

APRIL, 1917

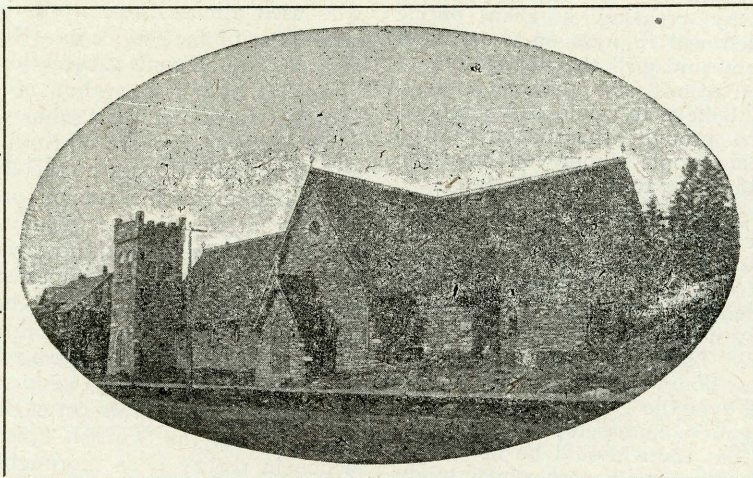
Now it is high time to
awake out of sleep.



The maketh his sun to rise
on the evil and on the good.

The Algoma Missionary News

The Official Organ of the Diocese of Algoma



Archbishop:

The MOST REV. GEORGE THORNELOE, D.D., D.C.L., Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.

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REV. B. P. FULLER,
Principal of the Shingwauk and Wawanosh
Indian Homes - - - Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.

EVERYBODY HELP.

THE letter appended below from the Prime Minister of Ontario, has been sent to the clergy and others. It is obviously important and should not be ignored. If in any way or degree our clergy can advance the interests referred to, they will be doing the country good service at a very critical time.

GEORGE ALGOMA.

TORONTO, March 23, 1917.

Dear Sir,—

I beg to invite your co-operation in the efforts being put forth by this Department to encourage the greatest possible production from the land this year. This is at once a local duty and an Imperial necessity. A very great deal, I think you will agree, may be accomplished by creating a keen public sentiment which will impress on every man and woman, boy and girl, the importance of doing his or her utmost as opportunity offers. To this end I believe it would serve a good purpose if you brought the matter to the attention of the people whom you have the privilege of addressing from time to time.

If a strong public sentiment is created, the energies of the individual can very readily be directed where they will be most useful. In many cases, it may be only the cultivation of the back garden or vacant lot; in others it may be helping nearby farmers for shorter or longer periods. The use of spare time after regular business hours to cultivate the garden if practised all over the Province would mean a tremendous gain in increased production. It is important that there should be no energy wasted in unnecessary idleness which might be profitably employed on productive effort.

Appreciating your co-operation in bringing this to the attention of as many people as possible.

I am,

Yours very truly,

H. H. HEARST,

Minister of Agriculture.

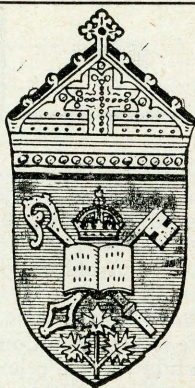
P.S.—The Department issues literature which will be sent on request.

The Italian Government has appointed six Waldensian Chaplains for the Italian Army to look after Italian Protestant soldiers of all denominations at the front. These Waldensian Chaplains have been given the same rank, as Captains, same salary and privileges as Chaplains of the Roman Catholic Church.

THE CHURCH IS SCOTTISH,
ANYWAY.

I TAKE the following from the *Aberdeen University Review*. It is from the pen of Sir Donald MacAlister, Principal of the University of Glasgow:—"The Metrical Psalms are generally thought of as peculiarly Scotch. In the South, people are apt to scoff a little at their halting metre and imperfect rhymes, their prosaic diction, their general baldness and bluntness. The 'Scotch Psalms,' they say, indicate a certain crudity in our notions of worship, and a certain lack of literary culture in the matter of devotional expression, that marks us as inferior to the Anglican. I remember a 'superior' Eton man who used almost these words in relating his experience of the service in a Highland Parish Church. I had some satisfaction in informing him that the first author of our so-called Scottish Version of the Psalms was an Oxford man who was Provost of Eton for 14 years, and that both Houses of the English Parliament had given his version preference over others that were in use within the Church of England." The point, however, is that in spite of their manifest imperfections the so-called old Scottish Psalms are held in deepest veneration by thousands of Presbyterians as thoroughly typical of Scottish religion; when all the time they are an exotic, a foreign importation. This is the sort of thing they used to say about the Scottish Episcopal Church, which in reality is as thoroughly Scottish as Sir Donald MacAlister himself. I heard of one of our northern clergy who pointed the moral amusingly the other day. He is an Aberdonian of the Aberdonians, and glories in the fact. "Man," he said, "I was born in Buchan, reared in Buchan, and speak Buchan, like my fathers before me, and they 'ca' me the English Meenister!"—*The Scottish Church Chronicle*.

The Rev. Sir Montagu Beauchamp, who has recently succeeded to the family title, was a missionary of the China Inland Mission from 1885 to 1910, when he returned to England. Shortly afterwards he became Vicar of Monkton Combe, Bath. For some time past he has been serving as a Chaplain to the Forces.



The Algoma Missionary News

New Series—Enlarged
Vol 13. No. 4.

TORONTO, APRIL, 1917

Published Monthly
50 cents per annum in advance

SPECIAL PRAYER FOR THIS TIME.

