for encouragement in every sphere of Church work.

On dit that there is now a surpliced choir in St. Luke's Pro-Cathedral at Sault Ste. Marie. We hope the statement is well founded. One of the wise sayings of the late Archbishop of Canterbury was "Strengthen your centres." The Sault is a centre, if not the centre, of the diocese. It would give us a throb of enthusiasm to be able to announce that daily Morning and Evening Prayer was the next move to make our see town (we can't say city) a pattern to the whole diocese.

DURING the next month many a Christmas festival will be held for our children of the Church. In most instances it is notorious that such pleasant gatherings would not take place except our kind friends of the W.A. sent the gifts that bless the feast. Will our correspondents in this connection please acknowledge in their reports for publication in our columns the source from which the articles are received? Not only is it just so to do, but it is a source of encouragement to the givers and workers. We say this in consequence of representations made to us by our W.A. friends.

On Wednesday, November 13th, the day upon which the Provincial Synod assembled for the election of a bishop for the diocese, the Sacrament of Holy Communion was administered in the pretty little church at Powassan. Rev. C. Piercy, of Burk's Falls, was the celebrant, assisted by Rev. C. H. Buckland, the deacon-in-charge of the mission. While at Powassan Mr. Piercy expressed his willingness to visit the mission for the purpose of again administering the sacrament during the Christmas season. It is contemplated that other points than the centre will then be visited. The condition and prospects of the Church at Powassan are most hopeful.

The question of the Diocese of Algoma being self-governing or independent—not necessarily synonymous—is of vital importance to us. Opinions differ. Since the matter was so much to the fore at the recent Provincial Synod, and will doubtless come to the front again in 1898, both at our next Triennial Council and at the Provincial Synod, the Church people in Algoma should seek to thoroughly inform themselves concerning it. It is quite as live a question for the layman as for the

clergyman. In the near future we propose to discuss the *pros* and *cons*, and anticipate from our readers some correspondence in our columns. The interests of one are the interests of all; the interests of all are the interests of the everyone.

On Thanksgiving Day there were services in the morning at Ah Saints' Church, Burk's Falls, and in the evening at St. Paul's Church, Sundridge. Offertories were devoted to the Diocesan Superannuation Fund, for which the incumbent made special appeals. Being a week-day it was possible for the clergyman to travel by rail, otherwise both places could not have been visited on recount of the had roads. Returning home from Sundridge the train was so late that home was not reached until 5.20 next morning. company with half-a-dozen other travellers the incumbent made the best of a nearly six hours' wait in the dumly-lighted station house. There being no night railway employee at the station the party made themselves as comfortable as possible on the seats and loor of the station, meanwhile momentarily expecting to hear the whistle of the locomotive.

THE following letter speaks for itself:

To the Clergy and Catechists of the Missionary Diocese of Algoma:

My DEAR BRETHREN, — At a recent meeting of the Board of Management of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society of the Church of England in Canada, a resolution was passed, asking the bishops to request the clergy in their several dioceses to observe the eve or festival of St. Andrew, or one of the seven following days, as a Day of Intercession for Missions.

In compliance with this request, I hereby ask you to observe Sunday, the 29th inst., or such other day as may be locally most convenient for this purpose, and to call upon your several congregations to unite with you in the observance of it. Such intercessions are according to the mind of Christ. Prayer was the remedy which He prescribed to His disciples for the scarcity of labourers in the mission field. "Pray ye therefore the Lord of the harvest, that he will send forth labourers," and such prayer, therefore, cannot remain unanswered, if it be the prayer of faith.

unanswered, if it be the prayer of faith.

The missionary work of the Church means simply the extension of Christ's kingdom in the earth. It is the special and primary duty enjoined on the Church in the last solemn utterance that fell from the lips of its risen and ascended 1. and just before He returned to the right hand of His Father. Every member of the Church stands pledged, therefore, to aid in this work by a fourfold obligation: (1) Loyalty to the command of Christ, (2) gratitude for his own inestimable privileges, (3) sympathy with the sore spiritual needs of his brethren who lack these privileges, (4) the reflex blessing that always coines of being taken out of self and led to think of others.

On all these grounds, brethien, I ask you to impress your flocks with the privilege of uniting prayer with work for missions at home and abroad, confident that both the clergy and latty of Algoma will receive an abundant fu filment of the promise: "He that watereth shall be watered also himself."

Yours faithfully in the Lord, EDWARD SULLIVAN, Bishop.

Toronto, Nov. 19, 1896.

Nepigon Mission.

On July 18th the Bishop arrived at Nepigon station with his son and daughter, who accompanied him up the river.

On Monday morning (20th) the party started for Negwenenang mission, situated some sixty miles away upon the big lake, which empties itself into Lake Superior through the Nepigon river. The water journey is interrupted by nine "portages," varying in length from 300 yards to two and a half miles, over which all provisions and impedimenta, including canoes, must be carried by Indians. Our three canoes were manned by six of our own Indians. One canoe was steered by old Chief Ooskopekida, who, in spite of his three score years and ten, came down to meet the Bishop, and throughout the journey regarded the "great father" as his especial care.

During the summer months the river is crowded with tourists from various parts of the United States and Canada, and hungry Indians, who make their annual pilgrimage to the borders of civilization to receive their pittance from the government—(each Indian, by treaty, is allowed \$4 per year). The game laws now forbid these poor creatures to set their nets in the river, and the denizen of the forest, against whose nature it is to "take thought for the morrow," bitterly complains that what may be sport to others should be death to him.

On Saturday morning we crossed that arm of the lake on which the mission lies, and were greeted by a hoisting of the Union Jack and a chorus of Indian "booshzoos," accompanied by a canine orchestra.

That same night a council was held. The Indians asked that someone be sent to teach their children while they offered, if the Bishop thought fit, to send some of them to the Shingwauk. The Bishop promised to endeavour to obtain a suitable man for the place.

The old mission house stands deserted in the midst of what was once a garden, but which is fast returning to primæval forest.

On approaching the church it was observed that there was in front of the door a deep and formidable pitfall, which showed too clearly the cunning of a hunter, but was temporarily bridged over by a peaceful plank. On enquiry it was found that the mission bull, who combined with his other drawing qualities a most omnivorous appetite, had broken into the church and eaten the red cloth