This was a blow to the struggling diocese, but a successor was speedily found in the Rev. William John Burn, vicar of Coniscliffe, near Darlington, who was appointed Bishop of Qu'Appelle by the Archbishop of Canterbury, and was consecrated on the 25th of March, 1892. Bishop Burn was but forty-two years of age when he took charge of his diocese. He was a man of deep spirituality, an earnest preacher, experienced in that kind of mission preaching which moves men to forsake their evil ways and turn to the living God. He was self-denying and unsparing as to himself. His clergy soon learned to love him, to form high hopes for the future of the diocese, dreary as everything seemed to be when his episcopate began. buildings and farm that had been established at Qu'Appelle had through necessity been abandoned, but, through the liberality of Lord Brassey, a new see house was erected at Indian Head, and a new start in all departments was made, when suddenly the bishop was stricken down by the hand of death, and the diocese was once more without a head. He died on the 16th of June, 1896.

In the meantime a canon had been passed by the Provincial Synod of Rupert's Land regulating the appointment of bishops within its bounds. In the case of a missionary diocese, such as Qu'Appelle, not supported by any missionary society and not possessing within itself six or more self-sustaining parishes, the appointment of a bishop was vested in the Provincial Synod, the Upper House (the bishops) to nominate and

the Lower House to elect.

The regular triennial meeting of the Provincial Synod had been appointed, strangely enough, to be held in Regina, instead of Winnipeg. To this meeting Bishop, Burn had looked forward with much interest. Alas, for things earthly! The first act of the Provincial Synod was to elect Bishop Burn's successor. The synod met in Regina on Wednesday the twelfth of August. The Upper House nominated the Very Rev. John Grisdale, Dean of Rupert's Land, to the vacant bishopric. The Lower House accepted him with much enthusiasm, and by a large majority. After prayerful consideration the Bishop elect accepted the post entrusted to him.

The Dean was consecrated in the Church of the Holy Trinity, Winnipeg, on Sunday, August 30th, and was thus enabled to take his seat in the Upper House at the General Synod which met in Winnipeg on the second of Sep-

tember.

A biographical sketch of Dr. Grisdale has already appeared in our columns,* but we may state here that he is an Englishman, and was born at Bolton, Lancashire. He was educated at the C.M.S. College, Islington, where he spent five years, from 1865 to 1870. He was sent to India

* See our issue of October, 1895.

and did some missionary work at Calcutta, and was appointed master of St. John's College, Agra. Returning to England in poor health, he worked there for a short time is a curate. In 1873 he came out to Rupert's Land to do missionary work under Bishop (now Archbishop) Machray. He took charge of the C.M.S. parish of St. Andrew's. In 1874 he was made a Canon of St. John's College, Winnipeg, which office he held till 1882, when he was appointed Dean. In 1876 the Archbishop of Canterbury conferred upon him the degree of B.D., and in the following year St. John's College, Winnipeg, made him, honoris causa, a D.D. In 1893 Trinity University, Toronto, conferred upon him an honorary D.C.L.

Thus for about twenty years Dean Grisdale has been connected with the Church work of Rupert's Land, first as a missionary, then as a professor and parish clergyman. He has been associated for all that time with the great pioneer bishop, Robert Machray, now Primate of all Canada, and all this ripe experience he will carry with him to the work which the Provincial Synod has called upon him to do.

Though the new Bishop is not an "advanced" Churchman like his predecessors, he is nevertheless a fair-minded Christian gentleman who will be sure to bend all his energies towards the strengthening and enlargement of the Church of his baptism in the large and somewhat trying field of labor to which he has been called.

A LANTERN TOUR IN ENGLAND.

BY REV P. L SPENCER, THOROLD, ONTARIO.

OU should go to England and try this plan; the people there are always glad to learn anything about Canada, and the Canadian Church."

A suggestion couched in words like these had been made to me at the the close of more than one missionary meeting held in Ontario. Encouraged by the kind remark, I began to make definite enquiries respecting the best way of accomplishing such a desirable enterprise. I wrote to the secretary of the S. P. G. to learn whether my services as a deputation speaker and illustrator would be of any advantage to the society, and to the cause of missions. The reply which I received was not such as to move me to pack up at once my impedimenta and purchase a ticket for "the island home of the Englishman." I was very courteously informed that so many clergymen from Canada had lately visited England, and spoken for the society, that the story of the Canadian Church had lost its freshness, and that the English people now preferred to listen to some person who had come from a less civil