To the clergy and laity of the Diocese :

My dear brethren,—

I hereby authorize the use of the following prayer in the services of the Church throughout the Diocese,—and commend it for private use among our people. In view of the possible scarcity of food within the British Empire, the fitness of such a prayer should be obvious to all.

I am,

Faithfully yours,

GEORGE ALGOMA.

O LORD God, our Heavenly Father, who feedest the hungry and givest succour to those who are in need ; Behold, we pray Thee, the afflictions of Thy people, and grant that by Thy blessing upon our labour and upon the seed we sow in the earth the harvest of the year may be abundant for our necessities, and the threatened scarcity of food may be averted ; for the love of Jesus Christ our Lord to whom with Thee and the Holy Ghost be all honour and glory now and forever. Amen.

Under the will of the late Lord Llangattock, who died in France of wounds received in battle, the sum of £100,000 is left to the Central Board of Finance, to be held in trust for the benefit of the Church in Wales.

At the annual meeting of the Jerusalem and the East Mission the Bishop of London said that in the near future this would be one of the most important missions of the Church, as it would be freed from the restrictions imposed upon it by the Turk.

PRESENT DAY DANGERS OF SPIRITUALISM.

SPIRITUALISM is again exercising the public mind. Those who mix with people of all classes know that there has been an enormous revival of spiritualism of the vulgar and of the most "enlightened" type. Men and women in anxiety about missing sons, about boys at the front and concerning the condition of the dead, have flocked by hundreds to spiritualists to have the veil lifted. It is impossible to avoid pitying them in their helpless wanderings, says the *Church of Ireland Gazette's* London correspondent, and to be saddened by the chaff they receive in return for the money they have invested. Much evil is done by attributing what is really charlatanry to the work of demons and by reviving the mediæval atmosphere in which demons flourished. I have found, he says, most godly evangelicals and sacerdotalists professing their faith in the evil spirits with whom the spiritualists commune. There are honest, self-deceiving dupes among the mediums—just as there are honest, self-deceived dupes among the victims of the spiritualist harpies. Where the whole thing is not downright imposture—preying on the credulity of the soul-disturbed, it is self-deception. We are subject from time to time to these outbursts of superstition, and no amount of reasoning appears to be able to overcome the attachment of some people to their belief in the satisfactoriness of answers to questions that have really no meaning to the average man. Spiritualism has not given one grain of new knowledge to mankind, and when its replies to queries are not unintelligible riddles they are the commonplaces of the hour. It is strange that the mind of man will always run in wrong directions during seasons of strain and anxiety. The wise man leaves spiritualism severely alone.



DIOCESAN NEWS



THE ARCHBISHOP'S JOURNEYINGS.

ON Sunday, March 4th, the Archbishop was at Powassan and Chisholm. After an early celebration in St. Mary's Church,

POWASSAN,

Morning Prayer was said at 11 o'clock, the Archbishop preaching. The church was well filled. At 3 o'clock, Evensong was held at Chisholm, the Archbishop preaching to a very large congregation. Great interest is taken by the people of this place in all that concerns the Church's welfare. The Archbishop was back in Powassan for Evensong at 7 o'clock. Seven were confirmed, and the church was crowded. Much credit is due the Rev. P. A. Paris. On Monday the Archbishop was at Trout Creek the guest of Mrs. Cowden. Evensong was said in the neat little brick church at 7.30, and the building was well filled. Mr. Paris is much encouraged in his work at this point. After service the Archbishop and Mr. Paris drove back to Powassan, arriving there at midnight. At eight o'clock the following morning both were on the trail again, this time for Nipissing, where Matins was said, then came a Confirmation followed by a celebration of the Holy Communion. Two receiving the "laying on of hands." The Archbishop preached on the Confirmation Prayer. Mrs. Leonard King entertained the Archbishop to luncheon. Unfortunately the Mission of Nipissing with its outstation of Restoule have been all winter without a missionary. It is really wonderful the devotion of these people, retaining so much interest as they do.

On March 7th, the Archbishop went to

EMSDALE

Mission, where he was the guest of Mrs. Fred Passmore. The incumbent, the Rev. J. Norman, drove the Archbishop to Sprucedale for Evensong. Notwithstanding a heavy snow storm, accompanied by a driving wind, a good congregation assembled. This Mission is maintaining its activity, and much credit is due to a few earnest members of the congregation. A somewhat stormy drive after service brought the Archbishop and Mr. Norman back to Emsdale at midnight. On Thursday, March 8th a drive brought the Archbishop to Kearney for an afternoon service, where all things are in good shape. A good congregation was present and a most helpful service was held. At night the Archbishop was back at Emsdale for Evensong in St. Mark's Church. Two were confirmed. This village has suffered

many losses by removals, and it is difficult to forecast its future. The Rev. J. Norman is doing a steady work in this Mission and is much esteemed by all.

On Sunday, March 11th, the Archbishop was at

BURK'S FALLS.

After an early Matins, the rite of Confirmation was administered to four candidates. A celebration of the Holy Communion followed. There was a good congregation. In the afternoon the Archbishop addressed the Sunday School, and afterwards conferred with the wardens. Evensong and sermon was held at 7 o'clock. Mr. Hillier read the lessons and Miss Marion Allman presided at the organ. There was a full choir, a hearty service and a full church, the Archbishop preaching. War has told upon this Mission—men have gone to the front and families have moved away, and young people are reduced in numbers. There are discouragements. The place seems fairly busy. We hope the tide will turn. There is room for hope that Burk's Falls has a future. The Rev. Canon Allman, the incumbent, has laboured here faithfully for a number of years.

