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Lord Lorne on Missionary Work.

From the Daily Chronicle.

A meeting was held yesterday afternoon at Willis' Rooms, St. James' in support of the work carried on in the missionary diocese of Algoma, Canada. The Marquis of Lorne presided.

The Chairman said he was very glad indeed to have the honour of introducing to this meeting, which he hoped would have very good results, his friend the Bishop of Algoma (Dr. Sullivan.) The diocese of Algoma embraced all the territory extending from the Severn River, along the shores of the Georgian Bay, Lake Huron, and Lake Superior, to Pigeon River, which separated it from the State and diocese of Minnesota. Up to the present time Algoma had been chiefly known as the favourite resort of men who went fishing for trout in the beautiful streams, but, although most excellent for trout-fishers, it was not a particularly good country for fishers of men. Although at present unknown, it would be seen by many gentlemen who would attend the meeting of the British Association this year in Canada. He should not be there that day to advocate the bishop's cause if these districts of Canada were able to help themselves. It was because the Bishop of Algoma had undertaken those districts which could not help themselves that he submitted to them that Dr. Sullivan had a most valid claim upon their support, sympathy and assistance. The portion of this country lying to the

north of Lake Superior was inhabited by Indians, and the Indians of that district were, with very few exceptions, heathen. The Roman Catholics were first in the field. These Indians were very accessible to the doctrines of the Gospel, and he believed that if missionaries were sent amongst them they would have great success in converting them from their savage life, and making them fairly respectable citizens. About 9,000 navvies were engaged in the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway—that tremendous undertaking of excavating rocks and filling up hollows and ravines. They could not have a better field than the work among navvies employed on a railway. Then there were lumbermen connected with the timber trade, and miners, and he could not tell them what value agriculturists and others set upon the visits of a bishop or a clergyman. Christenings, marriages, and other events were deferred until that occasion, and the joy with which these scattered settlers assembled for service when a bishop or clergyman visited them proved how highly they appreciated these visits. These journeyings had often to be undertaken, under circumstances of great endurance and hardship; and in the case of the diocese of Algoma, with its long lake frontier, it was absolutely essential that the bishop and clergy should have some means of locomotion not dependent upon land communication, and this might be afforded by a small steamer. He was informed that such a vessel had been

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GENERAL SYNOD, ARCHIVES