

truly beautiful character. The probability is that Wiarton will become a place of considerable importance and a summer resort for tourists and invalids—the railway being completed to that place. The next day was one of great interest. A waggon was procured and the Wright man in the right place as driver. (I need not say it was not the Rev. Mr. Wright) and the party set out for Sydney Bay and Lions Head. The Indians at Sydney Bay had expressed a strong wish for the services of the Church of England, and the Rural Dean was therefore anxious to have an interview with them, unfortunately the Chief was away at some great pow wow, but Mr. Jackson, licenced Catechist, was present and acted as interpreter. Rural Dean Cooper addressed the Indians, pointing out the advantages of being connected with the Church of England and reminding them of their duties and responsibilities if a missionary should be sent amongst them. In reply it was said that they would give to the building of a church, if the mission board would obtain a liberal grant for them. It was also said that many families would probably join the Church of England, if a church was built and a clergyman sent. The total Indian population was 400. A large portion of them being Methodists and Roman Catholics. The Protestants have no church. A request was made for finding bibles, prayer books, and hymn books with the music attached, many of the Indians having been taught music. After taking a hearty farewell and expressing great admiration of the beautiful scenery about Sydney Bay, the clerical party proceeded, (not on the even tenour of their way, for the roads were too rough for that) to Lions Head. It was found necessary at times to persevere their way on foot, as the rocks cropped upon the roads, and it required all the skill of Jehu to guide the horses and carriages without upsetting. As it was still many miles to Lions Head and would be nearly dark before reaching there, it was decided that a halt should be called and an effort made to fortify the inner man, which effort was entirely successful, owing to the kindness and foresight of Mrs. Stout, the hospitable wife of the missionary incumbent, and also to the fact that the pure and bracing air of the lakes and woods created an enormous appetite. Overcoats and umbrellas were next in demand as the weather became showery, but Lions Head was reached without mishap, the party having travelled about forty miles that day over roads that must be seen (or rather felt) to be appreciated. The horses was just about done out as they reached the stable. In the evening a missionary meeting was held in the Presbyterian Church, which had been obtained by the people for the occasion. Addresses were given by the Rural Dean and missionary agent, and a few kind remarks made by the Presbyterian Minister, endorsing what had been said in reference to the importance of missionary effort and the reunion of Christendom. An arrangement was then made for another missionary meeting on the following evening, it being about two miles away. The day was very stormy, it being that on which the ill-fated *Asia* foundered. The trees were heard crashing down in all directions, and an effort was made to reach the school house in the carriage, but the party soon came to grief, as they found a large tree across the road with the wheels of a waggon entangled in the roots. This afforded the clerical party a brilliant opportunity of manifesting that muscular christianity is often needed as well as any other kind, and though they did not put their shoulders to the wheel they did to the tree, in such a manner as to release the waggoner from his difficulties. As more fallen trees were met with, it was thought wiser to send the carriage back and tramp it to the school house. The meeting was excellent, and a petition presented to the Rural Dean, signed by a large number of churchmen, asking that a clergyman might be sent among them. The Rural Dean assured them that a strong effort would be made to send one, as the Bishop felt a very deep interest in them, but it was expected that they would contribute as liberally as possible to his support. The Rev. Mr. Stout has held divine service on Sunday once a month at Lions Head, although it is twenty-two miles of bad road away from Wiarton and has readily responded to every call they have made upon his time. He is a most hard working persevering missionary. Two thirds of the people at Lions Head and neighbourhood profess to be members of the Church of England. The land in the vicinity is excellent, and thousands of acres more can be brought into cultivation. The road from Wiarton appears to have been cut through the roughest part, and might, and does leave a false impression of the country upon the minds of travellers. The scenery is really grand, and the village of Lions Head is rapidly increasing in size and importance. A few thousands of dollars would make a good harbour, as the natural advantages are great. Before the party left for Wiarton a grant of land was given in the village for a church, and promises of assistance were made by persons of all denominations. May God grant that a suitable clergyman will be found for this part of the country, for there is no more promising mission field in the Diocese of Huron. It will be an

eternal disgrace to the church and diocese if it leaves its scattered sheep in the wilderness without a shepherd, and its people dependent for the means of grace upon the Presbyterian and Methodist ministers who reside there. The party returned without accident to Wiarton, though slightly impeded on the way by fallen trees and somewhat fatigued and weather beaten, but rejoicing at the success and novelty of the expedition, believing that a noble work had been done, and the foundations of future prosperity laid for Christ's Church.