On Monday, March 12th, the roads were full of snow and blocked in many places, but the Archbishop

DROVE TO MIDLOTHIAN

where he was the guest of Mr. James Rowsell. Service was held in the church at 2 o'clock, and seven were confirmed. Despite the bad roads there was a very good congregation. Afterwards the Archbishop drove to the pretty

TOWN OF MAGNETAWAN.

Evensong and Confirmation was held in the beautiful church of St. George. The church was crowded; five were confirmed. During his stay in Magnetawan the Archbishop was the guest of Dr. and Mrs. Freeborn. The next day there was a celebration of the Holy Communion, the Archbishop celebrating. Sixteen communicants were present.

The incumbent, the Rev. J. Thompson, and the Archbishop left Magnetawan on

THE STAGE FOR DUNCHURCH

where an interesting service was held, four receiving the rite of Confirmation. The church was full. The Archbishop preached on the doctrine of "Baptism and laying on of hands." Despite the fact that Church people are few, yet the services are well attended and hearty. During the Archbishop's stay in this part of the Mission he was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Markham, of Maple Island. On

Wednesday, March 14th, starting at 7 a.m., the Archbishop made his way back by stage to Burk's Falls,

A DRIVE OF 34 MILES,

reaching there in time for Evensong. The next day he took train for Parry Sound, via Scotia Junction, arriving at Parry Sound at 8 o'clock. After a brief stay with the rector, the Rev. R. A. Cowling, the Archbishop took the midnight train for

BYNG INLET.

Friday, March 16th, was a day of interesting services in the beautiful church. Matins was said at 9 o'clock, and Evensong and Confirmation at 7.30 p.m., when two received the "laying on of hands." The condition of affairs in the parish is most encouraging. Services are well attended, and much enthusiasm prevails. Not only have the people raised enough money to suffice the needs of their own parish, but during the past year, month by month, substantial contributions have been sent in to the Mission Funds of the Diocese. Saturday, March 17th, after an early celebration of the Holy Communion the Archbishop took train for

PARRY SOUND.

In the afternoon the Archbishop and the rector, the Rev. R. A. Cowling, visited Nobel, about 7 miles from the town, a centre of munition manufacture, where 3,900 men and women are employed. Most of these people live in or around Parry Sound and are carried to and fro by special trains, adding materially as they do to the strength of Parry Sound. But certain of the chief officials of the works live in a village a mile away from the works. This village consists of about thirty houses of neat and comfortable character, where it is desirable that a service should be started. Possibly in the near future this may be undertaken. Sunday, March 18th, was a notable day in Parry Sound: at 8.30 o'clock the Archbishop celebrated the Holy Communion. There were thirty communicants present. At 11 o'clock came Matins, Litany and sermon. A large congregation was present. The Archbishop was the preacher. After luncheon with Miss Taylor, the Archbishop, Mr. and Mrs. Cowling and the Bible Class drove over Mill Lake to McDougall School House, which was well filled for service. The party returned in time for Evensong and Confirmation. Five were confirmed. The church was very full and the service hearty. On Monday, after a morning's hard work at correspondence, the Archbishop interviewed the wardens and others on the important matter of new church, rector and parish hall. At present the church is old and in need of repairs. It is separated

by a considerable distance from the rectory. A new site has been acquired and paid for, and is located in a favourable position, and adequate enough to contain all three buildings. The important questions to be decided are: what sort of buildings to erect and how to get the money. Hope is entertained that in the near future these problems will approach solution. Towards evening Mr. Cowling and the Archbishop drove over to

DEPOT HARBOUR

for Evensong.

The Archbishop's visit was an interesting occasion. Mr. James Templeton was installed as catechist, and at an after meeting, necessary arrangements were made and understanding entered into with view to future work. The great dearth of men, resulting from war conditions, necessitates coupling this Mission with Seguin and Broadbent for the present.

CALENDAR.

On the Feast of the Annunciation (Sunday, March 25th) the Archbishop visited this Mission in the morning and held a Confirmation; two receiving the "laying on of hands." The service throughout was very impressive and a large congregation was present. In the afternoon the Archbishop was at

NORTH BAY,

where His Grace addressed a body of men in St. John's Church on the responsibilities of manhood. At Evensong the church was very crowded, when the Archbishop administered the rite of Confirmation to twenty-eight candidates and preached a most instructive sermon.

On Palm Sunday, His Grace had a very busy day. In the morning he was at St. James' Church,

SAULT STE. MARIE, MICH.,

where he conducted a Confirmation for the Bishop of Marquette, who at present, we are sad to relate, is in very poor health. The very Rev. S. H. Alling, dean and rector, presented thirty-six candidates. The large church was quite full and a most inspiring service was held.

For Evensong, His Grace was at St. Luke's pro-Cathedral, when the rector, the Rev. W. S. G. Bunbury presented eighteen persons for the "laying on of hands." The church was quite full and service throughout was most impressive.

The Tuesday following, April 3rd, the Archbishop paid a flying visit to

CONISTON.

This place is the important centre of the Mond Nickel Smelting Company and is fast becoming a place of considerable importance. Ore is brought from various nickel mines to be

reduced, and all signs point that Coniston will grow. The Rev. A. Cooper is doing effective and tactful work and the people are devoted to him, but owing to his having charge of Biscotasing and other places along the line, he is not able to give so much attention to Coniston as it requires. It is a great pity that we cannot divide this Mission. There are several mining centres in the vicinity of Coniston and Sudbury, which demand attention, but we cannot do much as

MEN ARE NOT AVAILABLE.

One of these centres is Creighton eight miles from Copper Cliff, where we have a considerable number of Church people, who are ministered to at intervals by the Rev. D. A. Johnston, priest-in-charge of Copper Cliff.

