

THE Bishop of Calcutta has prepared a scheme for the creation of a new see at Lucknow. In this it is hoped he will get help from Government.

FOR many reasons India may be regarded as the keystone of all our foreign mission work. It seems as though God had entrusted our empire with India as one grand instrumental means of making His way known upon earth, His saving health among all nations. There are in India 50 millions of Mahomedans, between one and two hundred millions of Hindoos, and several millions of Buddhists in Ceylon. The Government protects our missions and schools in all places. We have free access to the people, and, as a result, we have over 200 trained native clergy ministering to their own people. In Southern India our missions have been peculiarly favored. They began with Schwaly in 1760. He was there forty years. He has been succeeded by missionaries who have spent many years in the day by day work which always tells. The present Bishop of Madras and his two coadjutors have been there as missionaries and bishops, one over fifty and the others nearly fifty years. The famine of these years did its work in teaching the natives that it was the Christian government and the Christian missions that saved hundreds of thousands of lives at great expense of labor and treasure. The result has been a great accession to the Christian Church. The Bishop of Madras says that the whole country is ready to welcome the Christian teacher. It simply awaits the men. We are informed that the Rev. Samuel Morley, who is the bishop's domestic chaplain, and has travelled with him for the last eight years in his visitations, hopes to visit Canada next August. It may be that opportunities will be afforded some of our people to hear him speak on his own experience in missionary work in India.

A NEW church is projected at Seldom-come-by, an outpost in the Fogo Mission, Newfoundland. £60 has been raised by the people, who are giving also free labor and material. The bishop says that Seldom-come-by is an excellent harbor, and as it is situated in the midst of a dangerous part of the coast, it is largely used by the hundreds of vessels in the spring and fall of each year, going to, and returning from the Labrador Fishery. Few schooners pass it by without anchoring for the night—they "seldom come by" it; and as in bad weather vessels are sometimes detained there for a week or a fortnight at a time, it is important that these transient Churchmen, who are on board these vessels, should be provided with church accommodation.

A letter from the Bay of Islands, on the western shore, says: "The herring fishery has been very good; we shall have no poverty again this winter. We had very stormy weather in November, and severe frost. One night the ice formed quite unexpectedly, and cut the nets from their moorings; some thirty were lost, but some of

them have been recovered. The snow is very deep, and one cannot walk, excepting in the foot-path, without rackets." On December 12th it was blowing hard out of the bay, and the ice was gone.

DIocese OF NEW WESTMINSTER, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

In this Diocese the approximate number of members of the Church of England is reported as 3,885, of whom 1,054 are communicants. The offertories received from the various congregations amounted to \$5,652.20, for the year ending last Sunday after Trinity, 1888. Donations, subscriptions, sales of work, etc., produced \$3,557.12. No revenue, we are glad to note, seems to come from pew rents.

The Rev. Canon Cooper, of Kamloops Mission, has been obliged to return to England on account of his wife's failing health.

NEPIGON MISSION, DIOCESE OF ALGOMA.

The Rev. Robert Renison writes to us as follows regarding the above Mission:—

Allow me to ask through the medium of the CANADIAN CHURCH MAGAZINE AND MISSION NEWS for help to continue the building of our little Indian Church, which was commenced last fall in faith and hope, but which we must discontinue unless we receive assistance immediately. The walls are now standing and the roof sheeted with lumber from the old building. There is also a man working almost daily bringing up shingles on a toboggan from Red Rock, and the hardships and discouragements which he patiently endures is almost incredible. Two weeks ago on his way up with a load the lacing of his toboggan got broken up so badly that he was obliged to leave all behind, and come home a distance of thirty miles for rope enough to strap the shingles again, and so to get up 2,000 shingles he had to walk through cold and blinding snow storm a distance of 90 miles. This is a mere fractional part of the difficulties we have to contend with when we undertake to put up a building in such an isolated place as this. But we shall persevere in the name of the Lord, as our only desire is that the Church of England be firmly established on the shores of Lake Nepigon, and that it may shine out as a bright light in the midst of Pagan darkness and Jesuitism. There are now two men sawing lumber; shall I have to send them home again a distance of sixty miles or shall I keep them, hoping that the Lord who has always helped us at the critical moment will now stir up the hearts of his faithful people to help us in this hour of real need? Last winter we had to abandon the old church because we found it impossible to worship God with reverence, while our hands, ears and