

time be even entertained. It is the money which during the present bishop's episcopate he has been able to accumulate for an Episcopal Endowment Fund.

We hold that for the true stability of a diocese an episcopal endowment is an absolute necessity. The plan sometimes proposed of assessing dioceses for the support of a new diocese, or of taxing parishes for the maintenance of the bishop who is to preside over them, will, and must be, in a high degree unsatisfactory. In this respect the House of Bishops are wise in insisting upon an endowment before permitting the erection of a new see. The bishop ought to have an income entirely at his disposal, without the thought of its coming from contributions or assessments. And it is at this very point that the poor and struggling Diocese of Algoma can come gallantly itself to the rescue with an Endowment Fund of about *fifty-two thousand dollars*. The new counties would thus have to provide a further capital sum of between twenty and twenty-five thousand dollars, and the machinery of the new diocese would be complete. No doubt, from the fact that this would at once relieve the Ecclesiastical Province of Canada of nearly all the stipend now paid to the Bishop of Algoma, Churchmen in the older dioceses would be glad to contribute to make up this amount; and, in order that the present bishop might receive the amount promised him at his election, a small annual sum might be paid him (on the same basis as his present stipend) by the older dioceses—this to cease, probably, whensoever a new bishop should have to be chosen.

But, besides this, Algoma could also offer \$25,000 towards the Widows and Orphans' Fund of the proposed readjusted diocese. This would be sufficient to leave the chances of the clergy undisturbed, both in Algoma and the annexed territory.

And, moreover, Algoma could give a fine episcopal residence, situated at Sault Ste. Marie. If this could be sold, the purchase money could be utilized for the securing of a see house in whatever place might be fixed upon as the headquarters of the diocese; or, if its sale might not be considered advisable, it could be made use of as a summer residence for the bishop while visiting his distant missions, or perhaps as a clergy mission house, in which young men could live and radiate from it as missionaries.

At any rate, it is evident that there would be a mutual give and take in this matter which would make it highly advisable that this step should be taken.

But it may be asked, would not this make a diocese too large for one man to preside over? Now, the size of a diocese must be considered more in the light of the number of parishes in it than the extent of its territory. Considering that the proposed new territory is intersected

in all directions by railways, and offers in summer splendid travelling facilities by water as well, the extent of territory would not be any more of a drain upon a bishop's time and strength than it is at present in almost any of the older dioceses. Looking at it, then, in the light of the parishes or missions which would be in the newly indicated territory, we have:

In Algoma Diocese: Aspdin, Bracebridge, Broadbent, Burk's Falls, Emsdale, Fort William, Gore Bay, Gravenhurst, Gregory, Huntsville, Ilfracombe, Katrine, Maganetawan, Marksville, North Bay, Northwood, Parry Sound, Port Arthur, Port Carling, Port Sydney, Richard's Landing, Sault Ste. Marie, Schreiber, Sheguiandah, Shingwauk, South River, Sprucedale, Sudbury, Uffington, Vankoughnet—30.

In Simcoe County: Allandale, Alliston, Atherley, Barrie, Batteau, Beeton, Bradford, Coldwater, Collingwood, Cookstown, Craighurst, Creemore, Elmville, Innisfil, Midland, Mono Mills, Mulmur, Mulmur West, North Essa, North Orillia, Orillia, Penetanguishene, Shanty Bay, Stayner, Tecumseth, and West Mono—26.

Bruce: Bervie, Chesley, Hanover, Invermay, Kincardine, Lion's Head, Lucknow, Paisley, Ripley, Southampton, Walkerton, Wiarton—12.

Grey: Chatsworth, Clarksburg, Dundalk, Durham, Euphrasia, Heathcote, Markdale, Meaford, Owen Sound, Sarawak, Shelburne—11.

Huron: Bayfield, Blyth, Brussels, Clinton, Dungannon, Exeter, Goderich, Gorrie, Holmesville, Hensall, Seaforth, Wingham—12.

In all, 91.

In order to see how this compares with other dioceses, we subjoin a statement of the number of parishes and missions in those of this ecclesiastical province. The parishes and missions are: In Huron, 140; Toronto, 125; Ontario, 120; Montreal, 92; Nova Scotia, 87; Fredericton, 90; Quebec, 57; Niagara, 54.

And that it may be seen approximately what this would do financially for Algoma thus reorganized, we indicate here the amounts raised in the different counties which we have mentioned for extra-parochial purposes, such as Diocesan, Domestic and Foreign Missions, Widows and Orphans' Fund, Sustentation, etc. They are as follows:

Simcoe, \$3,229.74; Bruce, \$853.76; Grey, \$955.59; Huron, \$1,267.65; total, \$6,306.74.

It is true that the thirty missions in Muskoka, Parry Sound, and Algoma proper would involve some difficult journeying, and would occupy perhaps some considerable time in each year in the way of visitation, but, on the other hand, those in Simcoe and the other counties mentioned could be reached so easily that the general work in this way would be counterbalanced.

In the little sketch of the proposed new territory it will be seen that the county of Perth is

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