Wednesday in Holy Week the Archbishop visited the Church of St. John the Evangelist, Sault Ste. Marie, for the purpose of administering the rite of Confirmation. A large congregation was present. Fourteen persons were confirmed.

BURK'S FALLS.

ALL Saints' Church enjoyed all the benefits which the Archbishop's visit afforded them on Sunday, March 11th. A heavy snow storm followed the arrival of his Grace on the previous day, which continued all night, and all through Sunday. Under the circumstances, no one could be surprised that Matins was but poorly attended at nine o'clock. At eleven o'clock, however, the falling snow did not prevent the assembling of a good congregation, and the Archbishop proceeded to the altar, commencing divine service with the Communion office. Canon Allman presented four candidates for the holy rite of Confirmation, which was administered in the most impressive way by his Grace. The Archbishop then delivered a most instructive and powerful sermon, following which the Holy Communion office was proceeded with, and a large number of persons communicated with the newly confirmed.

At 3 p.m., the Sunday School children and teachers, and some parents, assembled in spite of so much snow. The service was simple and reverent, and the Archbishop spoke to the young people attractively, tenderly, and instructively.

At 7 p.m., a large congregation gathered up. It must prove a memorable occasion, since the Archbishop seemed almost to excel himself as a master of analysis of divine truth, of human hearts, of society, and things in general. The prayers were said by Canon Allman, and Mr. Jos. Hilliar read the lessons. The Archbishop based his sermon on Ephes.

v. 1, 2, which verses were elaborated and enforced from the context, bringing out the deep meaning of "followers of God," "God-likeness," and "Christlike." The unfolding of "The offering and sacrifice of Christ as a sweet-smelling Saviour," held the congregation spellbound, and the application was most searching and thrilling beyond anything ever heard in the Church before.

THE 227th BATTALION COLOURS REST IN ST. LUKE'S PRO-CATHEDRAL AT SAULT STE. MARIE.

A LOCAL newspaper, *The Star*, gives a pretty full account of a unique ceremony in Canada. It says:—Long before the time for the commencement of the service, crowds thronged to St. Luke's pro-Cathedral to witness the depositing of the colours of the 227th Battalion, which were presented to the Battalion a few weeks ago in Hamilton.

The choir and the clergy of the Church, under the direction of Rev. W. S. G. Bunbury, waited at the door of the church for the arrival of the colours, which were taken under an escort furnished by the Canal Guard under command of Capt. R. B. Johnston, and accompanied by a detachment of the 51st Regiment "Soo" Rifles, headed by the regimental band and under command of Lieut.-Col. C. H. L. Jones.

In accordance with military regulations, on arrival at the church, an officer, Captain Kenneth Ross, gave three raps on the door with the hilt of his sword and on the doors being opened, said:

"Sir—I have been commanded by Lieut.-Col. Jones, commanding the 227th Battalion to inform the authorities of this church, that he has repaired here to-day with the colours of the battalion, and desires admission to prefer a request that they be deposited herein."

To which Rev. Mr. Bunbury replied:

"Sir—Inform Lieut.-Col. Jones, commanding the 227th Battalion that every facility will be afforded him in executing his most laudible purpose."

On receiving the message, Lieut.-Col. Jones entered the church, followed by Lieutenants Brown and Hugill carrying the colours, and the procession wended its way to the chancel of the Church to the singing of the British battle hymn, "O God Our Help in Ages Past."

Following the colours came the armed escort with rifles and bayonets fixed, with the men of the 51st following in the rear. When the colours had reached the transept, part of the men were still outside the entrance as the centre aisle was completely filled. While the

guard stood at "Present Arms," Colonel Jones addressing Rev. W. S. G. Bunbury, the officiating clergyman said :

"Sir—In behalf of the officers and men of the 227th Battalion, I have the honour to inform you that these are the colours of their battalion and to request that they be deposited here for safe keeping as a token of their gratitude to Almighty God, by whom alone victory is secured, for His providential care and gracious benediction granted them in the discharge of duty. In so acting they also desire to provide a memorial to the men of all ranks who served under these colours, and to afford an inspiration for patriotic service and sacrifice to all who may worship here for all time to come."

To which Rev. Bunbury replied :—

"In the faith of Jesus Christ, we accept these colours for the glory of God, and in memory of those who were faithful many of them even unto death, in the sacred cause of King and Country, and in confidence of the inspiration they afford to all who may behold them. In the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost, Amen.

After the quotation from the 20th Psalm, 5th verse, "In the name of the Lord, we will set up our banners." Messrs. J. W. LeB. Ross and W. J. Thompson carried the colours into the chancel where they were received by Rev. M. Bunbury, who laid them on the altar, where they rested during the remainder of the service.

Taking his text from the 20th Psalm, and 5th verse, Rev. Bunbury said in part, "We may truthfully say this is a red letter day in the history of the Church. It is a unique occasion in the history of the city. Col. Jones has honoured us with these colours. We are proud to feel that these magnificent colours on the altar are not going to be taken from this city, that they will not be taken to some other Church in some other place, but that Col. Jones has decided to leave them with us in this city, where he has lived so many years. The Battalion is made up of men from this city and district. We are greatly interested in the Battalion, and will be more so, now these colours are left with us. In the Roman Army the Eagle was the standard of moral and sentiment, and everything of importance as represented in the colours today. Men rallied to the colours, because to lose them was looked upon as an unbearable catastrophe. Frederick the Great and Napoleon attached great importance to saving the colours. Generals in the past have been known to have steadied their armies by taking the colours themselves and marching with them at the head of their armies. We wish

to thank Col. Jones for the honour he has bestowed on us, and we shall watch the doings of the Battalion until they return bringing back with them an abiding peace."

