

THE ALGOMA

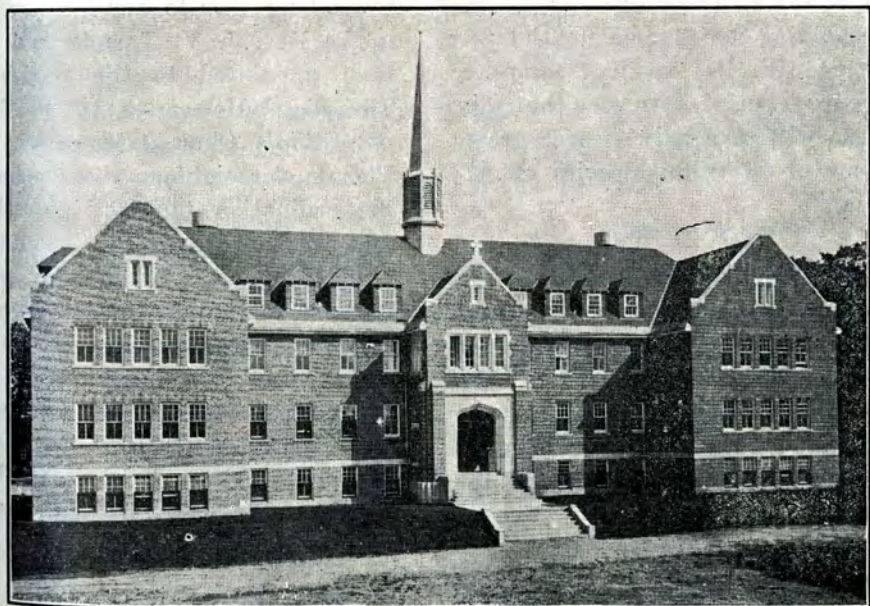
SAULT STE. MARIE

NOVEMBER AND DECEMBER, 1947

VOL. 73

NO. 6

Missionary News



SHINGWAUK INDIAN RESIDENTIAL SCHOOL

SAULT STE. MARIE, ONTARIO

THE EDITOR'S CORNER

We are indebted to a friend who desires to remain anonymous for the instructive article entitled "Falconbridge." It gives a clear insight into an industry which gives employment to many hundreds of Anglicans in the rich north country. We remember with gratitude the kindness of the Falconbridge Nickle Co. in providing the Algoma Youth Conference with its excellent campsite for two years. We are sure that this article will give us a clearer grasp of one of the vital arteries of Algoma.

★ ★

We include in this issue excerpts from an account of the Provincial Synod by Mr. C. H. Hale, editor of the Orillia "Packet-Times." Mr. Hale is an ardent Anglican and we feel that he has given us a thoughtful and sympathetic account of the Synod.

★ ★

We are grateful to Miss Violet Clark of the M.S.C.C. for sending us articles of interest regarding the missionary work of our Church abroad. While the A.M.N. is devoted primarily to the interests of the Church in the Diocese of Algoma yet we must never lose sight of the "fields white unto harvest" beyond Algoma. These must always command the sympathetic interest and support of the people of Algoma, for without vision the people perish.

We take this opportunity of wishing our readers every blessing for 1948. May it bring you "the peace of God which passeth all understanding."

★ ★

We are pleased to welcome a new clerical member to our Diocese. He is the Rev. J. V. Temple and has been appointed to the parish of Thessalon. He comes to us from St. Hilda's Church, Montreal. Mr. Temple, for eighteen years prior to his ordination taught high school and was a principal in Newfoundland. In his early twenties he served overseas with the British Army in Gallipoli, Egypt and France. He has one son and two daughters. At one time he was rector of Shawville, later rector of Temiskaming and of Morin Heights, a parish in the Laurentians. We wish him many happy years in Algoma.

★ ★

A clergyman wrote to a wealthy and influential business man requesting a subscription to a worthy charity. He promptly received a curt refusal which closed as follows: "As far as I can see, this Christian business is just one continuous give, give, give."

After a brief interval the clergyman answered, "I wish to thank you for the best definition of the Christian life that I yet have heard."

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FALCONBRIDGE

Covering, as it does, a great part of northern Ontario, the Diocese of Algoma has contained within its boundaries a variety of industry and activity. Quite naturally those pertaining to the development of natural resources are of prime importance. Mining and lumbering, therefore, contribute in a big way to the support of the population of the Diocese.

Lumbering operations cover a large area, but in the past have not built up permanent communities. On the other hand the Sudbury nickel district, blessed as it is with vast deposits of nickel-bearing ore, has become firmly established. From the raw mining camp of the early days there has been developed an aspect of permanence found in any of the older cities of the province.

The mining industry is tinged with romance but only the application of scientific knowledge and intensive research has brought the nickel industry to its present highly developed state. During the last war the Sudbury district furnished 95% of that essential metal required by the United Nations.

The Nickel Basin, as it is called, is roughly elliptical in shape, some 37 miles in length by 14 in width. It is along the outer rim of this basin that deposits of the nickel bearing ore are found.

The construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway in 1883 was responsible for the first discovery when, at a point where the line crossed the basin's rim, a deposit of sulphide ore was uncovered in a rock cut.

The Sudbury basin was then an area covered with virgin forest, through which prospectors ranged in

search of signs which would lead them to further mineral discoveries. The measure of their success is evident when it is considered that practically all of the important mines in the district were located within a short period following the original discovery.

Recognizing the importance of the presence of valuable ores along the newly constructed railway, the Government dispatched geological parties to survey the district. Much valuable assistance was rendered the early prospectors by the work of these geologists.

Soon actual operations were commenced and immediately difficulties were encountered because the presence of nickel balked attempts to recover the copper for which the ores were then being mined. The skill of the metallurgist was applied to the problem and successful methods were developed to separate and recover both metals. Thus was laid the foundation of the world's greatest nickel mining industry.

The industry was, however, only in its infancy and its growth was slow for there was a limited market and serious competition from other parts of the world. There were many more mines, or potential mines, than the industry could support. Numerous companies tried and failed. Gradually, however, the known deposits were acquired by the few operating companies and steadily the industry grew.

It was inevitable that the search for undisclosed deposits of this valuable metal would continue. Fruitful sections for later exploration were those stretches of the basin's rim covered with glacial drift. Such

an area was to be found in Falconbridge Township, east of the Garson discovery.

At the turn of the century the late Thos. Edison fostered a campaign to investigate the possibilities of this drift covered portion of the south range. This was one of the earliest applications of what have now become highly developed scientific methods of searching for hidden ore deposits. His findings must have been encouraging for an attempt was made to penetrate the heavy cover of overburden with a shaft. Unfortunately quicksand encountered at some distance above bedrock proved an insurmountable difficulty and the project was abandoned.

Several years later the ground was again taken up and an intensive campaign carried out by those experienced in the search for ore deposits of the drift covered portion of the Minnesota Iron Range. This time diamond drilling was the method employed. Casings were driven through the sand and gravel layer to bedrock, core was brought up by diamond drilling and in this way the contact was located within narrow limits. Inclined holes were then drilled to explore this contact. The effort was crowned with success for a substantial ore body was indicated.

