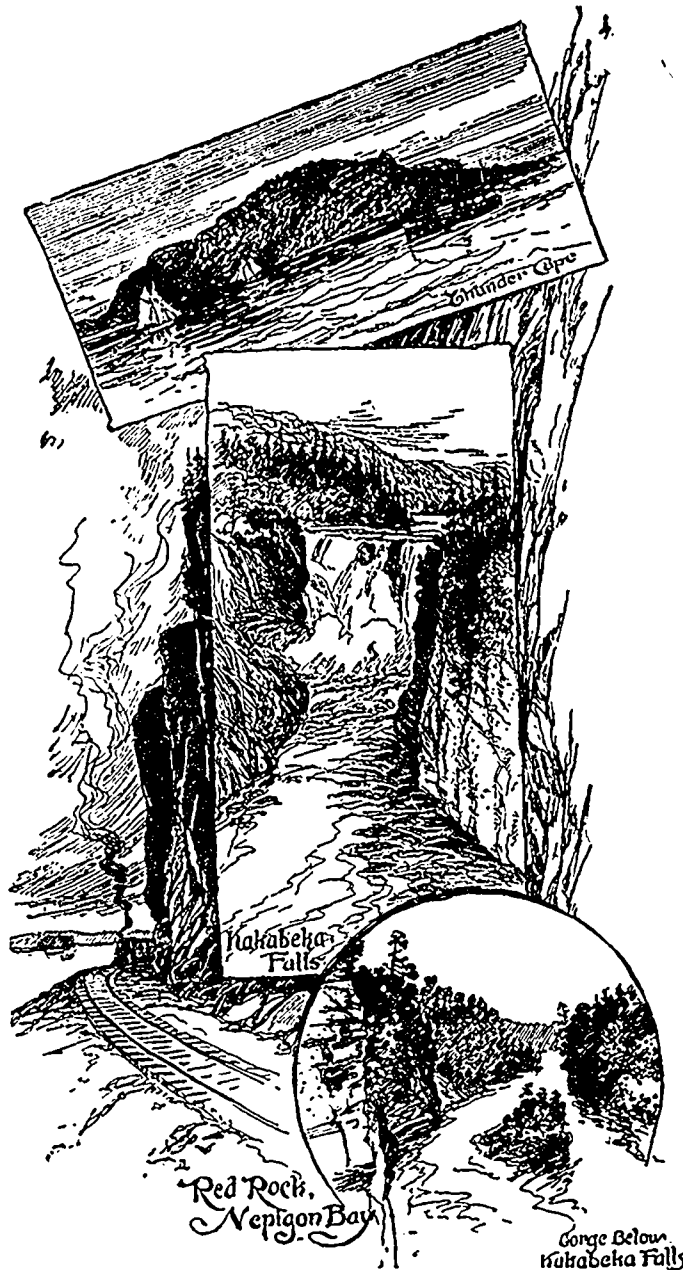




SCENES IN THE DIOCESE OF ALGOMA.

mission ends—apparently in disaster and defeat—two lonely graves all that remains. God has buried His workers, but shall not the work go on? An earnest appeal has been issued by the C.M.S. for volunteers for this post of honor in the great mission battlefield. Canadians joined in the expedition for the rescue of Gordon, and a Canadian was with Stanley in his last great journey across Africa. May we not hope that some Canadians may be moved by the story of the Sudan mission, may be kindled with admiration for the devotion and heroism of its gallant leaders, and responsive

to the cry of the millions of Mohammedans sitting in darkness and the shadow of death, and to the call of the Spirit, may be led to say: "Lo! here am I: send me"?

DIOCESE OF ALGOMA.

BY MRS. GAHAN, LONDON WEST.

INFORMATION about Algoma is very limited.

(2) Part of our own province, not merely of Canada, but Ontario, lying north of the dioceses of Huron and Toronto, our nearest neighbors.

(3) Extent. From Lake Huron to north of James Bay, the southern extension of Hudson Bay, that great inland sea. From Manitoba and Keewatin, on the west, to Quebec and the Northeast Territories, on the east, including the greater part of the disputed territory that was lately acknowledged as belonging to Ontario. It comprises the districts of Muskoka, Parry Sound, Nipissing, and Thunder Bay, besides that of Algoma proper, and the Great Manitoulin Island and adjacent islands in Lake Huron. It covers an area of 48,000 square miles. It is four times the size of the Diocese of Huron, larger than Ireland or Scotland, larger than the State of New York, and nearly as large as England.

(4) Population. By the last census, 90,000; Algoma, 45,500; Nipissing, 13,000; Muskoka and Parry Sound, 26,500; Thunder Bay, 5,000. What the population will be by the next census it is impossible to estimate. The C.P.R. has given a great impetus to immigration. We might take one district as an example. In 1871, Nipissing had 1,759 people; in 1881, 1,959; and in 1891, 13,000.

(4) Country. It is the rocky belt of Canada, but well watered and wooded. The southern part is spoken of as the richest mining country in the world; copper, silver, and nickel are found in great abundance, and even traces of gold have been seen in several places, while gypsum and marble are also plentiful. The country is completely netted with rivers and lakes, which, interspersed with its fine timber lands, make it not only a favorite hunting and fishing ground for the Indians, but also a great resort for the tourist of similar tastes. Its scenery, too, is so picturesque and diversified