At the close of the service, the congregation were given an opportunity of viewing the flags which are beautifully designed. In the centre of the King's colours is worked a circle which encloses the number of the Battalion in Roman numerals and on top of the circle the crown.

The Battalion flag is of rich purple silk, edged in gold trimming. In the centre is a very artistically worked beaver and in the outer circle, the words, "Sudbury, Manitousin, Algoma. In the scroll underneath the circle are the words, "Men o' the North." All the work is enclosed in a magnificent wreath of the "Thistle, Shamrock and Rose." When the congregation had left the flags were placed in their sockets over the entrance to the chancel.

THE 227th COLOURS.

THE Archbishop paid a flying visit to Hamilton for the purpose of dedicating the colours of the 227th Battalion. The event took place in the armouries in the presence of the Lieut.-Governor Sir John Hendrie, Sir William Hearst and other distinguished personages, and a vast concourse of people. The Bishop of Niagara said the introductory prayers; the Archbishop dedicating the colours, also giving a short address. The colours were given by Samuel Insoll, Esq., an American citizen of British descent, a personal friend of Lieut.-Col. C. H. L. Jones. Mr. Insoll and Col. Jones made interesting and appropriate addresses. It was especially fitting that the Archbishop take part in this function—inasmuch as the men were practically men of the north country recruited in and around the vicinity of Sault Ste. Marie. The splendid appearance and efficient movements of the Battalion reflected great credit upon the men and their officers.

SUNDRIDGE MISSION.

ON Sunday, February 4th, the Archbishop was at Sundridge, Eagle Lake and South River. Five were confirmed at the last named place. Very good services were held at all three places—and a hearty spirit prevails throughout the Mission—and the people appreciate the Rev. F. W. Clayton's endeavours. Sundridge and Eagle Lake remains much as they were; but South River shows signs of growth and activity. A new veneer mill is being established at South River which will in time bring in a number of people and add to the prosperity of the place.

NORTH BAY.

ST. JOHN'S Branch of the W. A. boasts a Secretary of 25 years standing! Miss Begg has served in that office (being Treasurer for a long time as well) for 25 years, serving this one Branch regularly and faithfully all that time. Miss Begg is a Life Member of the W. A., and also Dorcas Secretary for the Diocesan Board. At a meeting when Miss Begg accepted re-election, felicitous speeches of congratulation and good wishes were made by Mrs. Morton, the retiring President, and the rector.

The Junior W. A. of St. Simon's Mission Church has been doing faithful work. The members gave \$5 for missionary work, and \$15 towards the reduction of the debt on the little church.

FALKENBURG MISSION.

A FINE brass cross (Latin style) and two brass vases to match have been placed in St. George's Church, Falkenburg.

Friends of the late Mr. Graham have subscribe for this.

The inscription on the cross reads :

TO THE GLORY OF GOD

(In memory of Rev. John Elliott Graham who was called home, May 19th, 1916.)

The ladies of the W.A. have given new mantel lamps to the Church. This is a great improvement on the old chandeliers, and will be a saving of time and oil, as formerly there were about thirty oil lamps to be lighted.

DIOCESAN NOTES.

The many friends of Mrs. Capp in Sault Ste. Marie will regret to hear of the rather sudden death of her mother, Mrs. Tomlinson, who passed away at Tarrytown, New York, April 4th. The funeral took place the following Saturday in Toronto. Mrs. Tomlinson was an earnest Church woman, and always devoted to the interests of her Church and family. A large part of her life was passed in Toronto. She followed her daughter, Mrs. Capp, to Sault Ste. Marie, where she lived for some time until Mrs. Capp's removal to Ottawa.

The Bishop of Toronto, as President of the Social Service Council of Ontario, is anxious to hold a series of conferences in this Diocese at some of the important points : Haileybury, North Bay, Sudbury and Sault Ste. Marie, some time towards the end of May.

The Rev. R. H. Fleming, incumbent of Schreiber, writing to the Archbishop mentions the following interesting item of news : "We have a movement on foot to try and become self-supporting. I cannot see any reason why we should not. Two ladies have been appointed with the wardens to canvass the parish for subscriptions, so as to be able to report at the Easter vestry meeting."

We have to congratulate Switzer Freeborn—son of Dr. J. S. and Mrs. Freeborn of Magnetawan—who has distinguished himself at the front—obtaining the Military Cross for distinguished service. The decoration was pinned upon his breast by His Majesty King George. Dr. Freeborn's youngest son is also at the front.

The Rev. R. F. Palmer, missionary-in-charge of Englehart, writes an interesting letter to the Archbishop—stating the great opportunities presenting themselves for Church development in the district. Mr. Palmer is doing a good work and has great hopes for the future.

Mr. Edgar T. Read has consented to take the place of the late Mr. C. V. Plummer as insurance officer until next session of Synod—and all policies and papers in connection with insurance should be sent to him.

The Rev. F. W. Clayton, who is in charge of the Mission of Sundridge, we regret to say, has had a temporary breakdown of health. Last reports show that Mr. Clayton's condition has much improved.

Mr. Robert Sawyer has taken charge of the Mission of Elk Lake and points adjacent.

The Schreiber W.A., have made Mrs. E. H. C. Stephenson a life member of the W.A.

The London correspondent of the *Church of Ireland Gazette* states that the Mildmay Institute has passed into the hands of the Y.M.C.A., who will use it for their work among invalided and disabled soldiers, and that the C.M.S. College at Islington has been sold. Thus two of the oldest of Evangelical institutions in London have disappeared, and Islington without them will be strange indeed.