LONDON.—The Synod met on Tuesday, September 26th, at the Chapter House for divine service. The sermon was preached by the Rev. F. J. C. Moran, Chaplain of the British Embassy at Paris. The text was Eph. iii. 21, 22. The sermon was mainly addressed to the clergy. He exhorted them to do their duty to the congregations entrusted to them—to live to this end confident in the promises of the Father, seeking from him in prayer the strength that he alone can give. Referring to the trials and discouragements to which the minister is subject, he did not, he said he believed it would be well to have all prayers answered, for God knew better than man what would be better for him to have, and often answered prayers in a way different from that asked for. Greater simplicity, the preacher said, was wanted in the preaching of the word, and preaching should be directed more to the hearts of the hearers. Their minds should be directed more to heavenly things, and not brought down to the earth. When we think of the magnitude and importance of the minister's work, the thought is overwhelming, but the strength that would be given would be amply sufficient for their needs. They must preach as dying men to dying men, never doubting that he who gives the strength would care for the result. He spoke of the duty of a minister to cultivate the gifts which he had received from God, to be faithful in little things and to make his home life a pattern to the flock. It was also required of them to keep abreast of the times. All the great discoveries of science serve, but to prove the truth of the bible. He referred to the great responsibilities of the Church in this rapidly growing and the duty of the laity to strengthen the hands of their ministers. Synod met here at three o'clock; many delegates present. After the opening service the Bishop presented Revs. F. J. C. Moran, Mr. Gill and Shiels. The Bishop having stated the reason for calling the meeting at this unusual season—that the Dominion elections would interfere with a full attendance on the proper day delivered his annual address, from which the following extracts are taken:—

With thankfulness to God, I heartily congratulate you on the healthful and prosperous condition of our Diocese. Work is progressing everywhere, and gratifying results are visible on all sides.

I cannot speak of my labours without first expressing my heartfelt gratitude to God for His sustaining grace and preserving care, nor could I withhold my full acknowledgment of the uniform kindness which I have received from my Clergy and Laity in all the parishes I have visited.

*Episcopal Acts, Etc.*—Ordained to the Order of Deacons, 16. Ordained to the Order of Priesthood, 7. Confirmed, 580. Consecrated 3 Churches. Opened 3 new Churches. Baptized 5 Children. Administered the Holy Communion 25 times. Preached Sermons, delivered Lectures and Addresses, 148. Attended 36 Meetings. Laid one Corner Stone of a Church. Performed two Marriage Ceremonies.

*Obituary.*—It is with deep sorrow that we record the demise of Bishop Fauquier, the first missionary Bishop of Algoma. For a period of nearly thirty-eight years I enjoyed the personal, intimate and uninterrupted friendship of the late lamented prelate. During his association with me, as one of my Archdeacons, I could always rely upon his hearty and loyal co-operation. He understood the office of Arch-deacon well and conscientiously discharged it, as the "oculus episcopi." His whole ministerial life, as is well known to most of us in this Diocese, was one of earnest and unreserved consecration to his Lord and Saviour. The news of his death brought with it a deep sense of loss, not only to the young missionary Diocese of Algoma, but to the Church at large. His unostentatious piety, his deep earnestness and sincerity on all occasions, commanded for him the utmost regard and respect. He was a man full of sympathy, which, combined with gentleness of disposition, eminently fitted him for the different positions which he filled, with credit to himself, with advantage to the Church, and with a single eye to the Glory of God.

I am grieved to have also to record the demise of two most estimable clergymen of this Diocese—the Rev. Canon Caulfeild, LL.D., and the Rev. H. B. Wray, B.A. Both were faithful ministers of the Gospel, and have grown old and grey in the service of their Lord and Master. Deeply do we sympathise with their bereaved families. "Blessed are the dead which die in the Lord; even so saith the Spirit, for they rest from their labours."

*Provincial Synod.*—Soon after the demise of the lamented Bishop of Algoma, the Most Reverend the Metropolitan of our Ecclesiastical Province, summoned a special Session of the Provincial Synod for the purpose of electing a successor to Bishop Fauquier.

