

juvenility of a congregation in the Old Land.

It was in the days before the church restorer had converted the ancient square pews, by cutting down their lofty sides, sweeping away the brass rods which had supported the faded green curtains on three sides of the horse box receptacle and increased the seating capacity of the sacred edifice by economising the space of the sittings. The owner of one of the largest of these pews was a Mr. Charles Ashleigh.

In those days offertories were not taken up at each service on a Sunday, except the offertory for the poor prior to the holy sacrament on the first Sunday in each month. A few Sundays in each year, a collection would be made at the doors as the congregation left the church.

These would be for a special object such as the S.P.G. or for one of the societies.

Mr. A. had a hard and fast rule which he adhered to.

Twenty-one shillings in silver were placed in his pocket ready for the plate.

If the preacher exceeded fifteen minutes, he deducted one shilling a minute for overtime.

This was done, with an audible clinking of the coin as he transferred the forfeited shilling from the one hand to the other, as the old clock in the organ gallery ticked away the time. On one occasion he was plainly heard to say, as the preacher came to "lastly."

Mr. A. "Too late! Time is up."

The small avalanche of silver shot back into Ashleigh's pocket. I do not defend such a practice, but the S.P.G. or C.M.S. lost £1.1s.

CECIL.

SOME NEWS ABOUT THE DIOCESE OF CALGARY AND SASKATCHEWAN.

The following was taken from the Mission Field, and is the bishop's account of the Dioceses of Saskatchewan and Calgary.

The record of work in these two dioceses for the past year is decidedly one of progress, notwithstanding hard times. In Saskatchewan the number of clergy is still twenty. The Rev. H. Foote, who was ordained a deacon last spring has won a warm place in the affections of the people of the parishes in the Prince Albert district. Large congregations attend the churches, large classes of candidates were presented for confirmation, and the people of St. Paul's parish readily responded to the efforts for the erection of a parsonage. This is all the more satisfactory, because these people many of whom are English half breeds are owing to poor harvests and other reasons, much worse off than they were twelve or fifteen years ago.

At Wingard, the people, who are in most respects like Mr. Foote's parishioners, built, with the aid of a grant from the S.P.C.K., a nice mission church, which I had the privilege of dedicating on the first Sunday in November. On the preceding day,

the missionary at Duck Lake and Wingard, Rev. J. E. Chilcott, M.A., presented a class for confirmation. He is working hard and doing well. He hopes to erect a church at Duck Lake during the present year.

At Battleford the work has gone on forward as well as can be expected in a place so far from the railway, and where, it was once the seat of government for the Northwest, there has been so much to dishearten and disappoint.

The Indian Industrial School, of which the Missionary, Rev. E. Matheson, received last spring the appointment of principal, is located at Battleford. Although wholly supported by the Indian department of the Canadian Government, it is intended to be a Church of England institution. There are upwards of 100 pupils in it, drawn from different reserves in Saskatchewan. Mr. Matheson is expected to do well. The number of pupils is increasing since he took charge of it. Since 1891, the Indian department has built during the past summer a very fine brick building, on a site within three miles of Calgary, which is to be an Industrial school, under the auspices of the Church of England, for pupils from four reserves in the Diocese on which we have for some years been working. This school will be shortly opened, and Mr. G. H. Hopkins, the principal at Battleford, has been offered the principalship. His training and experience as a teacher, in England and in Emmanuel College, Prince Albert, and his general fitness for the post seemed to mark him as the right man when our two most experienced Missionaries among those Indians, viz., Ven. Archdeacon Tims, and Rev. H. W. G. Stocker, declined it.

Emmanuel College, Prince Albert, is now, and has for the past few years been, a training school for Indian boys with a view to their becoming teachers, catechists, etc. Ven. Archdeacon J. A. Mackay, D.D., is the warden. In the present circumstances of the country, with its excellent system of primary and secondary education within the reach of all, this seemed the only course to take. At the same time we look to St. John's College, Winnipeg, the University of Manitoba, and Trinity College, Toronto, as the two institutions best calculated to supply men for the ministry in these Dioceses, and and continuing to receive a steady supply from them.

In the Diocese of Calgary the progress is more marked, and owing to the fact that nearly all the immigration to the Territories during the past three years has been to Northern Alberta, it is more needed. The total number of the clergy holding the licence and at work in the Diocese is twenty-three. During the past year churches have been built at Lamerton, Wetaskiwin and Edmonton. All Saints' at Edmonton, is an excellent brick building, very handsomely furnished, and in all respects suitable for the congregations of the present and the near future, for which the old log building erected upwards of twenty years ago is entirely inadequate. The new church was dedicated on January 12. On that day there was seven clergy taking part in the services, all of them

working in the Deanery of Edmonton (although one is not yet licensed), and one is absent. Without grants from the S.P.C.K. church building would be impossible.

WEST KOOTENAY.

The whole of this district is developing so rapidly, and the population is so scattered over its vast extent, that it is impossible with the present staff of clergy to keep pace with the work, much less overtake it. Up to six months ago the incumbent of Nelson was appointed for the whole extent of the country lying between Nakusp, the Slocan country, and Kaslo, on the north, to the international boundary line on the south—including amongst other places, Nelson, Kaslo, Sandon, New Denver, Nakusp, Trull, Rossland, Elliot Bay, Balfour. Nakusp is, however, temporarily being worked from Revelstoke, while the Rev. H. Irwin has been stationed at Rossland, which with Trull on the east, and the boundary country on the west, forms a district much too large for one man. Nelson, now a town of about 2,000 inhabitants, should have regular Sunday services, and undoubtedly could support its own clergyman, but the latter still has Kaslo, with the intermediate points to look after, while the whole of the Slocan country is completely neglected by our church. Here is a splendid field for some young and active man, who for a time would be content with nothing more than would cover the actual expenses of living and travel. Such a man making Kaslo, a town of about 500 inhabitants, his headquarters, could travel—by rail—all through the Slocan country, and visit the towns of Three Forks, Sandon, New Denver, Silvertown, Slocan City and Nakusp. Anyone willing to volunteer for this very urgent work can have full particulars by applying to the Bishop of New Westminster, or to the Rev. H. S. Akehurst, Nelson, B.C. At Kaslo, a commodious church has been built, which at present is only used one Sunday in the month. Balfour possesses the only consecrated church in the district. It is dedicated to St. Michael and All Angels, and is a very complete and pretty building, erected at a cost of about \$1,600, by an English lady. Unfortunately the population does not at present warrant very frequent services. At Nelson we have a mission church capable of holding, when packed, about 100 persons. With a view to building a more commodious and substantial church at no very distant date, the congregation have just purchased from the government two lots adjoining the present property. Should Nelson continue growing this move will become almost immediately an urgent necessity.

At Trull and Rossland there are no church buildings yet, but the Rev. H. Irwin is doing a splendid pioneer work making his influence widely felt.

The Ladies' Guild of Christ Church, Winnipeg, are ready to undertake to make cakes or supplies for clergymen or choirs. Terms or Application to Christ Church Rectory, Winnipeg.