

bury, or be subject to like climatic conditions anywhere, we hope he may for years to come be able to minister in the Church in a place affording more suitable environment.

WHILE the Bishop was on his late visitation to Parry Sound District he visited Sprucedale—a growing village on the Ottawa and Parry Sound Railway. A Church spirit seems to have revived in the place and the people are anxious for regular services. They purpose to remove the little church—now somewhat distant from the centre of trade—to the village and put it in repair. This, it is estimated, will cost \$250, of which amount they have \$180 in hand, the result largely of the work of the Churchwomen in the vicinity. Such zeal is not only encouraging and worthy of commendation, but worthy of all the assistance that can be given.

IN Muskoka the Bishop found a point which might make a new centre for missionary work. On the shores of the Lake of Bays, which some day may be a tourist resort for a couple of months in the summer, are a number of families who are clamouring for the services of the Church. Living twenty miles from the nearest point where a service is held, and anxious to suffer no longer from religious famine, they sent a deputation to the Bishop while he was in Muskoka. We learn that the Bishop—sad to relate—had no open door to offer them now. Is it not more than sad that our brethren—Britons—should be denied the ministrations of the Church, the occasional service and visit of a clergyman, while so many better favoured so little realize their privileges in city and town that they do not take a more lively interest in satisfying the spiritual hunger of their fellow-countrymen?

SOME districts included in the jurisdiction of the Diocese of Algoma have been the centre of lumbering operations in the days gone or fast going, and when that industry is removed there is very little indeed to keep settlers in those districts. Once or twice before there has been an exodus to the prairies of the North-west, and this year again not a few farmers—and those among the best and Church people—are leaving their homes to start again. This means the depopulation of those parts of the diocese which have had

but little to depend upon but lumber. Indeed, it may mean the necessity of closing up some missions or changing their topographical complexion. During the month of March there have been not a few special trains over the C.P.R., conveying from all sections of Ontario farmers and stock for settlement on the wheat lands in the western parts of the Dominion.

Bishop Sullivan Memorial Sustentation Fund.

We, the undersigned members of the Standing Committee of the Diocese of Algoma, having carefully considered the proposal of our Bishop to establish a Mission Sustentation Fund as a memorial of the life and work of the late revered Bishop Sullivan, desire hereby to express our hearty concurrence with the said proposal.

It is our earnest hope that the Church throughout this Ecclesiastical Province will see the fitness of making such provision for the continuance of the work in the poor and scattered missions of Algoma, so dear to Dr. Sullivan's heart, and now imperilled by the impending withdrawal of the English societies' grants.

(Signed)

THOMAS LLWYD, Archdeacon of Algoma.

JAMES BOYDELL, Examining Chaplain.

ALFRED W. H. CHOWNE, Rural Dean of Parry Sound.

JOHN W. THURSBY, Rural Dean of Thunder Bay.

CHARLES PIERCY, Editor ALGOMA MISSIONARY NEWS, Secretary of Committee.

FRED FROST, Missionary to Indians, Garden River.

FRANK N. KEEFER, Port Arthur.

A. A. MAHAFFY, Bracebridge.

G. S. WILGRESS, Huntsville.

H. PLUMMER, Sault Ste. Marie.

Baysville Mission.

REV. A. W. HAZLEHURST, INCUMBENT.

Sunday, February 12th, was a memorable day in the annals of the history of Baysville. The chief event was the opening of the new church by the Lord Bishop of the Diocese. The Bishop was met at Bracebridge, on Saturday, the 11th, and driven to Baysville by the incumbent. On arriving at his destination His Lordship was taken to Mr. Ellis', where he was most hospitably received and entertained during his visit. After a

thorough warm, and having refreshed the inner man, the Bishop, with the incumbent and Mr. R. A. Ellis, churchwarden, paid a visit of inspection to the new Church of St. Ambrose. To say that the Bishop was pleased with the church would be to put it very mildly. He pronounced the church to be of a type that was entirely new in the smaller places of the diocese—and, to tell the truth, it would astonish some of the larger places, too—insomuch that it was churchy in every sense of the word. It is something entirely different from the barn like buildings called churches that one sees scattered about the country. The building stands on a hill, overlooking the whole village, and can be seen a long distance away by the traveller approaching Baysville. In fact, it is the first object that strikes upon the view, either by road or river, and there is no mistaking what the building is; its turret, surmounted by the cross, at once declares it to be the church where God hath chosen to put His name there. It would be pronounced at a first glance as a somewhat high church, standing as it does on the hill. From the ground at the east end it is sixty feet to the top of the cross on the turret.

The church consists of nave, chancel, apse, vestry and porch, with a crypt underneath, large enough for furnace-room and guild-room, or any purpose of that kind, if ever required. There is a beautiful triplet memorial window in the east end, which has been erected by the Sunday-School scholars, in memory of their late friend and teacher, Andrew I. Swanzy-Slemmont. This window has been pronounced by the Bishop, and, in fact, by all who have seen it, a marvel of beauty. It has been executed by N. T. Lyon, Toronto. The figure in the centre panel is the Good Shepherd, the outer ones, St. John and St. Peter. There are also seven very pretty figured windows, the gift of the incumbent and Mrs. Hazlehurst. The church is finished inside with hardwood put in diagonally, both on walls and ceiling, which not only gives it a pretty appearance, but also does away with any sameness that might otherwise exist.

The seating capacity is one hundred in the nave, fifteen in chancel, but on extraordinary occasions it is capable of seating many more; in fact, at the opening services on Sunday morning, there were fully one hundred and fifty persons present and they did not seem to be in the least overcrowded.

The first service in the new church was a celebration of Holy Communion at eight o'clock on Sunday morning, the incumbent being celebrant. The congregation numbered twenty, out of which there were seventeen communicants. It may be well to mention here that the thermometer stood at 50° below zero a little before eight o'clock.

The next service was at 10.30 o'clock, and the first part was an address by the