The nickel industry has had its ups and downs. Unfortunately the Falconbridge discovery came at one of the low periods, that following the first World War, when a disarmament agreement wiped out the most important outlet for nickel. This setback proved a blessing in disguise to the industry for intensive research developed peacetime uses for the metal far exceeding the requirements for armament.

The industry was thriving again by 1928 and at this time a group of men with courage and perseverance purchased the Falconbridge property, organized an operating company and made plans to enter the nickel business.

It may be said that the first sod was turned to inaugurate the Falconbridge enterprise in September, 1928, when shaft sinking was started. Activity at the property continued throughout the winter and at the same time plans were prepared for the erection of a treatment plant. Very shortly a refinery, located at Kristiansand, Norway, was acquired and made ready to treat matte from Canadian smelter.

By the spring of 1929 preparation had been completed for a construction programme which would provide plant for treating the ores now being developed underground. Electric power had been made available, a road was being built to the nearest rail connection at Garson and grading commenced at the site of the smelter as soon as frost was out of the ground.

With a force of some 200 men, construction was carried on throughout the summer and autumn of 1929 and underground work continued. By the end of the year the rock house had been built, an aerial tramway erected to transport ore to the smelter bins, a half mile away and the smelter was all but completed. The railway line had been extended from Garson and freight service was being provided to the property.

The community of Falconbridge had been established by the erection of twenty-five dwellings. Streets were graded and utilities installed to provide all of these new houses with water, sewer and electricity. A school was built for, of course, there were children resident in the town-

site. Single employees found accommodation in bunk houses that had been erected for the underground crew with fare provided in the cookery second to none.

The district as a whole watched with interest the development of this latest addition to the nickel industry as did the tycoons of Bay Street.

Mine production started in earnest at the first of the year 1930 and finally the smelter was blown in on February 3rd. This event was fittingly celebrated a couple of weeks later by a "Visitors' Day" which finished up with an elaborate banquet and dance attended by the directors of the Company, head office officials and numerous guests from Toronto and Sudbury.

In the short space of eighteen months the mine had been brought into production, a smelter erected, a refinery acquired and operations started without a hitch.

The infant industry did not find the going altogether smooth because at this time, the country was sliding into the depths of a depression. When activities were temporarily suspended at the end of October it appeared to many persons that another aspiring nickel producer had suffered failure. However, faith was completely restored when the operation was resumed with a full crew on January 1st, 1931.

It became evident that changes could be made in the processing plant to benefit the operation as a whole and that an increase in the scale of production would be warranted. Accordingly funds were made available to erect a concentrating plant for the treatment of the lower grade portion of the ore and to enlarge and extend the exist-

ing smelting plant and the refinery. Development underground was carried forward at the same time to keep step with the increased capacity of the processing plant. This programme was completed and all of the units were in operation by the spring of 1933. By these changes and additions the scale of production had been doubled.

Through the years that followed right up to the commencement of World War II the operation continued to grow. A second shaft was put down and the underground workings expanded. The processing plants both at Falconbridge and in Norway were extended from time to time. The community at Falconbridge had grown until there were nearly 150 dwellings as well as ample accommodation for single men in a well equipped club house. Utilities in the townsite had been extended to keep pace with the growth of the community so that all dwellings were serviced with water and sewers and provided with electricity. As the school age population increased additional facilities were provided and an excellent educational standard maintained. A commodious community hall had been erected and was taxed to its limit to accommodate the various activities of the community. All religious denominations held services there, school children received instruction under the direction of a competent physical director, Girl Guides and Boy Scouts were active and indoor sports such as badminton and basketball flourished. The community had become well established and effort expended in cultivating lawns and flower gardens lifted it out of the raw mining camp stage to that of an attractive "homey" townsite.

A well organized summer camp for school age children of employees was maintained on Trout Lake, some 25 miles from Falconbridge.

In all lines of sport including football, hockey, baseball, etc., from juvenile to senior, Falconbridge showed up with a cup-winning team from time to time.

The Falconbridge contribution to the war effort of the United Nations is commendable. The loss of the Norwegian refinery through enemy occupation of that country was a severe set back and caused a slow-up in the operation for a time. However, in less than a year not only had full scale operation been resumed, but a programme of expansion was being undertaken to increase capacity. As a result new peaks of productive effort were

reached in supplying much needed metal for the struggle then in progress.

The names of those employees who left their jobs to join the forces of His Majesty, displayed on a wall of the reception hall of the general office indicates the man power contribution to the war effort. War Loan campaigns and war charities drives always went over the top. Thus it is indicated that employees and company alike were completely behind Canada's war effort.

Peacetime has come again, the solidly established enterprise carries on and contributes a share in the vast nickel producing industry of the country. The community of Falconbridge thrives and continues to hold an important place amongst the mining towns of the district.



IMPRESSIONS OF PROVINCIAL SYNOD

Last week the Editor attended the Synod of the Ecclesiastical Province of Ontario at Brantford, and some of the impressions gathered there may be of interest to our readers. The Synod, which is a body representing seven Anglican dioceses in Ontario, and which meets at intervals of seven years, had not been in session for twelve years, due to the war. Since this will be largely a recital of personal experiences rather than editorial opinion I shall write in the first person singular.

The whole Synod paid a visit to the Mohawk Church on the Mohawk Reserve a few miles out of Brantford. This was the first Protestant church to be erected in Ontario, in 1785, at the instance of Brant. It fell into disrepair, but was restored by Thomas Foster, the mayor of

Toronto, and is now in fine condition, albeit, the interior, finished in varnished wood, has a somewhat modern aspect. Bishop Renison conducted a short service and the visitors were shown the silver presented to the Mohawks by Queen Anne and the large Bible with its signatures of Governors and other distinguished visitors. Just outside is the tomb of Thayendanagea, marked by a fine tombstone and surrounded by an iron railing. The original tomb, of wood, became dilapidated and was replaced in 1850 by the present substantial structure, in erecting which the Mohawks were assisted by the Masons, of which society Brant was a distinguished member. His son, Captain John Brant, who commanded the Mohawk Indians in the War of 1812, also is buried there.

Adjoining is a large boulder as a memorial to Pauline Johnson, the gifted Mohawk poetess, whose ashes however, lie in Stanley Park in Vancouver. Not far away is the Mohawk Institute, where 150 of the under privileged children of the Reserve are cared for. Originally this institution was provided for by the New England Company of London; but after falling on evil days, it is now a responsibility of the Department of Indian Affairs and the Church of England, and a particular concern of the ladies of the Woman's Auxiliaries. Most members of the Synod were surprised to be informed that Ontario has more Indians than any other province, 50,000, or 25 per cent. Huron, of which London is the See city, has more Indians in it than any other diocese in Ontario.

