On the 19 th of Oetuber, five days atter my arrival in Liverpoul, I found myself face to face, fur the first time, with tho committee of tho "Suciety fur the Propasation of the Guspel." Canun Gregory, of St. Pauls presided. About fifty were present, ameng them the Bishop of Nowfoundland, sufferiuy severely, hut nome tho less forcible in his appeal on behalf of hiq seagirt Dincese, which, I may ald, lost nothlng of its norsuasiveness by its combined modesty and brovity. Hore lot mo say, parenthotically, for the information of all intending applicints to these great societies, that they have no cars for elopuence, oratorical displny in their presenco is as complutcly lust as it would bo in an nudienco at a missionary Drawing Room Mocting. What thoy ask and expect, and, if thoy can, will gladly respond to is a simple atraight-forward recital of facts, followed by a briof, lucid statement of actual and pressing necossities. Fior myseli, I cannot speak too strongly of tho courtesy oxtended to me personally by the secretaries of the Suciety, with whom I was frequently brought into contact, or of the attentive, sympathetic hearing, fiv on by the Committee in the midst of a long list of "Agenda," to my story of the work and wants of Algoma. Already, before my arrival in England, a promiso had been givon of a conditional grant, on casy torms, of $£ 1000$ towards the ondowment of tho Diocese, over and above the $£ 4 \overline{0} 0$ allowed us for the stipends of missionaries. (This latter sum since 1882, had been increased to f650.) Still more rozently, the sum of f100 was given towards the purchase of a missionary buat, and later still, at the annual ineeting, held six weeks ago, another $£ 100$, for 1885 , to aid in its maintenanco.

Bofore going farther, let me here refer to an imputation which has boen cast on this Society on the ground of its allegod sympathy with one extreme School of Theology, as shown, it was sup. posed, by the fact that it numbered anong its supporters members, buth lay and clerical of organizations so pronounced as the "C.B.S., "E.O.U." and others of a similar type. Indeed I have reason to believe that I have myself been regarded with somewhat of suspicion in certain quarters, in consequence of appearing as its advocate, both in pulpit and on platform, whilo in England. Now for my own theological reputation I am not very much concerned. A residence of five and twenty years on this side the Atlantic ought to have made an end of controversy on that point. For the "S.P.G., "hovever I am constrained to speak, and as a duty imposed on me not only by my gratitude for its kindness, but by a simple sonse of right and justice, to affirm that the insinuation alluded to is unjust, because absolutely groundless. The "S.P.G." is a "Church Society, "pure and grounde, no broader than the church herself is, and no narrower. Theological "tendencies," in the very nature of the case, she has, and can have, none. The charter under which she acts expressly limits her functions to questions of finance. Her duties are simply "the receiving, manzging, and disposing of funds contributed for the religions instruction of the King's subjects boyond the seas." By her very constitution, therefore she is farbidden to flaunt the party flag, or show any preference for one stripe of theological thought rather than another. And her history, stretching backward, as it does, well nigh two hundred years, bears witness to the faithfulness with which she has fulfilled this trust. Arch-bishops and Bishops, identified with widely different " schools, "have presided in her councils. Clergy and laity from extreme "right" and "left," have sat upon her Board. Dinceses, wide as the poles asundur theologically, no less than geographically, have boen safely carried over the shoals of financial difficulty by her timely benefactions. These are the simple facts of the case, and they will suftice, I am sure, with every fair-minded person, to dispose effectually of the charye that this venerable Society is one-sided in its sympathies. So long as the Church of England continues Catholic and compre hensive-and alas for her when she ceases to be so-so long nust the "S.P.G.," that generous nursing mother of the church's children "beyond the seas, "continue the broad, all inoluding policy which she has hitherto pursued. Her vory raisin $d^{\prime}$ etre forbids her deviating from it even by a hairs-breadth.
E. ALGOMA.
(To be continned.)

## Letter from the Marquis of Lorne.

Since reaching Canada, the Bishop has received the following letter from the Marquis of Lorne.

Inveraray. May 11th, 1884
My Dear Bibhop-I am delighted to hear that your ef. forts in England have not been unavailing, and that the Al-
gomanavy has been started. May you prosper in tho Zencbia (will it not have to be christoned afresh, and bear some less heathen name?) and bo able to visit many happy settlements along your shores in the future. I should much like to have had a chance of seeing you again before you left, but shall not relinquish a hope to visit you some day on the other side before you again cross to the old world. I shall look out for some account of your doings in the Cansdian papers or in the future "Sault Ste. Marie Herald." With the best and heartiest riehes for your welfare. Beliove me, my dear Bishop.

## Youra very truly,

LORNE.

## NEEPIGON.

Mr. Wilson has just roceived tho following lottor from the Rov. R. Renison

Neowinenana, May 30th 1884
My Dear Mrr. Winson.-I am sure you will be sorry to hear that the poor Indians have been visited with both sickness and hunger since the 1st of March last. Three of our number have died, among whom was poor old Wesqua who travelled with me forty miles through the bush but never survived the effects of the wearisome journey. She had been accustomed to pray for at least two months before she died. At first she got a bad cough and then pains through all her limbs. On the 31st day of March I sat by her bed side reading the Indian Now Testament. Iromarked to her that she was very weak and might not live long, and suggested to her that she should on that very evening bo baptised. "No", said she, "I will not die so soon, I know very wellethat I shall see my sister and son-in-law here next summer and that all of us shall be baptised together in the ohurch." I sajd again, "We know not what shall be on the morinw-Now is the accepted time, now is the day of salvation." Her last words to me were "Kahween uongoon pahmah Neeboing." The next morning at day break her spirit had flown to him who gave it.
On the 3uth of March "Nuckoo" Pedigoogins eldest son die of inflammation of the lungs. He suffered awfully but he nover ceased to pray and look to Jesus-His last words were "Jesus Christ Tabaningayun!Shah wanemeeshin."
On April the 3rd Jane Geenecsis' step mother also died after three days illness-She also trusted in the Sariour with a simple honest child-like faith-and was one of the most constant attendants and anxious listeners in the whole congregation.

Kahpukeda and his whole family were also grievously afficted. Himself, wife and daughter are still vory reak and I know not how it may end.

They are now living in a wigwam abuut twenty miles from the Mission in order that thoy may be able to get a little fresh meat; the fish failed, also the cariboo, not one could they get through the whole winter, and then lastly whon we turned out the seed potatues that we had securely stored away we found that they were almost all frozen; of course we could not see them die of hunge: and whilst our store lasted they had their part. Then our store gave out and for about the last month we are living entirely on fish and half frozen potatoes, and which m-risit still more severe narigation is two weeks later than usual. ihis day the lake was cleared and we hope to start for Red Rock at an early hour in the morning. Wo were shut right in since the last of March. The river was open but we could not walk on the lakes. I sont to the Necpigon Post the last week in April for a little flour and meal. It was a risk the dogs could not walk on the sharp pieces of ice-one dog died on the way and the man had to pull the toboggon the entire way back. We are all protty well but the little ones cry continually for bread, and thoirfat

