

North-West, the Diocese of Qu'Appelle would now bear very favourable comparison, in the amount contributed locally, with any of those Dioceses, when the smallness of the population and the widely-scattered character of the settlement is fully taken into account. It is quite true that for several years after the first formation of the Diocese Bishop Anson worked on a different system to that which prevails in Manitoba. There, no Clergyman is sent to a district till the Church people within the area to be assigned to it are able to *guarantee* to the Clergyman a certain proportion (*at least half*, he believes it is) of his stipend. This, it is obvious, must deprive Church people in very thinly-populated districts of the ministrations of the Clergy for many years after their first settlement, and, in consequence, many lapse, during that time, into schism. Bishop Anson thought it right to send Clergy to such districts irrespective of what the people could at first contribute so that *all*, however poor or widely scattered, might as far as possible be ministered to. It is obvious that this system must be more dependent on outside help than the other, but he still believes that it is the right system, and the only one (if the Church at home only enables it to be carried out) that can hope to retain our Church people in sparsely settled districts. Unfortunately, however, it was found in course of time that it was absolutely necessary, in order to make the people give what it was felt they might fairly be expected to contribute, to modify the system to a certain extent, and to *require* as a condition of the Clergyman remaining amongst them a *definite proportion* of local assistance. The result of this system has been—at least was up to 1893, and Bishop Anson believes is still—that the proportion of Clergy working in the Diocese in relation to the population is considerably larger than it is in Manitoba, notwithstanding that the population is much more scattered. In his last charge to the Synod in 1892, which was just after the Census, Bishop Anson dealt somewhat minutely with this question, and perhaps the readers of the OCCASIONAL will pardon what he then said being now quoted. He said :—

“In the Diocese of Calgary the number of Church people relative to the population is 1 in 5'55; in Manitoba (D. of Rupertsland) 1 in 5'24; and in this Diocese 1 in 4'41.

“The proportion of Clergy (working amongst the settlers), to the population in each of these Dioceses is as follows. I have excluded in each case the Indian population and the Clergy working amongst the Indians; and in the case of Manitoba I have excluded Winnipeg and the Clergy resident in Winnipeg, as that place is so entirely exceptional. In Manitoba, then, there are working amongst the settlers in the rural districts 36 Clergy, and the corresponding popula-