The sessions were held at Grace Church, the oldest and largest of the Anglican churches, a fine group of buildings, with a stately square memorial tower erected by the late Col. R. M. Leonard of St. Catharines, a Brantford boy. The tower houses a peal of bells, also the gift of Col. Leonard. The Synod is composed of the Upper House of Bishops, seven in number, and the Lower House, made up of an equal number of clerical and lay delegates from the seven dioceses. The attendance was about 130, most of whom were hospitably entertained in Brantford homes. The two Houses held some sessions jointly and some separately. The Metropolitan, His Grace the Most Rev. C. A. Seager, Archbishop of Huron presided, and opened the Synod with a statesman-like charge, reviewing national and world conditions from the standpoint of the Christian Church. Among other things he denounced Soviet Russia as "a mighty world-wide movement of pagan religion

with all the fanaticism and blindness of such a thing, with missionaries in every community who leave the trail of the serpent over the world." Russia was, he said, at least two thousand years out of date, "a throwback to Imperial concepts that existed before the Christian era, essentially an Oriental despotism. Like all other monsters threatening society it must be destroyed." Much of the confusion and unrest in industry and labour he ascribed to Communistic influences. It would be necessary for the Western nations to re-organize completely their economic and industrial hopes and plans. This could not be done without suffering, and he could see no prospect ahead except a time of painful readjustment, which could not be carried out without loss and suffering, but which, if carried out with wisdom, foresight and patience might result in the emancipation of the labouring classes and the formation of a new dynamic element in our social life. The Archbishop said the formal conversations between the United and Anglican Churches had been of the highest value in promoting mutual respect and understanding, and had reached the stage of a proposal for mutual ordination with a view to the establishment of a mutually acceptable ministry.

The sessions of the Synod were marked by some stirring addresses. Outstanding among these were two by veteran Bishops of the Church. Bishop White, who recently visited China, made a plea for strengthening the missionary work in that land, where the people were breaking away from their ancient beliefs, but were still affected by their traditionally spiritual view of life. This was the opportunity to win them to Christianity; if it was not soon embraced, it might pass away, with

tragic results. Bishop White pictured the Communist movement in China as antagonistic to Christianity. Bishop Renison, who at three score and ten has returned to the scene of his early labours to take up leadership in the Diocese of Moosonee, likewise made an eloquent plea for that home field. He prophesied that the diocese, which extends over 300,000 square miles, would ere long be the centre of a flourishing and prosperous industrial civilization. While the Indians numbered only 5,000, there was already a white population of well over 60,000, which was growing rapidly. Bishop Renison travels from end to end of his vast diocese, to which has recently been added Kirkland Lake district, where the Rev. A. L. Watton is ministering to 2,000 Anglican families and 6,000 Anglican children among a population of 40,000. It was proposed that congregations in Old Ontario should become partners of new churches in Moosonee, and this is to be done during the coming Lenten season. The Rev. Canon Dixon announced that an agreement had been reached with the United Church whereby the Anglican Church would erect churches in two of the new settlements, while the United Church would look after the third. This would avoid duplication in the face of an urgent situation.

The most contentious subject before the Synod was liquor control. The Upper House prepared a long pronouncement on the subject, the greater part of which was eliminated when it was submitted to the Lower House and referred to a joint committee for revision. The debate arose over a clause which declared the Christian view, as an ideal, was

that "external controls and compulsion by law or otherwise should always be at a minimum," but also recognized "the necessity of seeking the wisest system of control by Government, . . . so that all excesses may be prevented and decency and order may prevail."

A message from the Upper House of Bishops drew attention to the efforts to secularize and commercialize the Lord's Day and divert it from its divine purpose as a day of rest and worship. The Synod signified the importance of this issue by asking that the message should be read in every Anglican Church in Ontario.

No description of the Provincial Synod would be complete without reference to the inspiring service on Wednesday evening. Large as it is, Grace Church was crowded to capacity, though attendance had been limited by the issue of tickets. A combined choir led the responses and singing, in which the congregation joined with heartiness and with impressive effect. Bishop Wright of Algoma, preached a powerful sermon, in which he challenged the Church to come to grips with the tasks confronting her at this strategic moment in her history, in northern Ontario, in Canada and throughout the world, "strengthening with all might, according to His glorious power." Bishop Wright, who is the youngest of the Canadian Bishops, was heartily congratulated by the Synod on the remarkable progress and fine position of the Church in the Diocese of Algoma.

THE WOMAN'S AUXILIARY

ANNUAL BOARD MEETING

"I am the vine, ye are the branches" was the theme of the address given by the Rev. C. B. Noble at the annual meeting of the Algoma Diocesan Board of the Woman's Auxiliary of the Church of England in Canada. The meeting was held in the St. John's Memorial Hall with a large attendance including the Rt. Rev. W. L. Wright, D.D., Bishop of Algoma, Rev. Roy Webb of Thessalon and Rev. C. B. Noble of Korah.

In his address Mr. Noble stated that it was well to pause and size up the strength and weakness of any organization at an annual meeting. The President, Mrs. E. L. Allen presided during the evening.

Special prayers were said for mission workers, for success of the United Thankoffering, for the sick and for others.

Mrs. E. L. Allen welcomed the Rev. C. B. Noble and Mrs. Noble to their new work. Mrs. H. M. Monteith, who has been appointed Corresponding Secretary of the Board, was also welcomed.

A message would be sent to Miss Marianne Nattress in Kangra, India, it was decided. In the message the Auxiliary would express their sympathies for her during the trials being experienced at this time in that country.

Record was made of the joy and pleasure in the election of Archbishop G. F. Kingston as Primate of All Canada.

Volunteers were asked to assist in making leggings for 34 small children at the Shingwauk School and Mrs. George Howe of St. Luke's Pro-

Cathedral branch will organize this work.

A report on the work of Mrs. Doris Kenny, regional worker, was given by Mrs. W. M. McKibbin. She stated that Mrs. Kenny had visited Muskoka, Manitoulin Island and Thunder Bay Deaneries and as a result there was now an increase in the number of girls' branches. Mrs. Kenny also visited the Youth Camps at Whitefish Falls and Sand Lake.

At this time a reading entitled "Briar Rose" was given by Mrs. F. L. Merritt and greatly enjoyed.

Mrs. George Taylor, Educational Secretary, gave a general report of the Dominion Board Annual Meeting held in Calgary. She reported that as costs have risen \$6,000 has been added to the budget to cover the expenses of additional workers. Necessary arrangements will be made to provide the Algoma Board's share of this and to raise the Diocesan pledge.

Also reported was the increase in Senior memberships, Little Helpers Department and Girls' Auxiliary branch memberships. Junior W.A.s and Church Boys League are steadily growing.

It was hoped that hostels could be provided for girls graduating from Residential Schools. Miss Margaret Thomas who was educated at the Shingwauk School has been given W.A. standing as a missionary and is now working at Elkhorn School.

The General Board of Religious Education will now be responsible for the leadership of the Church Boys' League. A special course for leaders of Junior groups will be held in Calgary early in the new year.

It was also decided to raise the cost of "The Living Message."

The sum of \$100 will be given toward the support of a girl in India instead of \$40.

Parcels of food will be sent to help provide Christmas cheer for members of Girls' Clubs in London.

Parcels of materials will go to newly formed Women's Clubs in the British Zone in Germany and to clergy in England, who have impoverished themselves for their people.

It was urged that displaced persons should be met and welcomed on their arrival in Canada and given an invitation to attend Church services.

St. Andrew's Self-Denial Fund will be used for the support of Chinese orphans.

