THE EXTENSION OF THE EPISCOPATE

The division of the Diocese of Ontario and the successful establishment of the new Diocese of Ottawa has given a stimulus to the scheme for the division of the Diocese of Toronto, and the motion of Rev. Dr. Pearson, chairman of the Committee on the Increase of the Episcopate, looking toward immediate action, met with warm support at the recent session of the Synod of Toronto. At the same time the report of the committee, although it included, or rather was composed of, the most valuable paper of Dr. Hodgins, presented no information in regard to the various practical questions connected with the establishment of a new diocese to include the eastern counties of the present Diocese of Toronto, and the Synod

consequently unanimously accepted the amendment of Rev. H. Symonds, requesting the committee to report on these questions at the next session of the Synod. The main points requiring careful consideration upon the basis of carefully gathered statistics, and the opinions of the leading clergy and laity of the proposed diocese, are, as indicated by Canon Sheraton, three fold. First, has the time come for the division of the diocese? Secondly, what are to be the limits of the new diocese? And thirdly, how can the necessary funds be raised? 1. In regard to the first of these points, an affirmative answer may be given justified by the statistics of the number of clergy in the diocese on the occasion of previous divisions. Thus in 1858, prior to the setting apart of the Diocese of Huron, there were 180 clergy in the Diocese of Toronto. In 1862, prior to the formation of the Diocese of Ontario, there were 162. In 1875, prior to the formation of the Diocese of Niagara, there were 156. To-day there are 188, a larger number than ever before. Again, accepting for the moment the division proposed in Rev. Dr. Pearson's resolution, the number of clergy in the new diocese would be about 45. When Huron was set apart there were 43. To-day there are 155. When Ontario was

set apart its clergy numbered 155. To-day they number 135. When Niagara was set apart there were 51. To-day there are 62 On a superficial view, then, which pending further information is all we can take, it would appear that the time is ripe for the division of the diocese, and the new diocese, although numerically smail, would not be appreciably smaller than were those of Huron, Ontario and Niagara respectively. 2. The next question is a difficult one. It is understood (we do not know with what truth) that the Bishop of Toronto is opposed to division, and we can well understand that his Lordship would not care to resign too large a slice of his present territory. Yet we feel bound to say that the counties of Peterborough, Haliburton, Durham, Northumberland and Victoria, whilst a suf-

ficiently extensive, is not a sufficiently populous district for a new diocese. The Deanery of Northumberland, in a resolution passed at a recent meeting, proposed to add to the above counties that of Ontario, and we think at least a part of that county, including the towns of Whitby and Uxbridge, should form a part of an eastern diocese. In the event of a division of the Diocese of Algoma, that part of Muskoka including the towns or villages of Gravenhurst, Bracebridge and Huntsville, would seem naturally to belong to a diocese which would extend to the contiguous counties of Victoria and Haliburton. It must be borne in mind that the county of Victoria is sparsely, and that of Haliburton very sparsely, inhabited, nor is there any reasonable prospect of

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any large increase in their populations. Nor are there any cities in this district, centres of population and wealth, like London in the Diocese of Huron, Hamilton in Niagara and Ottawa in the diocese that bears its name. Unless a generous division is made, it is certainly possible that the uniform success which has attended previous divisions might in this instance fail to be realized. 3. The question of funds includes two important considerations. The counties of Northumberland, Victoria and Haliburton embrace large missionary districts, which will not for many years to come, if ever, be self-supporting. How are they to be supported? The other point has reference to the support of the new bishop. It would appear from Dr. Hodgins' paper, that the raising of

a capital sum of \$40,000 is not necessary before the new diocese can be set apart. We think the prospects of raising so large a sum as this in the proposed district exceedingly small, but believing that the laity as well as clergy are desirous of division, we think that in a few years the sum of \$20,000 could be raised. This would yield an income of \$1,000 per annum. From what sources could an additional \$1,000 be derived? Such, we think, are some of the pertinent and practical questions with which the Committee on the Increase, of the Episcopate have to deal, and we believe that they present no insoluble difficulties. We have not in this article urged the great advantages to the eastern part of Toronto Diocese which would follow division, because we think the

> Synod is fully convinced of Under the fostering them. care of a bishop not prohibited by the extent of his diocese from concentrating himself upon those districts in which assistance, sympathy and inspiration are especially required, we believe the Church would grow in numbers and strength. We understand that the Archdeaconry of Peterborough will meet in Conference during the month of November at Cobourg. It is anticipated that leading lay representatives, as well as the clergy, will be present at this gathering, We would suggest that the extension of the Episcopate be placed upon the programme, and that Rev. Dr. Pearson and other members of the Committee on the Increase of the Episcopate make an effort to attend the conference, and take part in the discussion.

IN MEMORIAM.

June the 18th, 1896, is a day that will be ever marked on the memory of every good Church man and woman in Manitoba and the North-West, because God took away from them this day our dear Father the Bishop of Qu'Appelle. His labours and toils in this world were over forever. He was buried on Saturday, the 20th, but his memory will always be alive and fragrant in the minds of those with whom he came in contact. Possibly there are some who knew the bishop only in his character as

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bishop, and did not know that he was one of the highest mathematicians of his day; a foundation scholar of St. John's College, Cambridge, and a high wrangler. But the bishop had other thoughts; he did not value these things for themselves, but as a means to an end; he ever regarded his life as consecrated to bring souls to the faith and knowledge of the Lord. His sympathy was of the broadest and most penetrating kind; over and over again was the exceeding Christ-like love of that honest heart seen. In three short years (what are years in God's sight!) he has drawn together the scattered ends of the different departments in his prairie diocese, cemented and welded everything together as one, and although a capable and wise administrator, holding with unswerving fidelity