GENERAL CHURCH NEWS

At the February meeting of the S.P.C.K., grants of money were made to two churches in the Canadian Mission Field, viz.: (1) for a Church in the Mission of Montreal Lake, Diocese of Saskatchewan, £25; and (2) for a Church at Cedarvale, Diocese of Caledonia, £15.

The Buddhists in Japan are known to be keen imitators of Christian methods of instruction. They have hundreds of Sunday Schools with a registration of over 120,000 children.

The term "Anglo-Indian" is now the officially sanctioned term to be used in place of "Eurasian," when referring to the mixed races in India.

In Syria and Palestine the chemists' shops have exhausted their stocks of drugs and medicines, the dearth of all medicinal requirements, coming on the top of starvation and disease, has made still worse the pitiable condition of the inhabitants in the Holy Land.

A large part of the Church House, Westminster, including the halls, has been taken over by the Government, and will not therefore be available for meetings. The S.P.G. for its annual meeting has arranged with Canon Carnegie, to hold it in St. Margaret's Church, Westminster, on Thursday, April 26th, at 2.30 p.m. There will be a series of addresses and the Archbishop of Canterbury will take part in the meeting. The sermon in the morning of that same day will be preached by Bishop Mylne in St. Paul's Cathedral.

The *Church Times* says: Clerical advertisements in our columns are tame and spiritless compared with those in the American Church papers, as this from the *Churchman* shows:

"Clergyman who believes the altar and pulpit are the only historically efficient means of converting the masses (rather than smokers, dancing and undogmatic-preaching fluidity) will correspond with parish whose Catholic ideal is to have Mother Church the efficient and beloved Gospel power-house of all converted Christians."

The advertiser seems to have the root of the matter in him.

Dr. Deane, the Bishop-elect of Aberdeen, graduated from Keble College, Oxford, in 1890. He was ordained in 1891, and he served from 1891 to 1904 in the Diocese of Peterborough. In that year he was appointed rector of St. Mary's, Glasgow, and four years later he became Provost and Canon of the Cathedral. He is an eloquent preacher.

Notwithstanding the small number of candidates for Holy Orders at the recent English Ordinations the lists disclose the names of former Nonconformist ministers, as has been the case for some time past. The Bishop of London ordained to the priesthood the Rev. George Uppington, formerly a Congregational minister, in addition to the Rev. T. B. Jehu, formerly Wesleyan minister at Tyldesley, Lancashire, while the Bishop of Llandaff admitted to deacon's Orders the Rev. E. Illyd Jones, formerly a Calvinistic Methodist minister.

The accounts that have lately been received from Palestine tell of the deaths through starvation and disease brought on by starvation of tens of thousands of its peoples, Christians, Jews and Arabs. In the recent letter addressed by Mr. Balfour to Washington he wrote: "A Turkish Government, controlled, subsidized and supported by Germany, has been guilty of massacres in Armenia and Syria more horrible than any recorded in the history even of those unhappy countries." The Anglican Bishop in Jerusalem (Dr. MacInnes) is appealing for £50,000 in the hope of saving the remaining population from starvation.

A Canadian Chaplain, who was taken prisoner at Ypres and has been in two internment camps in Germany, writes that there is at Guterstock a nice little chapel which the officers had made and decorated themselves, and another at Minden, which had been made by the N.C. officers and soldiers. At this place a sergeant, who was a licensed lay-reader of London, had conducted services for months, and had choirs with good singing, the chants and hymn tunes having been written out from memory. The Chaplain now conducts services at both camps, being allowed to travel by train from the one to the other.

CRY TO US FOR FOOD.

THE Archbishop of Algoma considers the letter following of such supreme importance that he would like it to reach every reader of our paper. There is yet time in this north country to do much.

Parliament Buildings,
TORONTO, March 28th, 1917.

To the clergy of Ontario,—

The organization of Resources Committee wants to make Sunday, April 1st, *Production Sunday* throughout Ontario. Will you help, by making special reference in your services on that day to the need of the Empire for food?

The call of the Empire for men to serve overseas reached us over two years ago. The call of the Empire for money has reached us through our various patriotic, Red Cross and relief funds, the Dominion War Loan and in the form of special war taxes. To the call for men, the clergy of Ontario have made hearty response. The call for money has likewise met with a response which is both gratifying and extremely creditable to the Province. We must now give earnest heed to a call which is just as insistent as the other two,—indeed, in some respects, even more insistent:

“THE EMPIRE NEEDS MORE FOOD!”

The Province of Ontario should put forth its very strongest efforts to respond to this call for many reasons, any one of which is powerful in its appeal when properly understood:

1. Ontario must produce more food on account of the increasing cost of living at home. Nothing will tend to reduce the cost of living in Ontario itself so much, while the war continues, as ample supplies of home-grown products—chickens, grain, vegetables, fruit and live stock. The Department of Agriculture, with the strongest support which this Committee can give, is at present urging this on farmers.

2. Ontario must produce more food because of the need of the Motherland: (a) For food supplies for her soldiers and sailors; (b) For food supplies for her home population. Ontario cannot export what she does not raise; neither can she export unless there is a surplus production above the needs of the Province.

3. Ontario must produce more food in order to help to supply money for our own war funds. Every thoughtful person realizes that the splendid showing made by Canada in war finance generally, is due solely to increased production since the outbreak of war. Sir Thomas White, the Finance Minister, has

shown in many public addresses that the changed standing of Canada from a borrowing to a loaning nation is due largely to the increased activity of our manufacturers and farmers.