The W.A. members' prayer will be revised by the committee appointed by Mrs. R. E. Wodehouse, the Dominion President.

At the end of her report Mrs. Taylor was thanked by the President for her complete report and a vote of thanks was adopted unanimously.

Rt. Rev. W. L. Wright, Bishop of Algoma, spoke briefly expressing his pleasure at being present and appealing for an increased study of missionary needs.

Refreshments were served by the members of St. John's branch of the W.A. under the direction of the President, Mrs. A. Dearden.

SIXTIETH ANNIVERSARY

It was a historic day for St. Luke's Woman's Auxiliary when its 60th anniversary since its inception in 1887 was marked at a special evening service in the Pro-Cathedral and at a delightful reception afterwards in the Parish Hall.

Greetings were extended to Mrs. George Ramsay, W.A. President, the

W.A. executive and the members, from Mrs. E. L. Allen, Diocesan Board President; Miss Mae Williams, Central W.M.S. President on behalf of all the United Churches in the city; Mrs. Hull, on behalf of Westminster Presbyterian W.M.S.; Mrs. E. Green, on behalf of St. James' Episcopal Church, Sault, Michigan; Mr. Fred Dent, on behalf of the St. Luke's Laymen's Council, and Mrs. Frank Davey, on behalf of the St. Stephen's Ladies' Guild.

It is with reverence and gratitude that I present the history of the Woman's Auxiliary in St. Luke's Pro-Cathedral," Mrs. Ramsay declared in her brief illuminating outline of the accomplishments of the W.A. She told of the W.A. organization by Mrs. Roberta E. Tilton of Ottawa and how the Church women took up the idea of having some definite part in Church work. Ontario, Niagara and Quebec were the first branches to organize in 1885 and Algoma and Toronto followed readily in 1887.

The W.A. chose the Winchester cross as its emblem, she said. Members wear silver crosses while Life Members wear gold crosses. By a recent Act of Parliament the W.A. was officially named "The Woman's Auxiliary of the Church of England in Canada." The purpose of the W.A. is to pray, to work and to give, Mrs. Ramsay outlined.

St. Luke's branch has groups for all ages comprised in the Little Helpers, Church Boys' League, Junior W.A. groups, Teen-agers, three Evening branches and the Senior branch, 517 members in all.

St. Luke's Woman's Auxiliary has a fine reputation of generous response to needy causes. Mrs. Ramsay summarized some of the important works with which the W.A. was associated and the splendid services they carry on from year to year.

The Dominion Life Members of the branch are: Mrs. Hunter, Mrs. Wright, Mrs. Leslie, Mrs. Colloton and Mrs. Cole-Bowen. Mrs. Howe, Doreas Secretary for 25 years was inducted as Dominion Life Member last evening in an impressive ceremony led by the Very Rev. J. H. Craig, Dean of Algoma.

The Rt. Rev. W. L. Wright, Lord Bishop of Algoma, brought felicitations on the W.A.'s 60th anniversary from the Synod of the Diocese of Algoma in his genial address.

Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Merritt, formerly of England, entertained between the speeches. Mrs. Merritt gave a reading on "The Little Black Boy" and was so well received that she favoured with the humorous "The Soliloquy of a Safety Pin" with piano accompaniment by her husband. Mr. Merritt entertained with two selections from "Hiawatha" by Taylor.

St. Luke's Parish Hall was spectacularly decorated for the memorable occasion. The entire motif was carried out in deep green and yellow—W.A. colours.

The table draped with green cloth was graced with a huge bouquet of the palest yellow chrysanthemums and bronze baby 'mums, a gift of St. Stephen's Ladies' Guild.

Articles of historical interest on the table included the first minute book of St. Luke's branch of the Woman's Auxiliary. Interesting data on the 50th anniversary were on display as well as the book "Our Work" by Mrs. Willoughby Cummings. Of special note was the picture taken at the reception of the Primate of All Canada showing the Archbishop and Mrs. Kingston, Bishop and Mrs. W. L. Wright,

Dean and Mrs. J. H. Craig, Canon and Mrs. F. W. Colloton, Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Greensted, Jr., Mrs. Geo. Ramsay, Chief I. L. Robertson, Fred S. Dent and Temple Kingston.

A criss-cross pattern of green and yellow streamers graced each window. The stage was banked with ferns and centred with baby yellow 'mums. The W.A. insignia and "1887-1947" in large yellow letters were posted on the curtain.

Receiving at the door following the Church service were Mrs. George Ramsay, who selected to wear a hush blue crepe frock featuring silver sequin and black net trim on the yoke and a black hat, Mrs. E. L. Allen in a black dress with a black hat trimmed with a white ostrich plume and a fur neckpiece and Mrs. J. H. Craig who chose a black ensemble highlighted by a large pink rose at the waist.

A three-tier birthday cake iced in white with yellow candles on the bottom and top layers nestled in yellow and green tulle formed the centrepiece of the tea table draped in lace. Green and yellow tapers completed the appointments.

Mrs. E. L. Allen, Mrs. W. L. Wright, Mrs. W. A. Hunter, Mrs. W. A. Leslie, Mrs. Cole-Bowen and Mrs. J. H. Craig poured tea during the evening. The tea was conveyed by the Marianne Nattress branch and served by the 'Teen-agers group.

Decorations were in the hands of the Katherine Balfour branch.

MUSKOKA DEANERY

On Thursday, October 16th, the Third Annual W.A. Conference of Muskoka Deanery was held at St. James' Church, Gravenhurst. On the same day the clergy attended a clerical Deanery meeting.

Holy Communion was celebrated by the Venerable J. B. Lindsell and the Rev. E. C. Bowyer of Emsdale preached an inspiring sermon on the missionary task of the Church. After the celebration the Presidents of the various branches held a conference while the clergy held their business meeting at the home of Archdeacon Lindsell.

After lunch the conference resumed at 1:30 p.m. under the chairmanship of Mrs. Milner of Port Carling. Prayers were said by Rev. F. Jewell of Burk's Falls. After a welcome by the Gravenhurst Branch and the roll call an interesting address on the W.A. was given by Miss Violet Summerhays, Secretary-Treasurer of the W.A. of the Diocese of Toronto for 32 years. Sister Janet of the Sisters of St. John the Divine gave an illuminating account of the varied work of the sisterhood. A re-

port from the Presidents' conference then followed with some discussion. The Rev. F. F. Nock of Bracebridge gave a short account of the Synod meeting held at Sault Ste. Marie last June. After votes of thanks and the closing hymn the Benediction was pronounced.

Concurrently with the afternoon session of the W.A. the clergy met to hear a paper presented by the Rev. Canon E. F. Pinnington dealing with the Report of the Committee on Re-union issued by the Church of England and the United Church. A profitable discussion followed. The missionary apportionments for the Deanery for 1948 were discussed and some changes were agreed upon. Elections were held with the Rural Dean, the Rev. E. R. Nornabell of Huntsville presiding, and the Rev. F. F. Nock was elected as Secretary-Treasurer.



