



THE BISHOP'S SCHOOL.

HOUSE AND CHAPEL.

COLLEGE.

crisis now upon them, implore the prompt and large assistance of the Mother Church." The next letter inserted is from the Bishop of Rupert's Land himself, and is addressed to the Archbishop of Canterbury, under date August 21st, 1880. After a clear statement of facts illustrating the rapid development of his diocese, he writes: "I address this letter to your Grace with much anxiety. I wish my words to come home to the hearts of English Churchmen, that they may realize both the great future of this country, and the position in which their Church finds itself. From all appearances we must mainly—I almost fear to say entirely—look to England for the next few years that are all important. At present this is our position, that, while the Church of Canada has not yet been able to give us one missionary, the Presbyterian and Methodist Churches in Canada are alone between them mainly supporting little short of fifty missionaries in this diocese. When our members in many districts are left to the ministrations of other bodies, many of them must become estranged and the Church here crippled for its future work."

On June 12th, 1882, the Bishop writes to the Society: "What is absolutely essential for the life and progress of the Church is the means of opening up Missions in our new and most sparsely occupied settlements." And again on Sept. 12th of the same year: "The Diocese of Rupert's Land

includes within it the Province of Manitoba, and a large extent of the fertile land of the North-West Territories of Canada. Two facts respecting this country are now well known, not only in Canada, but in Great Britain—the almost boundless extent of fertile land ready for occupation, and the large immigration coming to it. If things (i. e. so far as the efforts of the Church are concerned) remain as they are, the Church of England is likely to suffer as it has never suffered before."

On September 10th, 1881, the Bishop of Saskatchewan had written: "The railway is advancing on us steadily and surely. We shall be simply at our wits' end to find means to bring the ministrations of the Church to bear upon the new communities that will spring up with marvellous rapidity along the fertile valleys of this vast Saskatchewan country," and six months later,— "Even now there is urgent need for several active missionaries who might travel among the scattered settlers in districts beyond the reach of our present staff of clergy."

A more important letter still had been received by the Society from the Bishop of Algoma at the close of 1880. "As I journey," he wrote, "from place to place, whether on the Muskoka, the Parry Sound, or the Nipissing districts, along the shores of the Huron Waters, on the great Manitoulin and St. Joseph's Islands, or on the Thunder Bay District, on the north shore of Lake Superior, I am