

port of the Clergy, and for the consolidation and extension of the work among the Indians.

"Many of our pioneer settlers came with scarcely any capital, except their strong arms, stout hearts, and willingness to rough it and labor hard. In places like Regina and Moosomin, where any considerable number of Church people reside together, the Church is self-supporting.

"The Diocese owes a great deal to the S.P.G., S.P.C.K., and C.M.S. for liberal and essential help in the past; but the S.P.G. and C.M.S. have entered on a policy of reduction on the ground that the Church in Eastern Canada should take up the work.

"We have a loyal and devoted band of Clergy doing excellent service for Christ and His Church. When one thinks of the extent of our country Missions, the condition of our roads, and the difficulties of the long and severe winter, and in many cases, the utter want of home comforts, we cannot fail to be lost in admiration of the self-sacrificing devotion of our little band of Clergy.

"Our most pressing needs are \$1,000 for the opening of three new Missions among the settlers and the same amount for the consolidation and extension of the work in our Indian Missions. I also need two good men for pioneer work, men of faith, zeal, tact, and common sense, who are willing to work hard and rough it for a time.

"The work here is encouraging, and the future looks bright, if we can get the means and the men so that our people may be kept within the fold."

DIocese of New Westminster.

Respecting the more urgent needs of this great Missionary Diocese the Bishop writes:—"There is now a great influx of men from the East who are working in mining camps in Boundary Country, and also settling along the projected line of railway through the Crow's Nest Pass. It is of the greatest importance that we should send men to work amongst them. Otherwise numbers will be lost to the Church. There are five new towns now rising in East Kootenay,—Ferne, Wardner, Cranbrook, Moyie, and Koskonoo. Fort Steele is at present the chief centre in East Kootenay, and I am hoping to send a man there in May.

"But unless help comes from the East, I see no prospect at all of overtaking the work in other places.

"Then as to West Kootenay, two men should be sent at once into the Boundary Country, one to Rossland, to help Mr. Irwin, who is trying to do work beyond any man's power, and the other to a point farther west. The above refers to new work which should at once be undertaken, but for which we entirely lack the means. There is besides, the necessity pressing upon us of raising annually \$1,500 for Missionaries already at work amongst our own people, sparsely scattered over extensive districts.

"Chinese Missions: Thanks to the Board of Domestic and Foreign Missions in Canada, and the W.A., our Chinese Mission in Vancouver is progressing. What we want now is a Clergyman, either a Chinaman or a white man with a knowledge of Chinese. Such an one is very hard to get, but I am making enquiries and am hopeful of securing the man we need. Meanwhile we do our best with our Chinese Catechist, and the ladies who assist him. If the board and the W. A. continue their kind help, as I earnestly hope they will, I think we shall be able to make really good progress in this branch of our Mission work.

"The importance of it will be seen, when I say there are from 7,000 to 9,000 Chinese resident amongst us, and that most of them return after a few years to their own country, their places being filled by newcomers.

"Indian Missions:—These stand greatly in need of help. They have been successful in a marked degree in Lytton, Lilloet, and the Nicola Valley."

DIocese of Algoma.

The financial position of Algoma is not yet satisfactory. The accounts of the Diocese still show an indebtedness of nearly \$4,000. The S. P.G. has begun to reduce its annual grant. Last year we received £85 less than the preceding year. The Diocese develops slowly in comparison with other Dioceses. It is true there has been real growth. When the first Bishop, Dr. Fauquier, began his work there were only 7 Clergy in the Diocese. There are now 33 Clergy and 3 paid Catechists in charge of Missions. There were then only 9 Churches. There are now 77. There was not at that time a single parsonage. There are now 24. But this expansion of property and work does not represent a corresponding increase of revenue. On the contrary, the widening of the Mission field represents an increased demand for outside aid, since all but three of our Mission stations require substantial grants to keep them alive.

The Bishop is trying to work up his people to a higher standard of self-help. But very little in this direction is at present possible. Algoma's money-raising power is very limited. Her agricultural resources are scanty. Her lumbering is uncertain as a source of income to the Church. Her mining, though the prospects are bright, cannot produce great results for some time to come. The railways have, of course, brought in population and improved the conditions of life. But there are no large towns—the largest, Sault Ste Marie, has only 4000 inhabitants—and there are no centres of wealth. The people, as a rule, are able only to make a bare living. And it must be remembered that the Church people in Algoma, as elsewhere, are only a fraction of the population.

The Bishop hopes that the people of older