BEYOND ALGOMA BORDERS

NO PANIC DURING RIOTS

"I have been around Lahore a great deal these past few weeks," writes the Bishop of Lahore, "to see how our people were faring and if any were in need. The answer has been the same on all sides. We had calls from many families whose homes had been burnt and who needed shelter, so the refugee plan that had been formed in June was promptly put into operation and worked well. But they were Christians and Sikhs, and the Muslimians who lived in houses owned by community not only always gave them some notice to move out, but even at times helped them to carry out their belongings and furniture

before setting fire to the building. So most of our problems were in finding adequate shelter for the homeless. . . . So far I have heard of no case where there have been deliberate attacks on Christians, but of course news is very incomplete at present as communications are so difficult. There have been casualties. Christians have been killed in the dark by mistake, or getting caught between rifle fire, and in one instance a bomb was thrown on a lorry and injured many Christians . . . but considering the mad slaughter that has gone on around us, both in cities and the countryside, there has been a miraculous preservation

of our people and daily we lift our hearts to God in humble thanks.

"At the height of the rioting in the town, the Rev. Thakardas of the American Presbyterian Mission rang me up to tell me that he had just heard that eighteen families of his congregation were in great danger. They were living in the village of Govind Garh, six miles away, and in a very disturbed area. It was a large Hindu and Sikh village with only a few Christian families, and had been attacked by the surrounding villagers. Padre Thakardas hasn't a car so I collected him in mine and off we went to investigate. When we reached the place it seemed completely deserted. We had to leave the car outside as the streets of the village were impassable, and I cannot describe the desolation as we walked down rows and rows of burnt out shells of houses. Then we turned a corner and there in the heart of it all were the families we were looking for, very poor and very scared, but all habitants had fled and the Muslims set fire to the houses. The Christians were told to remove their belongings as most of them lived in Hindu houses, but they told the attackers that two of the houses were their own, for they had been built some years earlier by two of the families. So they were allowed to take all their goods into those two houses and they were untouched. We offered to take them away to a place of refuge as they were so completely isolated, but even though one of their number had been stabbed the previous night in the dark, presumably in error, and even while we were there there was firing going on around the village, they said they had been unharmed during the attack and would prefer to stay. As they had a good supply of food with them we could only gather them in

the courtyard, men, women and children, have a prayer with them and bless them, and leave them in the safety of God's keeping. That was two weeks ago and that district has now quietened down."

AUTUMN FESTIVAL IN KAIFENG

"This being Sunday," writes Miss Coates, one of our new China missionaries, "I walked into the city to the Cathedral. We have had an unusual amount of rain this week—six days of it. The mud came to the top of my shoes as I trudged along. The road was crowded with wheelbarrows loaded with vegetables, bags of coal, flour, etc. Martial law having been declared in the city yesterday some of these farmers were unable to take their produce to the city market. It must get there today or else they will miss the trade occasioned by the Big Autumn Festival which occurs tomorrow, the fifteenth day of the eighth lunar month.

"When I reached the city gate I observed that ten feet out from the gate there was a special barricade and a line of soldiers inspecting passes. A small machine gun stationed at the gate was trained on the pedestrians. It seems a one-eyed Communist general fighting south of us near the Yangtze River has decided to return north with the remnant of his troops. He is expected to cross between here and Kweichow. The Nationalists are naturally on the alert. Inside the city the newspapers pasted on the wall had many eager readers.

"It was difficult to realize that this was Sunday with the streets thronged with would-be holiday celebrators. I thought of the autumn

legend that my teacher had related to me. In 2150 B.C. there lived a very skillful archer called Hao I. At that time there were ten suns in the sky. Hao for some reason or other shot nine of them. The sun-god requested him to spare the tenth in exchange for a potion which would enable him to go and live in the sun, but his wife drank the magic potion before he had an opportunity to do so; she became light as a fairy and flew away to the moon where she has remained ever since. On midnight of the Autumn Festival date she descends if a banquet is being held to give ear to the wishes of mortals.

"A Harvest Feast must be held of course. I passed outdoor butcher shops and saw large pieces of meat hacked off and popped into string bags. Nearly every pedestrian had a pink parcel dangling from a string. In China you make a loop in a string and dangle the parcel from your finger. If you buy seven parcels each hangs from a finger. These parcels contained large round moon-shaped cakes about the size of a small tea plate filled with a very sweet sugary substance. Some perhaps contained moon-shaped gifts. Small bottles of wine were also being bought.

"This must be a particularly favourable time in which to marry. No less than six wedding processions passed me.

"But civil war cannot be forgotten. On the way home I saw wagons piled with railway tracks. It was suggested that they were being brought in to save them from the enemy. I cannot vouch for the truth of the above statement.

"On returning home I learned that the others had attended a Har-

vest Thanksgiving Service in another Church. They were horrified when the sidesmen came forward during the singing of the last hymn, gathered the fruit and vegetables brought for decoration and then sold them to the people as they left the church. The Chinese are original; perhaps the Lord will consider it a more suitable disposal of food than that of sending dozens of pumpkins to an institution and causing the poor inmates to eat pumpkin dishes for several weeks.

"The weather is turning very cool. From now on the people will practically live on the streets to get the benefit of the sun. Furniture will be moved out to the sidewalks. Only when it becomes very cold can the precious fuel be used for warming the houses a little.

"We ourselves, due to the expense of coal, are expecting to be very cold. In preparation for the winter a group of us bought cloth and we are having Chinese padded gowns made to wear over our other clothing. Our shoes also will be Chinese padded footwear.

"Every day we bewail our own stupidity and slowness in acquiring a fluent spoken language.

"We are very grateful for all those people who keep us in mind and uphold us in prayer. It is so easy to get discouraged at this stage of the game and feel futile."



DID YOU KNOW . . .

That China as a whole, with a population of nearly 500 million, has fewer hospital beds than New York City alone?

THE ARCHDEACON'S VISITATION

Acting on a Mandate from the Bishop, the Archdeacon of Muskoka during the month of October visited the missions of Espanola, Manitowaning and Blind River for the purpose of inducting the new incumbents of these places into their respective charges. Leaving Gravenhurst October 20th, the Archdeacon proceeded to Espanola to which parish the Rev. J. H. Watson has been appointed. The Induction service was held on Tuesday evening, the Church being crowded. Canon Beattie, rector of the Church of the Epiphany, Sudbury, read the Mandate and preached an eloquent sermon, Mr. Watson reading Evensong. After the service a reception was held by the W.A.. The Archdeacon congratulated the parish on their new incumbent and urged them to give him a full measure of their support while at the same time he asked them not to forget their larger responsibility in the support of the M.S.C.C. Canon Beattie very kindly drove the Archdeacon and Miss Lindsell from and back to Sudbury. On Wednesday, Little Current was reached at noon where the Rev. A. E. Carding met the train and drove the Archdeacon to Manitowaning. This prosperous little town with the oldest Church in the Diocese is going ahead and has a large number of enthusiastic Church people. The Induction service was well attended and the sermon was preached by the Rev. G. W. Thompson, rector of Gore Bay. Thursday was spent in a visit to the exquisitely beautiful Church at Mindemoya. This mission at the present time is without an incumbent, but Miss Johnson of the Sunday School Van Organization is

filling the vacancy and carrying on temporarily, Mr. Carding going over for celebrations. On Friday, a return was made to Sudbury and the Archdeacon and his daughter went on to Blind River for the Sunday. Here the Rev. E. Wrightson is doing excellent work and the parish has great possibilities. The Induction service was held on Sunday morning, October 26th and again the Church was filled. In the evening a trip was made to Massey where there was a goodly congregation.