When farmers are urged to increase the production of food stuff, their reply has been in effect: “We have the land, we have the implements, we have men who can direct cultivation, but we ‘are short of labour.’”

THE CALL FOR INCREASED FOOD PRODUCTION THEREFORE, IS OBVIOUSLY A CALL FOR MORE FARM LABOUR.

Will you help to meet this difficulty by:

1. Urging upon every person in your congregation capable of assisting to at once place himself, to the limit of his ability, at the disposal of the farmers in your own community to assist in spring work, for unless the seed is sown the crops cannot be harvested, no matter how many helpers may be available at harvest time.

This includes boys of High School age, retired farmers, and men who would be released by manufacturers and other employers for a number of weeks, the intention being, in the last case, to attempt to make the service for any farmer continuous. It includes, also, however, men who can give one or more days a week and men who can give a portion of one or more days a week. To utilize this part time labour, organization is needed, but the need, when realized, has always met with a ready response.

2. By urging farmers who need help to let their needs be definitely known, so that the help which is available may be placed to the best possible advantage. Dr. W. A. Riddell, Superintendent of the Trades and Labour Branch of the Department of Public Works, Parliament Buildings, Toronto, is in charge of this work, and farmers should apply to him for the help they need. We feel warranted in stating that farmers can be assured that help will be available for harvesting the crops which they are able to raise.

Principals of High Schools and Collegiate Institutes throughout the Province are assisting, and the Department of Education has modified its regulations to meet the situation. Local Patriotic Committees, Board of Trade, and others have been called upon to assist.

YOU CAN SUPPORT THE MEN NOW ACTIVE IN YOUR COMMUNITY BY HELPING TO MAKE THE NEED KNOWN.

No apology need be made for laying these facts before the clergy of the Province, for surely every loyal subject of the Crown, who has thought of the cause at issue in our great war will recognize that the great issues of human

The Algoma Missionary News

EDITOR :

REV. CANON PIERCY, STURGEON FALLS, ONT.

PUBLISHERS

THE ALGOMA MISSIONARY PRESS,

131-133 JARVIS STREET, TORONTO

THE ALGOMA MISSIONARY NEWS is the official organ of the Diocese of Algoma. It is published for the Diocese by The Algoma Missionary Press, 131-133 Jarvis Street, Toronto.

THE ALGOMA MISSIONARY NEWS (New Series) is published monthly. The price for single copies is 50c. per annum.

All items of news and other communications should be sent direct to the Editor,

The Rev. CANON PIERCY,
Sturgeon Falls,
Ontario.

Subscribers and friends are asked to bear in mind that all receipts, beyond what are necessary to defray the bare cost of publication and management will accrue to the Diocesan funds. This being so, it is hoped that the friends of the missionary work of the Diocese everywhere will not only send in their own subscriptions promptly, but also induce others to subscribe for the paper.

liberty and justice are, at bottom, purely religious in their nature, and every effort required to bring the Empire through the strife, not merely victoriously, but also strong to meet the special problems which the cessation of hostilities will introduce, partakes at once of the character of the issues at stake in the war itself.

Approximately forty million of the world's most productive manhood have either been killed or incapacitated, or are to-day in active service, while twenty million more are behind them, devoting their energies to war work. Is it any wonder that the world's food supply has become one of the most serious problems of the day? In such an emergency, *All Must Help* to do the best possible. The world has no precedent for the conditions which exist to-day.

Yours faithfully,
ALBERT H. ABBOTT,
Secretary.

THE UNEVANGELIZED WORLD.

THE *Bombay Guardian* says: "One reads with a sense of shock the statements concerning unoccupied fields in the non-Christian world. The total unreached population of French Indo-China is over twenty-one

millions, in Tibet six millions; in Nepaul and Bhutan five millions, and in Afghanistan four millions; while, including the smaller untouched fields, a total of over forty-five millions is reached for Asia. In Africa the numbers are equally startling. In the Belgian Congo twenty millions are unreached in Tripoli and the Hinterland nine millions are unreached, in the French Congo eight millions are without the Gospel, and five millions in Morocco and Algeria, while four millions are in darkness in the Sudan, British and German East Africa, and Nigeria severally; the total for Africa, including smaller neglected fields, is seventy-two millions seven hundred thousand, which seems a truly appalling number in this age of enlightenment, and considering the fact that nineteen hundred years ago Our Lord commanded His servants to go out into the world and preach the Gospel. Thankful are we for all that has been accomplished; but our hearts can but be filled with shame when we make such a survey of the field and realize how much there yet remains to be possessed."

THE RUSSIAN MISSION TO CHINA.

AT the present time the Russian Orthodox Mission in China is composed of the following establishments: Monastery of Assumption in Peking; Hermitage of the Exaltation of the Holy Cross on the Western Hills near Peking; Nunnery in Peking; five Conventual Churches in Petrograd, Moscow, Harbin, Dalny and in Manchuria which support the mission in China; nineteen churches, four of them in Peking, one in the suburbs of Petrograd and the rest in the conventual and missionary districts. The total number of Mission Churches is thirty-two. Of these, fourteen are in the Province of Chihli, twelve in Hupeh, four in Honan, one in Tsianfu and one in Mongolia. There are seventeen schools for boys and three for girls under the control of the missions, also one Theological Seminary in Peking.

The Mission has thirty-three male teachers in its schools, four of whom are Russians, and five lady teachers, one of whom is Russian. The total enrolment of boys and girls exceeds 680. During 1915, 583 Chinese were baptized. The total number of baptized Chinese is 5,587.

