MUSKOKA NORON OWENSOUND 0 GREY N 0

koka to win their spurs in the pioneer work of the backwoods, and by degrees to emerge from it to more favored fields.

This is the weak point, the lamentably weak point, of the Diocese of Algoma, and therefore, even as a missionary diocese, it must be pronounced a failure. It absorbs an enormous amount of missionary money from Canada and from England, with still the same discouraging result and outlook. Over twenty thousand dollars was sent to it last year by and through the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society of the Church of England in Canada. Is it wise to keep up a work of this kind upon the present basis?

What, then, is the solution suggested? It is one by which not only the Diocese of Algoma, but also two other dioceses may be largely benefited. It is generally admitted that the Dioceses of Toronto and Huron, especially the lat-

ter, are too large, but to subdivide them as they are would involve a large amount of money, such as could hardly be expected to be raised for many years to come. They could supply for Algoma, however, the very element that is needed to put it upon a good substantial basis, and at the same time reduce themselves. glance at the accompanying sketch map will show that the county of Simcoe (which belongs to the Diocese of Toronto) is natural territory for the Diocese of Algoma, lying, as it does, contiguous to the Muskoka and Parry It will also Sound districts. show that the counties of Grey, Bruce, and Huron (all of which belong to the Diocese of Huron) are likewise bordering upon it. Here there are four counties offering the very territory which Algoma so sorely needs. In the four counties named (Simcoe, Grey, Bruce, and Huron) there are thriving towns like Barrie, Collingwood, Orillia, Owen Sound, Walkerton, Goderich, and Kincardine; there are several good rural parishes; and, above all, there is throughout them an air of general prosperity that would revive the drooping spirits of a bishop merely to go through

And this is territory which Toronto and Huron could not only do without, but would be greatly benefited by relinquishing.

We may now ask, what would this do for Algoma? It would

give it not only this fine field for promotion, as has been described, but it would supply it with a share of the ordinary diocesan funds which have been so useful in the other dioceses of Ontario, such as the Commutation, Trust Fund (or Sustentation Fund), Widows and Orphans' Fund, etc. To many it has always seemed unfair that the clergy of the Diocese of Algoma should not be participants in these funds, to which they are entitled as residents within the bounds of what was once known as Upper Canada. The readjustment recommended would give them their rights in this respect.

So much for Algoma. But, through the watchful energy of Bishop Sullivan, the Diocese of Algoma would not be merely receptive in this matter. It has something as well to give, and it is something so important that, without it, the present suggestions could not at this

that the the ing, iber are ship n so

1 15

nust hich pisfact diodisnops this here imthin our

row reldrms with fortreuty. n as

> proth a hur, indving the hich oint it of the

ma.

His be tho, ime, iced ieen

rug-

eeds with rmrties This ung into

.lus