

hundred thousand feet per diem in the winter,—say from thirty to thirty-five million feet per season, of which the average value is rather over \$10 per thousand feet. There are daily boats from Collingwood and Midland, and the wires were set up years ago. The progress of the place is rapid, and within four years it seems to have altogether changed, as it were, its style and tone. It numbers about 1,800 inhabitants in summer, and 1,200 in the winter. We note these secular details, as we believe them valuable to those watching and helping in the extension of the Church.

On Sunday, at 9 a. m., matins were said by Rev. Messrs. Chowne and Cole, the congregation numbering about forty persons. At 10:30 commenced the ordination service, the clergy present being, besides the bishop and those named, the Examining Chaplain, the Rev. Alfred Osborne, M. A., of Gravenhurst, Rev. J. Boydell, M. A., and the two candidates, Rev. G. H. Gaviller, of Parry Sound, and Rev. A. J. Younge, of the Magnetewan. The sermon (an excellent one) was by his Lordship's chaplain. A strong choir was organized about three months ago in Trinity, and the singing is already remarkably good. Forty-nine persons partook of the sacrament, which was more than a fourth of the congregation present. The ordinary congregation has been about trebled since Mr. Gaviller first took charge a year ago, and it is evident from various signs that the hearts of the people are with him, as his own is in his work. At the consecration of Trinity Church in the afternoon about 60 persons were present, and the bishop gave a most practical address. He called attention to the fact that of all religious bodies in the world none urged upon her children the notion of reverence in worship—the idea of the sacredness of sacred things—so forcibly as the Church of England does. Nor may we think even the details of our worship unimportant when we remember how in Jewish times the very minutiae of their worship was regulated for them by divine appointment. How different must be the effect of the baptismal and other services when performed in private houses, or, according to the rules of the Church, within the sacred edifice.

At the evening service there was a congregation little under 200, from 450 to 500 persons attending church during the day. Messrs. Chowne, Boydell, Gaviller and Younge took part in the service, and the bishop preached from James-iv, 11: "Speak not evil one of another," and surely it ever that great duty of commanding the tongue was enforced upon a congregation by the highest and the strongest motives it was on this occasion.

Monday afternoon was devoted to a sail for the Sunday school scholars and members of the congregation generally, the "Chicoutimi" and the "Evangeline" being ready, the latter skilfully handled by Mr. Allan Sullivan, (the bishop's son), who seemed fully to enjoy his occupation, and ran round and round us again and again. The bishop was on board the larger boat, as affording more

opportunity to converse with the people. Sixty scholars came on board and revelled in the novelty of the situation as only that age can. Doubts have sometimes been expressed as to the wisdom of buying the "Evangeline": the opinion has been expressed that the money expended might be laid out better; nay, a motive has been sought in the "exclusive tastes" of the Bishop of Algoma. It should be known, therefore, that one of the most pressing wants of our late bishop, Dr. Fauquier, was just such a boat; that after three years' experience she is found to suit the purpose admirably, while one-half her annual expense is found by a friend in England; as to "exclusiveness," any word of contradiction can by no possibility be needed.

In the evening seventy-two children out of the ninety on the roll were regaled at tea, and there was a similar social gathering of their elders later in the evening. After tea the party adjourned to the hall upstairs, and an hour or so having passed in general conversation, the incumbent rose to express the great pleasure which it was to them all to have their loved bishop with them, and the impetus the visitation gave to the church's work. Some people seemed to suppose that the life of the Bishop of Algoma was an unvaried life of yachting and of pleasure, but he could assure them that it was far otherwise,—that the fatigue and labor, mental and bodily, were great, the anxieties, the trials, difficulties and perplexities were constant, and that it required a robust constitution, a contented mind, a determined purpose, a deep faith, and unceasing watchfulness, to keep up any continuous, progressive work, and to have the machinery of the diocese in constant working order. It demands, in reality, just such a rare combination of high qualities as are found in Dr. Sullivan.

The bishop had very great pleasure in availing himself of that opportunity of saying something with regard to the subject named, but first he wished to say a word or two on other matters. It was evident from the progress he saw since his last visit that there was good steady growth going on in the parish,—all hest growths were of steady growth; they would have before them an example of steady growth in the development of the parish baby. (The daughter of the incumbent, Miss Gaviller, of Parry Sound, aged about three months, was reclining at the moment in a conspicuous part of the room on some lady's lap). His Lordship elicited several rounds of merriment during his instructions on this head, and in pointing out the parochial parallel, and then referred to a matter sadly neglected by clergy and church architects alike—namely, that of ventilation. They would be running the risk of incurring the responsibility of the murder of their bishop if they did not see to this matter very soon, and must be also seriously and unconsciously impairing their pastor's health! Then, the church was open underneath, and he hoped to see that