thorneloe, of Sherbrooke, Que., who was elected last night as Dr. Sullivan's successor in the see of Algoma, accepted the bishopric. There was a large attendance when the Synod reassembled. The Prolocutor, the Very Rev. Dean Carmichael, announced that the Bishop-elect was prepared to make a statement to the House. The members stood as the bishop-elect was escorted to the platform.

CANON THORNELOE ACCEPTS.

Canon Thorneloe, who was deeply affected, said that when the Synod had done him the great honor to elect him to the high office he scarcely realized what had happened. The awful sense of the responsibility which had been placed upon him quite weighed him down. He had reflected seriously, he had conferred with his friends, and he had sought the guidance of the good Spirit of God on the matter. He had thought of the wrench which it would be to him to sever himself from his connection with the diocese in which he had labored for twenty-three years, to sunder the happy relations which had existed between himself and the congregation in his present charge for eleven years—eleven delightful, happy, smooth years—in which his affections had centred around familiar associations from which it would be hard to part. Moreover, he had to ask himself if he had any fitness for the high office which the Synod in its goodness had conferred upon him. Was he the man to come after the great and influential bishop who had just laid down the reins of government in that office? Was he able, by anything in himself, to

carry on the work which the former Bishop had so nobly and efficiently prosecuted? And though he had thought and prayed about the matter he was bound to say that he had no more light on the subject than he had last night. His way was not clear, but his duty was. It was not necessary, as he had learned already, to see one's way to be sure that the path was of God's ordering. He had felt that the members of the Synod, that the Synod as a body, had been under the influence of the Holy Spirit. Conscious himself of the Divine direction, he had no doubt as to what was his duty in this important moment of his life. The children of Israel, though surrounded on all sides with great difficulties, were commanded to go forward, and they went forward. He, too, though he could not see all his path, accepted his duty. He, too, relying upon the strength and help of the Head of the Church, would go forward. (Applause.) He hoped he would ever be considerate to those over whom he would be placed as chief pastor, that he would be firm in the work of administration, that he would ever be loyal to the Church and to Him who was its great Head, whose aid he invoked, and without the grace of whose Spirit nothing of worth could be accomplished. As the tree which increases in height ever sticks its roots deeper into the soil, so he hoped that in the elevated position to which he had been called he would ever seek in his own soul for the deepening grace and work of the Holy Spirit. Thus sustained, he would not falter. He accepted the honor which had been done him, and prayed that he might be worthy of the high office.

The Prolocutor offered to the Bishop-elect the love and sympathy of the Synod, whose prayers would go before and after him to his new field of labor, in which he hoped he would be sustained by the guidance and help of Almighty God.

RECEIVED IN THE UPPER HOUSE.

Accompanied by the Prolocutor and a number of the members of the synod, Dr. Thorneloe proceeded to the Upper House, where he was received by the Bishops standing.

Archbishop Lewis briefly but cordially welcomed Dr. Thorneloe to the ranks of the episcopate, which he fully believed he would adorn by his character and qualities of mind and heart.

The Bishop-elect replied, thanking the Bishops for their kindness, and expressing his belief that the love and good-will of his brethren of the synod would be his in the new duties which he had been called upon to discharge.

The synod then proceeded to the consideration of other matters in connection with the diocese. Canon Davidson moved a resolution expressive of the appreciation of the synod for the Bishop-elect, and a hearty desire for his happiness and prosperity in his new sphere. This was carried unanimously.

ALGOMA SELF-GOVERNING.

A message read from the Bishops,

to the effect that the time had come, in their opinion, when the Diocese of Algoma should be a self-governing diocese, administering its own internal affairs, created no small amount of feeling.

Archdeacon Evans, Montreal, moved, seconded by Archdeacon Brigstocke, a resolution of non-concurrence, on the ground that the house did not understand the purport of the message, and asking for an open conference of the two Houses upon the subject. Archdeacon Evans said the resolution of the Bishops was of the most far-reaching character. It meant much more than appeared on the surface. In fact, the whole future of the missionary diocese was bound up in the resolution. They had just appointed a bishop to the diocese, and it should be their duty to make his position as easy and comfortable as possible. The resolution brought up the whole question of the relation of this synod to the Diocese of Algoma.

