

as any Missionaries in the world. The Rev. Isaac Newton Kerr was four years on the Labrador, and every year he covered the whole length of the Mission, about 285 miles, about six times--four times with his boat and twice with dogs. He also built a comely Church at Mutton Bay and presented fifty-six Candidates for Confirmation in 1894. But when I made this visitation of the Coast, the Government Boat on which I travelled took me for her own purposes to parts from 100 to 150 miles higher up the Coast, and I found some of our people, whom for want of knowledge we had hitherto entirely neglected, and therefore I felt it to be my duty to add another Missionary and another School Master, and to extend the Mission. Accordingly in 1895 I sent the Reverend C. E. Bishop to assist Mr. Kerr, and thus on my visitation in 1896 I was permitted to confirm forty-four more candidates, making a total for the two visitations of exactly one hundred. In the same year, on the retirement of Mr. Kerr, I sent the Reverend John Almond to assist Mr. Bishop, and they both fell in with severe storms that Fall before they reached their winter quarters. In the Winter, moreover, Mr. Bishop fell through the ice, but was extricated, and a little later he hurt himself and had to be brought lying in a narrow box on a Cometique (or dog sleigh), several hundred miles, before he could reach a port whence he could get a better conveyance to Quebec. But as soon as he had received surgical attention he returned to his post and superintended the building of a second Church at Harrington Harbor last Summer. And then in the Fall, on Mr. Bishop leaving the Coast, I sent to assist Mr. Almond the Reverend George Pye, and these two with the rest of the Mission party were struck by a heavy storm in the Gulf, so that Mr. Almond was literally washed out of his berth. But both he and Mr. Pye have been used to the sea from childhood, and Mr. Almond simply wrote that he thought he was back at Bishop's College, Lennoxville, and that the grave and reverend seniors were giving him his Initiatory Bath. And then I must not forget Mr. Willis, who has acted as Lay Reader and Teacher on the Labrador for twelve or fourteen years, on a stipend of less than \$300 a year - nor must I omit to mention the two Lady Teachers, whom we have employed for this year instead of a second School Master.

Well, you can easily understand that the addition of a Clergyman and two Teachers must mean an additional expense of at least \$970 per annum, and it has been just the same in the Magdalen Islands, where I have added a Clergyman; the people find him board and \$150 per annum, but to this we have to add from \$100 to \$150 at least. We have there-

fore to meet an expenditure of \$1,050 per annum, and the question is how can we do it? The answer is as follows: (1) The people in the Labrador, who had hitherto found nothing, now find \$200 a year. (2) Messrs. Robert Hamilton and John Price, the two great benefactors of this Diocese, find between them \$350. (3) The Colonial and Continental Church Society finds £20, *i.e.* nearly \$100. (4) I have collected from time to time a certain amount of money in England; and (5) I have invited you to come here to-night and help us; and your presence shows that you are glad to do so, for I am sure that your free-will offerings will be generous and self-denying. To this we must add kind contributions sent in response to my circular letter by those who could not be present, amounting to \$76. And we must also add a vast amount of help received in various ways, so that we are to-night literally at no expense. * * * * "I have great reason therefore to thank you and all who have contributed towards the success of our effort to-night, and I am sure you will be pleased to know, that by being present this evening you have for this year placed our most difficult and distant Missions on a sound financial footing, and have enabled me to go on reaching out with the great Message of the Gospel and the Ministrations of the Church to the uttermost corners of the Diocese."

The Bishop will be very thankful for subscriptions towards the Labrador and Magdalen Islands missionary work.

THE TRAINING OF WOMEN MISSIONARIES.*

BY GEORGINA A. GOLLICK.



It is impossible to be exhaustive on so large a theme, I will aim at being suggestive merely, throwing out, for subsequent discussion, a few principles which seem important, and illustrating them from the practice of the Church Missionary Society (as I have been specially asked to do), which has now 253 women missionaries (not including wives) on its roll. The representatives of other missionary bodies will no doubt add their experiences in the subsequent discussion.

1. The first principle of all true training is, "*Spiritual men or women are needed for spiritual Work.*"

Definitions are rarely satisfactory, but it may be well to state that our minimum standard of acceptance would include evidence of true

* A paper read at a Conference on "Women's Work for the Church at Home and Abroad," during the Lambeth Conference, at the request of the lady workers of the American Episcopal Church. Mrs. Creighton, wife of the Bishop of London, was in the chair.