Each year the Mission publishes a Mission Calendar in three styles, Russian, English and Chinese, and a Mission magazine, *Chinese Good News*, now in its twelfth year.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

Receipts by Treasurer of the Synod to March 31st, 1817:—

MISSION FUND

Port Sydney, \$14.15 ; Newholme, \$6.95 ; Cobalt, \$84.50 ; Hanbury, \$2.00 ; Grassmere, 75 cts. ; Burk's Falls, \$2.20 ; Bruce Mines, \$1.00 ; Desbarats, \$1.26 ; Parkinson, \$1.75 ; Schreiber, \$11.65 ; Missanabie, \$2.00 ; North Bay, \$25.00 ; Manitowaning, \$3.25 ; Webbwood, \$4.85 ; Espanola, \$1.10 ; Nairn, \$10.70 ; High Falls, \$2.00 ; White River, \$2.55 ; Powassan, \$17.00 ; Haileybury, \$20.00 ; Bracebridge, \$40.00 ; Little Current, \$3.25 ; Ravenscliffe, 40 cts. ; Depot Harbour, \$4.38 ; St. John's, Sault Ste. Marie, \$9.90 ; Byng Inlet, \$23.00 ; Sheguiandah, St. Peter's, \$2.55 ; Sheguiandah, St. Andrews, 67 cts. ; Ten Mile Point, \$2.00 ; Bidwell, \$2.20 ; Cedarville, 97 cts. ; McDougall Road, \$4.35 ; S.P.G., \$553.08 ; C. and C.C.S., \$173.21 ; M.S.C.C. \$1,340.62.

EXPENSE FUND

Cobalt, \$16.00 ; Powassan, \$10.00 ; Nipissing, \$4.50 ; Byng Inlet, \$27.00 ; Parry Sound, \$22.82 ; McDougall Road, \$4.78 ; Copper Cliff, \$11.20 ; Depot Harbour, \$5.55.

MISSIONARY APPORTIONMENT, M.S.C.C.)

Allensville, \$2.18 ; Baysville, \$5.10.

SPECIAL PURPOSES

S.P.C.K., Sheshegwaning, 84 cts. ; Social Service, North Bay, \$5.00 ; Espanola Special, \$23.73 ; Tarentorus Church, Dominion W.A. per Miss Carter \$51.30 ; Bidwell Church, Dominion W.A. per Miss Carter, \$18.44.

BISHOP SULLIVAN MEM. SUS. FUND

Algoma W.A. per Mrs. Campbell, \$75.14.

FOREIGN MISSIONS

Missanabie, \$2.30.

INDIAN HOMES

Grant Dominion W.A., \$150.00 ; Magog, \$1.00 ; Niagara, support of boy, \$25.00.

CHURCH AND PARSONAGE LOAN

Coniston (balance) \$42.35.

Northern Ontario

A New Land Nearby

Northern Ontario, the great new land of freedom and promise, comprises a region large enough to include half a dozen European countries or the six New England and four Middle States of the American Union. Within that region there is an alluvial tract of calcareous clay, comprising probably twenty million acres of fertile arable land fit for "mixed farming."

This land is divided into eight great districts : Nipissing, Temiskaming, Sudbury, Algoma, Thunder Bay, Rainy River, Kenora and Patricia. The vast resources of this great heritage are yet scarcely realized, it is but recently known and beginning in settlement.

It is safe to say that from 65 to 75 per cent. of the Clay Belt is good farm land, and that this percentage will be considerably increased by comprehensive drainage, which the rivers will aid in making easy. Aside from its immense resources in timber, mineral, water power, fish, game and scenery, Northern Ontario contains one of the greatest expanses of fertile territory in the world.

This immense region is connected with Southern Ontario by the Provincial Railway from North Bay to Cochrane, and is traversed from east to west by one of the finest railways in the world ; the National Transcontinental Line, which runs from the Bay of Fundy to the Pacific Ocean. For twenty years the easterly part of it has been open for settlement, the land being sold to actual settlers at an almost nominal price.

WHAT SETTLERS THINK OF BUSH LIFE

The great preponderance of their expressed preference lies on the side of the bush. The following are some of their vigorous words :

"Yes, I had two years on the prairie and I would not return ; one reason is that we can get out every day in the winter." "Bush land is more profitable ; you have plenty of firewood and wood for repairing machinery, fence posts, lumber for building, etc., no blizzards in winter, no wind-storms in summer ; there is shelter for stock, and good water ; we have better homes and not so great loss with frost and hail. The deadly monotony of the prairie is outdone by the varied forms of foliage giving relief both to the eye and mind. There are beauties beyond description in the spring, only imagined on the long unbroken prairie ; it has many advantages—scenery, shelter, fuel, lumber, pine, atmosphere, delightful walks, shaded ; there is more employment in the winter months ; one can manage with bush life without capital better than in the prairie ; the bush has too many advantages to mention in short space ; I would not think of living on the prairie as long as I could get a bush farm ; the bush farm for me."

There are many other advantages, all of which are told in our free literature.

MANY MILLION ACRES OF FERTILE LAND

Out of so vast an area there are, say, twenty million acres of agricultural land, most of which is good. There is what is called a Clay Belt, which extends westerly from the interprovincial boundary between Quebec and Ontario for over 400 miles, and which varies in depth, north and south, from 25 to 100 miles and more.

For free literature descriptive of Northern Ontario, Settlers' Rates, etc., write to

H. A. MACDONELL,
DIRECTOR OF COLONIZATION,
Parliament Bldgs, Toronto, Ontario.

HON. G. HOWARD FERGUSON,
MINISTER OF LANDS, FORESTS AND MINES.