In every place visited, the spirit of enthusiasm was plainly evident and there can be no doubt that the future of this section of the Diocese is more than bright. One could say that the possibilities of several missions becoming self supporting within a reasonable time can most surely be looked forward to.



SOFT ANSWER

In Nakon Sritamarat, Siam, the puppet authorities had just given the Church leaders a long harangue on their patriotic duty to renounce Christianity and become good Buddhists. The Christians listened patiently to the end. Then Dr. Cheng rose and asked, "Is that all?" "Yes," was the answer. Dr. Cheng let his glance travel over his group. "Then will Teacher Phat lead in prayer?" he said quietly.



There are 350,000 orders for hymnals in Japan—more than there are Christians. There are approximately 289,000 Christians.

IN MEMORIAM

ARTHUR ARNOLD MAHAFFY

Arthur A Mahaffy, former judge of the District of Muskoka and member of the Ontario Legislature, died suddenly at his home on November 2nd from a heart attack. The late Judge Mahaffy was one of the pioneer lawyers in Muskoka, having practiced in Bracebridge 60 years ago. He entered the legislature in a by-election in 1903, following the death of the late Dr. Bridgland, Liberal member, and cut the Ross majority to two. This precipitated the general election a year later when the Whitney Government came into power.

He remained in the legislature for three terms, finally resigning to accept the district judgeship, upon the death of his brother, the late Judge W. C. Mahaffy. He retired about 10 years ago and has lived quietly in Bracebridge since that time.

He was a native of King, in North York. His first wife was Alice Thompson of Bracebridge, who died in 1934. In later years he married Mrs. Cora Fraser, who survives him. His father was a practicing physician at King. Col. Kenneth Mahaffy, M.C., district attorney of Muskoka, is the only surviving son. He is practicing law in Huntsville. A daughter, Mrs. Cyril Hutchison (Grace) of Deal, Kentshire, England, also survives him. The late judge was in his 87th year.

The late judge gave to his Church faithful service. In 1894 when plans were being made by the parishioners of St. Thomas' Church, Bracebridge, for a new church building, he do-

nated the property on which the church was erected two years later. He was one of the fourteen laymen chosen by the General Synod of the Church of England in Canada to serve on a general committee of Bishops, clergymen and laymen in the compilation of a hymn book, which was in use until the more recent revision within the last few years.

The funeral took place Tuesday afternoon, November 4th, with a public service at St. Thomas' Church conducted by the Rev. Frank F. Nock, rector. During the service the hymn, "God of The Living," was sung.

Pall-bearers were Col. Mahaffy, Henry J. Bird, E. Walter Clairmont, K.C., of Gravenhurst (formerly Crown Attorney), R. M. Best, K.C., and Philip M. G. and D. C. Thomas.

MRS. JAMES McDONALD

On July 4th, 1947, Mrs. James P. McDonald passed on to her eternal rest at St. Joseph's Hospital, Blind River.

In the passing of Mrs. McDonald, St. Saviour's Church, Blind River, loses an old and faithful member and friend for from the church's beginning Mrs. McDonald and her family were among the first members; worshipping and working there for the Master, she for some years as organist and in the Sunday School and for some years as President of the W.A.; afterwards for 25 years as Secretary-Treasurer of that organization, always working wherever need arose for the Master, for in that she found true happiness.

But of recent years owing to ill health Mrs. McDonald had to give up many of the things she loved to do; still she prayed that the great work would go on, knowing that "more things are wrought by prayer than this world dreams of."

Mrs. McDonald was a good wife and mother and she leaves to mourn her loss her husband and son James and a daughter Kathleen, also a niece Mrs. Bessie Eagan.

The burial service in its beautiful simplicity (for Mrs. McDonald loved beautiful and simple things) took place in St. Saviour's Church, Blind River, the Church she loved and helped to build.

Interment was in Blind River Cemetery July 7th, 1947, the Rev. E. Wrightson officiating.

"Rest eternal grant to her, O Lord."

A. Y. P. A. CONFERENCE

For four days, from October 23rd-26th, Sudbury, the sixth largest city in Ontario was the scene of the Sixteenth Annual Conference of the Anglican Young People's Association. Over 200 delegates from all parts of Ontario gathered at the Church of the Epiphany for discussion and practice of the four-fold programme of the A.Y.P.A.—Work, Worship, Fellowship and Edification.

Each delegate, upon registration was given an envelope containing an official delegate's badge bearing his name and a ribbon, a map of Sudbury and a copy of the reports of the Provincial Council.

THE REV. GEOFFREY GUITON

News was received recently at Church House of the death in India of the widely known missionary, the Rev. Geoffrey Guiton of Montreal.

Since 1933 Mr. Guiton had been principal of the Harriet Buchanan Memorial School for boys at Palampur, building it up to be one of the finest in the Punjab. Giving himself completely for his boys, he has welded them into one family, particularly those in residence, regardless of their race or creed. His long experience in Scouting and other boys' work before going to India proved an invaluable asset in the work of the school where Scouting played an important part in character building.

At the end of a holiday in Kashmir with four of his boys, the return journey was made exceedingly difficult by a break in the train service, and during the delay Mr. Guiton picked up an infection which in the end proved fatal.

For those of us who arrived early there was a tour of the International Nickel Smelter at Copper Cliff, on Thursday afternoon. However, the official opening took place at 8 p.m. Thursday, when a Youth Service was conducted at the Church of the Epiphany. Theme speaker was the Rev. Canon P. R. Beattie of Sudbury. Following this service, a reception of delegates was held in the parish hall of the church. The Very Rev. J. H. Craig of Sault Ste. Marie, Dean of Algoma, delivered the address of welcome and Mayor W. S. Beaton was present to extend a welcome on behalf of the city to all the delegates.

Friday began with a celebration of the Holy Communion by the Rt. Rev. W. L. Wright, Bishop of Algoma, with the choir of the Church of the Epiphany in attendance to lead the large number of delegates present in the choral portion of the service. At breakfast, held in the church, the genuine fellowship in the group was manifested as delegates from all cities and towns represented at the conference gave their yells and sang A.Y. songs. The morning's session was in the form of a panel discussion by members of the Niagara Diocesan Council under the capable direction of the Rev. Chris Loat on the theme "Claiming the World for Christ."

"Together we may stand, but divided we will surely fall. We cannot claim the world for Christ if we cannot stand and say that we believe whole-heartedly in Christ. We cannot claim anything unless we can teach and lead people, and there is only one way that we can learn this. It is not to be afraid of our ignorance concerning the matters of the Church, but be willing to learn and ask questions of those who know."

