

half the size of England. He decided that the utmost that one man could manage to cover was 400 square miles. With districts of this size sixty clergy would be required, or five times the number then engaged in such work in the Diocese. In view of the shortage of clergy at home he came to the conclusion that he would be unable to secure so many recruits. The *next best thing* was to get sixty devout laymen full of the Spirit of Christ, and of such a standard that they might be ordained after three years' training, and put them in charge of districts, with a number of fully ordained men to superintend them and to administer the Sacraments. Archdeacon Lloyd came over to England and appealed for the men and the means necessary to keep them in the field for three years, after which time he anticipates a great measure of local support.

The Diocese of Saskatchewan is only one of four prairie dioceses almost equally in need of help, and two dioceses in Ontario, (Algoma and Keewatin), and the Diocese of Caledonia, in British Columbia, are being rapidly developed, so that what has been done in Saskatchewan needs repeating six times at least before the Church is fulfilling the minimum of her responsibility.

The Party which sailed from Liverpool on April 19th, 1907, was the largest ever furnished by the Church of England for work amongst her own children abroad, and yet, so great has been the immigration into Western Canada, only the fringe of that great field has been touched. During the last four years a quarter of a million people have left our parishes at home and settled in Canada.