Archdeacon Brigstocke did not like to second a resolution of non-concurrence in a resolution of the Upper House, but, certainly, that such a resolution should come down immediately after the synod having elected a bishop seemed to him a very significant thing, deserving of their utmost attention. He did not like to use the word "unfair," but that was the only word which came to him in his appreciation of the fact that this resolution had been passed without giving the bishop-elect opportunity before the election of understanding the position which it was proposed to place Algoma in.

Mr. Charles Jenkins said the resolution of the bishops was the natural sequence of the action already taken to make Algoma a synodical diocese.

Archdeacon Lloyd, Algoma, pointed out that this action never contemplated the making of Algoma a self-governing diocese. It meant that she should be partially self-governing, but that she should forego the appointment of her bishop and increased representation in the Provincial Synod. If this resolution meant that Algoma was to be cut adrift, then the whole work that had been done would simply be lost. For many years to come Algoma would not be self-supporting. It was useless to talk about it. The work required to be consolidated. There were fields as yet untouched, and in the whole diocese there were only three self-supporting parishes.

Dr. Davidson, who was in favour of concurrence with the resolution of the Upper House, said that, as he had read it, the bishops had no intention of cutting off Algoma from the support of this synod. The resolution was carried.

CONFERENCE WITH THE BISHOPS.

The Ven. Archdeacon Evans opened the conference by stating that there was a feeling in the minds of the Lower House that they did not quite understand how far-reaching their Lordships' message might be with regard to Algoma. He thought that if it went forth at this jun-

ture that the diocese had become a self-governing one it would largely have the effect of making the members of the Church feel that it had reached, or was reaching, that stage when it could become independent of the Church abroad. Such a feeling would have a very disastrous effect upon the interests of the diocese.

The Bishop of Toronto said that the Upper House, so far from thinking that the action proposed would diminish missionary interest in the diocese, considered that it would be the shortest way of increasing it. Such action would, moreover, place Algoma on the same footing as, with the exception of Caledonia, all the other dioceses in the Northwest, viz., an independent diocese.

Dr. Davidson felt that the Diocese of Algoma should, for its true interests, be put upon its feet and stand independent of the whole world.

Rev. J. Boydell (Bracebridge) said that Algoma wished to have the power of self-government bestowed upon it in order to secure the support and sympathy of the laity of the diocese, which it was impossible to enlist unless they had work to do and responsibilities to share.

The Bishop of Huron said that the object of the Upper House in sending their message to the Lower House was to raise the whole spiritual tone, life, and energy of the Diocese of Algoma. To make Algoma an independent diocese would be to establish the finances in sound condition, to raise the people to a higher tone, and to make the diocese forge ahead in a manner like it had never done in the past.

THE BISHOP'S STIPEND.

An adjournment was then made for luncheon, and on reassembling, Canon Bland presented the report of the committee appointed to confer with the Upper House regarding the stipend of the Bishop of Algoma. It stated that the bishops gladly endorsed the proposition of the Lower House that the stipend should be \$3,000 per annum.

The report was received, and the message referred to was concurred in.

THE CONFERENCE CONTINUED.

The conference between the Bishops and the Lower House was then resumed.

Canon Norton said that as Algoma had only contributed six or eight per cent. of the Diocesan Mission Fund, he failed to see how it was going to be anything but a missionary diocese for several years to come.

Archbishop Lewis stated in reply that all these things had been taken into consideration by the House of Bishops. They had not gone into the matter blindfold, and they were of opinion that as an independent diocese Algoma would get a great deal more than it would be able to secure if it remained a missionary diocese.

Mr. Charles Jenkins was of opinion that the new Bishop should, at any rate, be first allowed to become thoroughly ac-

quainted with the work, the resources, and the people of the diocese, so that he could advise the Provincial Synod intelligently as to every proposed change.

Archbishop Lewis explained that the Upper House did not wish to precipitate matters in any way, but just to get things in order for the next triennial synod.

Mr. James Woods expressed fear that the proposed change would dry up the diocese's sources of revenue.

The Archbishop: That is only a matter of opinion. You and others think it will do so; the House of Bishops think it will not, but that it will increase the revenue. Therefore there is no argument necessary about it; it is simply a matter of opinion. The House of Bishops think it will be better financially for Algoma to be an independent diocese than a missionary one.