It was pointed out that there is no real leadership in worship, and the three steps to be taken in order to develop this leadership were suggested as Prayer, Reading of the Bible and regular Communion. In this way we can gain inspiration and thus begin to inspire others. A general discussion on the theme was keenly followed by every delegate present. At 12:15 noonday prayers were conducted and luncheon was held in the church hall. The afternoon session was a general one; discussion and adoption of executive reports and the posting of nominations for the 1947-48 Provincial Council. When this had been done, a

sing-song was conducted. This was followed by a most inspiring and instructional address by Miss Hazel Journeaux on the subject "What the Oslo Conference Meant to Me." Throughout her talk, she held the entire audience's undivided attention, and following it, she answered any and all questions that we wished to ask.

A complimentary dinner was held in the evening for the delegates by the W.A. of the Church of the Epiphany. The evening's entertainment took place in Wesley Hall and was provided by the Chi Rho group of Sudbury. A very humorous skit and a monologue were the highlights of the presentation. Afterwards we adjourned to the lower hall and enjoyed a period of square dancing, which was directed by delegates from Ottawa Diocese. Family prayers and devotions were held at 10:15 at the Church of the Epiphany by His Lordship Bishop Wright.

Saturday morning there was a celebration of Holy Communion by the Rev. Roy Webb, Thessalon. After breakfast sessions were held in Wesley Hall, St. Andrew's United Church. The use of this hall was one great lightening factor to the minds of the working committee, headed by the Rev. L. R. A. Sutherland of Sudbury. Leadership discussion groups were conducted on the subjects of Junior A.Y.P.A., Rural Branches, Urban Branches and Chi Rho Fellowship.

"New leaders should be coming up to replace the old. New ideas are forever coming to the fore and it is much easier for one who knows nothing of leadership to learn something, than it is for one who has been leading in a certain way to change his or her methods. Leaders are no

good unless they give of their time freely and willingly. Natural ability in one subject should be encouraged and the individual having this ability is always willing to help someone else in that particular line. These new leaders can get together among themselves and develop an organization who may lead their respective groups in a happy time during their meetings." The Leadership Training group ended in a general discussion among all delegates.

The election of officers for the Provincial Council for the year 1947-48 was presided over by the Past President, Hazel Journeaux of Toronto. A very impressive ceremony then followed, in the form of an installation of officers in the Church of the Epiphany. Luncheon was served in the parish hall. After lunch we assembled in front of the church and a group photograph was taken. The resolutions to be followed by the 1947-48 Council were read and discussed and all were passed. There were 21 new resolutions. The meeting was then adjourned until 6

o'clock at which time the delegates met at the Nickel Range Hotel for the banquet and dance. The Hon. Russell Kelly, Minister of Health for the Province of Ontario, was the guest speaker. During the banquet messages of congratulation were read from other Young People's organizations. With the conclusion of dinner, the dining hall was cleared then "on with the dance" until 12 midnight.

Sunday morning the delegates attended the Morning Service with their hostesses, and Sunday afternoon an old time hymn service, under the direction of the Rev. J. W. R. Meakin of Richmond was conducted, led by a choir composed of delegates. With this service, and much to our regret, the conference was officially over.

JACK MORGAN,
President,
St. John's A.Y.P.A.

CLIFFORD BUCHANAN,
Delegate,
A.Y.P.A. Bible Class



NEWS BRIEFS

ORDINATION

Bishop Wright was assisted in the ordination service of Rev. A. Thomson, May 11th, 1947, by Rev. P. R. Beattie, rector of the Church of the Epiphany; Rural Dean A. E. Carding of Coniston, Bishop's chaplain; Archdeacon of Muskoka J. B. Lindsell, who presented the candidate for ordination; Rev. S. V. Hatt, rector of St. Brice's Church, North Bay; Rev. J. F. Hinchliffe, rector of St. John's Church, Copper Cliff; and Lay Reader James Thomson, father of the candidate.

"The work of the Ministry is a lonely life and sometimes brings with it a great feeling of frustration, for oft-times a priest cannot tell how much success he is having," declared Rev. P. R. Beattie, in delivering the ordination sermon.

"There is no easy way in teaching, this is a conscientious duty which accompanies a priest throughout life. Every activity of the Church is subordinate to this end. A Church may have the best teas, parties, socials and suppers but un-

less the congregation is being built up into perfection of life all these activities are worthless." declared the minister.

"With all his work a priest has his resources. 'I am with you always even unto the end of the world.' These are the words of the Lord, and ones to be cherished. The Ministry is not an easy life. Even the Apostles faced difficulties. They were told by the Lord they would have tribulations, but were not promised much in the way of reward. Today, we of the clergy are not persecuted as others have been before us, but we still lead a lonely life and a difficult life, but we have our rewards. There are the grateful hearts and the privilege of being able to minister to men, women and children in times of greatest need. Ours is the role of the comforter, the spirit of truth, of leading many to righteousness . . . these are the rewards," he emphasized.

Ordained to the Diaconate a year ago, at St. Luke's Pro-Cathedral in Sault Ste. Marie, and since that time doing further academic work at Trinity College in Toronto, Rev. A. J. Thomson was presented to Bishop Wright by the Ven. J. B. Lindsell, Archdeacon of Muskoka. The litany was sung by the Rev. S. V. Hatt of North Bay.

At the evening service the Rev. A. J. Thomson preached.

Following the service a reception was held in the parish hall in honour of Bishop Wright and the Rev. A. J. Thomson. Brief addresses were made by Rev. P. R. Beattie, Bishop Wright, Archdeacon Lindsell and Mr. Thomson. Presentation of a Communion set was made on behalf of the congregation to Mr. Thomson by Donald Cowcill, rector's warden.

A vote of thanks was expressed by Dan Jessup to the women of the

Church and particularly the Woman's Auxiliary for preparation of a buffet supper.



WEDDING BELLS

Married in the church where a few months ago he was ordained into the Ministry, Rev. Alvin James Thomson, B.A., L.Th., of Port Arthur, took as his bride one of Sudbury's popular and well-known schoolteachers, Violet Ivy Andress, in the Church of the Epiphany on Thursday evening, July 3rd, at 7 o'clock at an impressive ceremony. The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Delmer H. Andress, of 238 Elm Street West, Sudbury. The groom, a son of James Thomson and the late Mrs. Thomson of 333 John Street, is minister at St. Michael's Church in Port Arthur.

The couple were united in marriage at a candlelight service, with Canon P. R. Beattie, rector, performing the ceremony. The Right Rev. W. L. Wright, Bishop of Algoma, was in the sanctuary and at the altar pronounced the nuptial blessing at the conclusion of the service. Rev. R. L. A. Sutherland, curate of the Church of the Epiphany, was Bishop's chaplain and carried his staff.

Rev. F. H. Shaw of Toronto, formerly of the Church of the Epiphany in Sudbury, was groomsman.

A reception was held at the Copper Cliff Club.



LAYMEN URGED TO FIGHT REDS

"In 10 years from now, we won't have a country if these Communists are allowed to thrive," Sault Ste. Marie's Chief of Police Robertson warned Anglican laymen, urging

them to join the Laymen's Association here and make it an active force for the promotion of Christian endeavour.

"Only the police forces of the country are holding back the Communists now," the chief continued, addressing a special meeting in Shaftesbury Hall, Little Current, last October 9th.

The current attitude of "Let George do it" isn't good enough, he warned. "George won't do it. We must organize ourselves, and become an active force for good and the Church if our system of individual enterprise is to survive."

