

Pembroke, whose interest had been aroused in the godless conditions surrounding the men who went to the lumber camps on the Ottawa River. Mrs. Hunter's husband had large interests in lumber concerns, and through his office she was able to send to the camps good literature and comfort-bags. She found these so heartily appreciated that she came to the Provincial Convention to implore its membership to adopt the work as a department and help her in supplying these isolated and tempted men with good reading matter, and, where possible, with bandages, court-plaster, salve, etc.

The work thus started in such simple fashion has broadened and deepened, and now for seven years a missionary has been visiting all the year round amongst the six hundred lumbermen's camps in the Muskoka and Nipissing Districts—Mr. Leckie, of Huntsville—and for about five years Miss Agnes Sproule, of Fort William, has been going up and down through the tiny settlements scattered throughout Algoma, preaching the Gospel, delivering temperance addresses, forming temperance organizations, and taking many hundreds upon hundreds of pledges. Miss Sproule has entered scores of places only to find that hers was the first voice ever raised in public prayer in that place since her first visit. When she began work, there were three unions in Algoma; through her instrumentality there are now fifteen, and the work these societies have done in creating temperance sentiment and in enforcing temperance laws can never be estimated.

Though the efforts of these two missionaries have been singularly crowned with the blessing of the Most High, the work is fettered and cramped for the lack of more missionaries. Need we wonder that such is the case when we learn that

their joint parish covers an area of 70,000 square miles, and in it is included nearly 100,000 souls. But "what are these among so many," and from our own countrymen comes with ever-increasing earnestness the Macedonian call for help.

*Miss Sproule and Her Work.*—For the first four years that Miss Sproule was engaged in this work her efforts were confined to the settlers' cabins and to little meetings whenever and wherever they could be held. But a year ago she felt the call from the camps so imperative that she must needs obey, and so on February 2nd, 1903, she began to visit the different camps in her district, sowing the good seed of God's Word in uncultivated soil, for in none of the camps visited by Miss Sproule during her first winter among them (with the exception of a Quaker missionary from the States, who visited Camp 2, of the Pigeon River Lumber Co.) had any other Protestant service been held. Wherever she has gone Miss Sproule tells of the cordial welcome extended to her, and the utmost respect tendered her by the men. Perhaps they read in the strong, kindly face the story of one who walks and talks with God. Herein lies the secret of this brave woman's courage and devotion to the work. The report received last year from this dauntless missionary reads as follows:

"I have spent 158 days in travelling, visited 70 places, held 80 public meetings, have spoken in public schools, Sunday-schools, at church services, social gatherings, young people's meetings, and wherever there was an opportunity to do the work of a missionary. Visited, in the lonely scattered settlements, 450 homes. All this necessitated 2,200 miles of travel by rail; 605 by boat, canoe, etc., rode 220 miles, and walked 250 miles. Taking into account the trip in Lower Ontario in the interests of the work, the total number of miles travelled would be 5,000. Besides this were sent out 774 parcels and boxes, containing besides