The Bishop of Quebec said that the Upper House was not surprised that only about six per cent. of the Diocesan Mission Fund was raised in the diocese of Algoma. They doubted whether it would grow to ten per cent. in twenty years under the same circumstances. They felt, however, that self-support would grow greatly if the proposed change were made. The other nine dioceses were not going on for ever contributing in the manner that they had been doing, and, consequently, the House of Bishops were anxious that Algoma should be constituted an independent diocese.

This terminated the conference, and the bishops withdrew.

NO SELF-GOVERNMENT YET.

The Lower House proceeded to discuss the question, Dr. Davidson moving concurrence in message No. 11.

Mr. A. H. Campbell considered that to attempt to make Algoma an independent diocese would be to commit a great blunder.

Ven. Archdeacon Mills did not think that the Bishop of Algoma ought to be put in the position of having to go about collecting for the diocese by practically begging. An effort ought to be made on the part of the Church in Canada to raise the position of the Bishop of Algoma above that of a mendicant; that position had existed too long. If the message from the Upper House were concurred in, the sympathy of the Church would be withdrawn from that diocese. The Church people of Canada had looked upon Algoma as a field they were bound to support, and the moment they came to feel that that relationship had been broken, and that Algoma stood in the same position as any of the other dioceses, they would not contribute as much to the support of the diocese as they had done in the past.

The Prolocutor having requested Ven. Archdeacon Roe to take the chair, addressed the House. He referred to a recent conversation he had had with Bishop Sullivan, and remarked that the latter had told him that if the Diocese of Algoma were cast, within a short time, on its own organization, and the present

grants withdrawn from it, it would be one of the most detrimental things that ever happened to it. If, added the Prolocutor, an independent character were given to the diocese, notwithstanding all the zeal that he knew the Bishop-elect to possess, he would find that the revenue would go on gradually decreasing, and one main source of his income would be steadily cut off.

Ven. Archdeacon Lloyd favoured non-concurrence in the message.

The Bishop-elect of Algoma begged that no over-hasty action be taken in the matter. He should like, however, before anything was done, to have an opportunity of looking over the whole field of work and forming his own opinion on the needs of the diocese.

Judge McDonald moved, seconded by Mr. J. A. Worrell, That the message be not concurred in, on the grounds (1) that the Committee on Canons appointed on the resolution referred to at last synod had not reported; and (2) that, in the opinion of the Lower House, the time had not yet arrived for conferring the power proposed to be given.

On being put to the vote, this was concurred in

ALGOMA'S MISSION FUND.

The report of the Committee appointed to consider the Mission Fund of the Diocese of Algoma was presented by Canon Bland. It stated that, having considered the position of that fund and the condition of the missionaries labouring in the diocese, the Committee felt that it would be most unfair to allow the new bishop to enter upon his duties without some distinct assurance of support to the Mission Fund, and it was, therefore, recommended that, until the next regular meeting of the Provincial Synod, the dioceses be requested to continue the payment to the Mission Fund of the diocese of the sums hitherto paid by them to the episcopal stipend, and that the Upper House be requested to concur in this.

The report was adopted, and subsequently the Upper House reported that it had concurred therein.

This concluded the business of the synod, and the bishops, having been apprised of the fact, entered the Lower House, when His Grace the Archbishop of Ontario, formally prorogued the synod.

No information is yet to hand concerning the consecration of our Bishop-elect. All we can now say is that it will most likely take place in the Province of Quebec.

All Saints.

They are flocking from the East
And the West,
They are flocking from the North
And the South,
Every moment setting forth
From realm of snake or lion,
Swamp or sand,
Ice or burning;
Greater and least,

Palm in hand
And praise in mouth,
They are flocking up the path
To their rest,
Up the path that hath
No returning.
Up the steeps of Zion
They are mounting,
Coming, coming,
Throughs beyond man's counting;
With a sound
Like innumerable bees
Swarming, humming,
Where flowering trees
Many tinted,
Many scented,
All alike abound
With honey,—
With a swell
Like a blast upswaying unrestrainable
From a shadowed dell
To the hill-tops sunny,—
With a thunder
Like the ocean when in strength,
Breath and length,
It sets to shore;
More and more
Waves on waves redoubled pour,
Leaping, flashing to the shore
(Unlike the under
Drain of ebb that loseth ground
For all its roar).
They are thronging
From the East and West,
From the North and South,
Saints are thronging, loving, longing,
To their land
Of rest,
Palm in hand
And praise in mouth.

—Christina G. Rossetti.

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Rev. C. I. Machin.

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