The police chief, accompanied by Dean J. H. Craig of Sault Ste. Marie, came directly to address the meeting. Many Manitoulin laymen attended, special delegations coming from such centres as Gore Bay.

The chief described the activities and accomplishments of other Anglican Laymen's Associations in Algoma and throughout the country, and suggested lines along which parish groups could be organized.



DIAMOND JUBILEE

Observance of the diamond jubilee anniversary year of Holy Trinity Church, Little Current, began at 8:15 Sunday morning, October 19th, with celebration of Holy Eucharist by the rector, Canon R. Haines. Record congregations attended services throughout the day.

The Rural Dean, Rev. A. W. Stump of Whitefish Falls, was celebrant of the sung Eucharist at the 11 a.m. service. He also officiated at the Evensong due to the absence of the rector who preached at one of the mission churches.

In his sermon, Canon Haines paid tribute to the founders of the Church

and the faithful workers throughout the years. But he reminded his listeners, their thoughts at this time should also be directed to the Head of the Church.

The Church was the Lord's Body and it was to this end the Church was founded, he said. The Church was not only a focal point for worship but it was likewise the centre and expression of His mind and will from which sprang all her noble services to humanity.

Taking as his topic in the evening "Upon this rock I will build my church, and the gates of hell shall not prevail against it," Fr. Stump said the Church was fighting one of her greatest battles today. He said Satan was trying to kill the Church with sheer neglect.

In his opinion the only way to meet this neglect was by preaching the whole faith as delivered to the Apostles, he said. Nothing could be gained by adding to the faith as some did, or by taking from it as was the custom in some modern societies.

He said the Church of England stood as a rock to preach and to defend "The faith once delivered to the saints."



GOVERNMENT FRIENDLY TO CHRISTIANS

The Government of the East Punjab (Hindustan) in which area our Mission is located, asked that some of our workers be allowed to help them in the organization of a refugee camp for 5,000 widows of Hindus killed in Pakistan. Dr. Hanson, Nurse Apps and two others gave time and energy to this project. The Government's attitude is very friendly and promises well for the future of the work.

"In the Secretariat of the Pakistan Government at Lahore, these words said, 'The Christians have shown us the way to live.' If we can continue to do so," writes Dr. Helen

Hanson, "we shall be happy indeed, for India needs nothing more than a way to live in peace with all within her borders and beyond them."



THE BISHOP'S NEW YEAR'S GREETINGS

To all our readers of the "Algoma Missionary News" I convey my best wishes for a Happy 1948.

We enter the New Year with thankfulness to Almighty God for His mercies vouchsafed to us during the past year and with faith that He will guide the destinies of mankind towards the fulfilment of Peace and Prosperity.

I believe a definite spiritual forward movement has been made in the Diocese during 1947. With the challenge of the Advance Appeal, Church people have rallied with a fresh loyalty to and a renewed zeal for Christ's Church. It has been a thrilling experience for me in my travels throughout the Diocese to discover the generous and self-sacrificing efforts towards the consolidation of our material and spiritual opportunities. With the anticipation of many parochial missions being conducted during Lent, I believe we shall perceive the renewed assurance of our Lord's presence in the midst of His faithful followers. It is with pride and a sense of thanksgiving that I see Algoma entering the New Year with determination to go forward spiritually and joyfully carrying high the banner of Christ's way of life as the only hope for a distracted world.

By rallying all our resources and deepening our faith in Jesus Christ,

I believe we shall all see the beginning of a new day when Justice, Love and Contentment will mark our country's progress.

May the God of Hope fill you with all joy, and we pray that Peace and Prosperity may crown your efforts in the Master's service during the coming year.

Your friend and Bishop,

WILLIAM L. ALGOMA



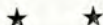
St. John's has been delighted with its new Rector the Rev. Roy F. Webb, formerly incumbent at Thessalon. Mr. and Mrs. Webb have taken up residence in St. John's rectory and are already very well known and liked.



St. Luke's Pro-Cathedral was beautifully decorated for the Christmas services which began with a Choral Eucharist at 11:30 p.m. Christmas Eve. The service was preceded by an organ recital and carol singing from 11 o'clock. Station CJIC broadcast the proceedings from 11:15 p.m. The largest congregation that has ever attended the midnight service at St. Luke's was in attendance.

On Christmas Day at 10:30 a.m. the Lord Bishop of Algoma was the celebrant and preacher.

A very fine Nativity Play was presented in the Pro-Cathedral on December 21st. under the direction of Mrs. F. L. Merritt. A large cast of young people presented the story of the birth of Jesus and the visit of the shepherds in a reverent and convincing manner. St. Luke's choir under the direction of Mr. Merritt sang appropriate carols and anthems during the evening.



St. Luke's was responsible for the CBC "Church of the Air" on January 11th. at 4:30 p.m. This programme which is heard on all the stations of the network as well as on many other stations is very widely listened to. The music included the anthem "Thou Wilt keep him in Perfect Peace" (Lee Williams) and the hymns "Hail, Gladdening Light," "The People that in Darkness Sat" and "As with gladness men of old." Especially effective was the singing of Psalm 96 and the Nun Dimittis. Dean Craig's address intended as a climax to the "Universal Week of Prayer" observed in the previous week, was on the theme: "What Does Prayer Do?"



ORDINATION OF REV. WM. JOHN PARNELL

The Right Reverend William L. Wright, D.D., Lord Bishop of Algoma, conducted the ordination to the priesthood of the Reverend William John Parnell of All Saints' Church, White River. The ordination, which was held on an Ember Day, Wednesday, December 17th, took place in the Church of St. John the Evangelist in the presence of a large congregation. Matins were said at 9:30 a.m. by the Rev. Edwin Wrightson of Blind River and the

Rev. Chas. Noble, B.A., Christ Church, Korah.

The Venerable John B. Lindsell of Gravenhurst, Archdeacon of Muskoka, presented the candidate to the Bishop, following which the Rev. Roy F. Webb, rector of St. John's, sang the Litany. A sung Eucharist followed with the Lord Bishop being the celebrant, the Very Rev. J. H. Craig, Dean of Algoma, as epistoler and Rev. A. E. Minchin, the principal of Shingwauk Indian Residential School as gospeller. The examination of the candidate and singing of the Veni Creator followed after which the Bishop and clergy officiated at the Laying on of Hands. The Bible was presented to the new priest before the close of the service.

The service was preached by the Rev. Donald H. Dixon of St. Joseph's Island. Those present in the sanctuary included the Bishop of Algoma, Very Rev. J. H. Craig, Ven. J. B. Lindsell, Rev. Canon F. W. Colloton, Bishop's chaplain, Rev. R. F. Webb, Rev. E. Wrightson, Rev. C. B. Noble, Rev. Arthur Privett, Rev. D. H. Dixon.

The ladies of St. John's Woman's Auxiliary provided a lunch in the Parish Hall for the Bishop and the clergy.



HAD YOU HEARD . . .

That in one year one-third of the five-year goal, fifteen million dollars, has been raised for the reconstruction of the thirteen Christian colleges in China? The president of one of the universities, a missionary, Leighton Stuart, was appointed by President Truman as United States ambassador to China.