

the population of Winnipeg, the capital of Manitoba, rose from 12 to 20,000. It is now therefore probably nearly 30,000. In 1871 its population was only 300. Last year there were no less than 112,000 emigrants settled in Canada. For the four months of this year ended April, the British emigration to Canada increased 10 per cent. over what it was last year. In April alone it was 7,000. We may well imagine how impossible it must be for the emigrants themselves, arriving in such vast numbers, to provide for themselves the means of grace. But it is probably impossible for us to realise the actual spiritual destitution that is existing there. It is true that the whole of the country is nominally under the supervision of three Bishops, but they have scarcely any more clergy with them in rural districts than were needed for their missionary efforts among the heathen.

The Bishop of Rupertsland says, in a letter written in September last year:—"Fifty-two municipalities have been formed for local government in the part of Manitoba now being settled. In thirty-eight of these embracing over 700 townships, there is no resident clergyman of our Church—each township has thirty-six square miles. Yet there are few of these townships without settlers, and they are, as a whole, being rapidly taken up and sparsely settled on. In several other municipalities, with from twelve to forty townships, there is only one clergyman. But the gravity of the position of the Church will be better understood from a further consideration. The Canada Pacific Railway is being carried still further west at the unprecedented rate of three miles a day. A stream of emigrants goes with it and before it. Many colonization Societies are settling townships further back. There is a Church Missionary Society Indian Mission at Touchwood Hills, about 100 miles north east of Regina. There is not another clergyman of our Church in the whole of the great province of Assiniboia—not one for the new settlers! There ought to be a bishop and a staff of clergy. Nor is this all. The great deficiency of the supply of the means of grace by our Church thus described is simply the result of the emigration and progress of settlement of the last two or three years. In even another year the story will be much worse. Churchmen are scattered everywhere over this country in varying proportion with other bodies—but by the census last year the Church of England was numerically slightly the largest body. It is needless to add that unless a large additional yearly sum can be obtained for some years from England, the Church must greatly suffer. English Churchmen and Canadian Churchmen emigrating to this country must be left without the ministrations of their own Church, and will in a great degree pass away from it. It is an old story. It is not unknown in Canada in the past—but here, owing to the great attractions for emigrants and the unprecedented