

them are in that part of this Diocese which is within the Province of Ontario.

"Self support in this Diocese has been well drawn out. Last year the Church people contributed on the average \$15 per family, and this includes a number of Indian congregations able to give but little.

"The S.P.G. and the C.M.S. are reducing each year their grants to Rupert's Land. The Diocese therefore appeals to Eastern Canada for some portion of the assistance which they may no longer look for from England. Many of the weak congregations which require help to-day will in the near future become strong self-supporting congregations, but if neglected now they will not then belong to the Church of England.

"A small grant at the rate of \$200 a year made last May has provided services for three congregations, led to the erection of a brick Church, and brought out \$400 from the people towards the clergyman's stipend, and prepared the way for two additional out-stations. All this would have been lost but for the small grant of \$200. Other places afford the same promise if we only had the money to aid them for a few short years.

"All will recognize that it is impossible for the Diocese of Rupert's Land with its large proportion of new settlers to provide grants for sixty Missions, and to maintain in addition the Missions to Indians.

"Brethren, we pray you to do all you can to help us in our work among the Indians and in forming congregations which will soon support themselves and strengthen us in helping others."

#### DIOCESE OF CALGARY AND SASKATCHEWAN.

The Bishop of Calgary and Saskatchewan expresses his gratitude for the valuable aid extended to the Indian work in his Diocese by the Woman's Auxiliary in many parts of Eastern Canada.

He expresses surprise that his general mission work to the settlers does not receive assistance from the Church in Toronto and Montreal and other cities which are benefitting by the development of trade with the North-west. The chief congregation in Saskatchewan is at Prince Albert. The population, which has been already reduced by removals, is likely to be further diminished by the attractions of the Klondyke gold fields. The Bishop has only \$200 available for the clergyman's stipend, and appeals earnestly to us for help.

In the Diocese of Calgary are to be found Canadians, English, Scotch, and Irish, French from France, Eastern Canada and the United States, Armenians, Russians, Scandinavians, Galicians, Roumanians, Ruthenians, Bulgarians, Cilicians, Icelanders, etc. In the southern part of the Diocese, apart from the towns, population is very scattered, causing great difficulty in forming congregations. At the same time a large proportion of the stockmen are Englishmen and Churchmen.

A large percentage of the population of Alberta has no strong denominational leaning, and it seems certain that if the Church is manned as she should be, numbers would be gathered into the fold.

During the first few years of settlement in a new country, settlers cannot do much for the support of the means of grace. Their means and their energies are required for establishing themselves. It is wise to minister to them at this stage of their life in a new country, and if this is faithfully and wisely done, they will be drawn on to feel increased interest and to give support when they can.

The self-supporting Parishes of the Diocese are three, viz.: Calgary, Lethbridge, and Edmonton. Not one of the three is as yet in a position to provide a house for its rector; Calgary and Lethbridge have temporary churches only, and while the Synod requires from them annually certain offertories for Diocesan and Provincial purposes, each of these has as much as it can do to support its own means of grace.

The total number of Clergy in the Diocese of Calgary for the current year will be 24. Of these three are rectors of self-supporting parishes, seven are engaged in work among Indians, and fourteen in work among settlers.

There is a great need of at least three new Missions, and for each of them \$480 per annum for the next four years is the minimum sum required.

#### DIOCESE OF QU'APPELLE.

The Bishop writes: "This Diocese was carved out of the huge Diocese of Rupert's Land in the year 1884, so that in point of age it is only an infant Diocese, and yet in the Providence of God I am its third Bishop.

"The first Bishop, Dr. Anson, was consecrated on the 24th of June, 1884, and so St. John the Baptist's Day is still kept as the natal day.

"The Right Rev. Dr. Anson retired after eight years of self-sacrificing work. His health is still impaired by the many labors and anxieties of his Episcopate. He loves yet to do all he can for his old Diocese.

"The second Bishop was Dr. Burn. In his brief Episcopate of three years he endeared himself to all who knew him by his saintliness of life and charm of manner.

"My own work has been greatly lightened by those into whose labors I have entered.

"Thirteen years ago there were but one priest and two deacons working in the Diocese, now there are nineteen or twenty; then there was but one church and that heavily burdened with debt, now there are about thirty two churches, many of them free from debt.

"Still, we are engaged in a struggle which we cannot maintain without help from outside.

"Our greatest anxiety is for funds for the sup-