The Synod met in the City of Montreal on the 27th of April last, when on the following day the Rev. Dr. Sullivan, Rector of St. George's Church, Montreal, was unanimously chosen, both by the House of Bishops and by the Lower House, Bishop of Algoma. This happy selection has given universal satisfaction and has caused much joy to all the well wishers of our beloved Zion. Dr. Sullivan in accepting the onerous position to which he has been so unexpectedly called—involving on his part many sacrifices—evidently considered this call not only as the "Vox Ecclesie" but the "Vox Dei." We feel confident that the Canadian Church will manifest her appreciation of Dr. Sullivan's worth, by aiding him effectually and substantially to carry on and onwards God's work in the Missionary Diocese of Algoma. He was consecrated in St. George's Church, Montreal, on the 29th of June last, (the festival of St. Peter, Apostle and Martyr.)

*Diocesan Work, Etc., Etc.*—Our Diocesan income from voluntary sources, which was \$13,800.25 in 1880, increased to \$15,027.86 in 1881, and this year there is a still further increase, amounting to \$15,560.79.

No. of Parsonages in 1871, 34; in 1882, 65—increase 31. Value of Parsonages in 1871, \$53,800; in 1882, \$132,500—increase, \$79,700. No. of Churches in 1871, 149; in 1882, 207—increase, 58. Value of Churches in 1871, \$292,460; in 1882, \$660,784—increase, \$368,324. Voluntary Diocesan Income in 1871, \$10,022.90; in 1882, \$15,560.79—increase, \$5,537.88. Invested capital in 1871, \$522,465.60; in 1882, \$671,718.82—increase, \$149,253.22. Interest from invested capital in 1871, \$27,418.85; in 1882, \$42,951.80—increase, \$15,532.95. No. of Clergy on roll in 1871, 92; in 1882, 135—increase, 42. No. of Sunday Schools in 1871, 110; in 1882, 166—increase, 56. Communicants in 1871, 4,390; in 1882, 8,910—increase, 4,520.

The portion of the Dominion included in this Diocese is probably the most fertile in all our extensive territory, and is fitly described as the "Garden of Canada." Growth under God might therefore be expected in the Church and Diocese, and it is our duty to see that, with God's blessing, its moral and spiritual welfare keeps pace with the development of its resources. With our large population, of over 700,000, according to the census of 1881, the great majority of whom are Protestants, there are abundant opportunities for extending the work of the Church, not excelled in any part of the country.

Nor, in referring to our progress and to the extent of our Missionary operations, must we leave out of sight the amount which annually is available for our Superannuation and Mission Funds from the "Surplus Commutation." In 1880 81 the amount derived from this source was \$8,391.51, and during the past year it amounted to \$9,236.89. The lapse of time proves only more conclusively the wisdom of the action taken by this Synod, when after providing for our aged and infirm clergy, the balance of this patrimony is appropriated to the support and maintenance of our Missionary Clergy. In proportion as this sum augments, it is incumbent upon us to secure a corresponding extension of our Missionary work, and to ensure that the services of our Church are placed within the reach of all her members in this important portion of our Lord's Vineyard.

I am naturally anxious that new missions should be opened; large ones, beyond the power of one man profitably to serve, sub-divided; and to raise, if possible, the stipend of every hard-working missionary clergyman to at least \$1000 per annum. These objects, so very dear to my heart, cannot be secured with the means at our present disposal. More strenuous efforts must be made to accomplish them. The resources of the country are ample to meet all our wants, and to aim at less than this would be unworthy of the temporal and spiritual blessings God has so graciously bestowed. Let the Clergy and Laity, as heretofore, put forth their united strength, under a full sense of their Christian responsibility, and the day is not distant when the wants named will meet with a generous and adequate response. For this end I would urge, as I did on a former occasion:—

1. It behoves those missionary parishes which receive assistance from our Mission Fund, to become self-supporting as soon as possible, and be constituted Synodical Rectories.
2. That each parish should redouble its efforts to increase the annual income of the Mission Fund.
3. To contribute more liberally when the bi-monthly collections are taken up in the churches, and at the missionary meetings.
4. To encourage the system of collecting funds by "missionary boxes" in Sunday schools and in the family household. And last but not least: 5. To increase the annual subscriptions and secure new subscribers.

As in the past, so I feel confident in the future, our able and indefatigable Missionary Agent, the Rev. W. F. Campbell will be a most efficient instrument to aid