

berg to pay the debt, amounting to £90. This was agreed to.

The Bishop of St. John's thinks "the example is one which might well be followed by others."

Would that all Christian congregations—colonial as well as native—showed a similar spirit of self-sacrifice and self-support!—*Gospel Missionary, S.P.G.*

THE S.P.G. SOCIETY'S GRANTS FOR 1899.

(*Mission Field.*)

IN arranging for its expenditure in 1899, the Society has been able to distribute more than one hundred thousand pounds. This represents more than its normal spending power, the increase being chiefly due to exceptional receipts under the head of legacies. It was therefore necessary to be careful to distribute the money in such a way that the annual grants would not be much greater than their previous total. The detailed revising of these annual grants resulted in the addition of £1,300, and reductions to the extent of £991, making a net increase of £309.

Part of the reductions affect Canada to the extent of £428.

In 1896 the Canadian Dioceses were warned that the Society looked to be relieved of all pecuniary responsibility on their account in 1900. As might have been expected, strong representations have been received that such a policy would be injurious, and as a matter of fact the reductions subsequently made have been at the rate of ten per cent. only, and several grants from special funds and otherwise have been made for the relief of the Dioceses, which practically have received sums quite equal to the grants that existed before reduction. The Archbishop of Rupertsland had expressed his fears that the remark in the Report for 1896, that the Society would look to the Canadian Bishops to relieve it of all expenditure at the close of the century, was a definite resolution. While the Society is unable to abandon a policy which has more than once been approved by the Standing Committee, it is hoped that when the annual reduction of ten per cent. is reported to the Canadian Bishops as the plan which is determined on by the Society for five or six years, many apprehensions will be allayed and ample time afforded for developing the self-support that is desired.

In this connection we may mention that there are ten Canadian Dioceses receiving annual grants, and that the reductions affect five of them, while among the exceptional or "single-sum" grants to be described presently there are four, amounting together to £2,150, to Canadian Dioceses, and three other grants amounting to £964 have been made this year to Canada from the Marriott Bequest.

We may briefly mention the other reductions, £213 (or ten per cent. of the grant) are taken from Newfoundland. £100 are taken from the Capetown grant in succession to several reductions in previous years. It happens that this particular reduction is balanced by a new grant of a like amount, but for an entirely new purpose, of which we shall speak presently. £100 are taken from the grant to Colombo, which has also been lessened more than once before. The sum of £150 for Manchuria disappears from the annual grants, as the Society makes provision for it in a way that will be explained immediately.

The new annual grants are eleven in number. Two of these do not really add to the amounts received by the Missions. They had been previously borne by the India Special Fund, but owing to the advance in the rate of exchange, the resources of that Fund are exhausted, and the General Fund now bears these charges. They are respectively £80 a year for the Trinity College, Dublin, brotherhood in Chhota Nagpur, and £240 for the brotherhood at Cawnpore; another sum of £80 a year is also given for the requirements of the Dublin brotherhood, and a further sum of £200 a year for Cawnpore.

The new grant of £100 to Capetown is to help in the support of a clergyman for Walfish Bay. A glance at the map of South Africa shows that while British settlement stretches northwards from the Cape along the east coast and in the centre, on the west coast, German protection begins at the Cunene River (the boundary of the Cape Colony) and runs up northwards to the Orange River. There is, however, one interruption to the German protectorate in the British settlement of Walfish Bay, which is politically included in Cape Colony, and ecclesiastically in the Diocese of Capetown. For the isolated British community there religious provision ought to be made, and it is hoped that with the help of this grant something will be done.

£100 is added to the Mashonaland grant as a partial response to the appeals of the Bishop for its many needs, and opportunities for work among both the natives and white people. The grant to this Diocese thus becomes £1,200 a year; another grant of £820 from the Marriott Bequest will be mentioned below.

The Bishop of Rangoon had generously taken the responsibility of the first year's stipend of the Assistant-Master of St. John's College; £160 is now provided for its continuance.

The Bishopric of South Tokyo had been maintained jointly by the S.P.G. and the C.M.S. The C.M.S. has declined to continue its contribution, and, by the Archbishop of Canterbury's desire, the S.P.G. now raises its vote for this purpose from £500 to £750. For