

years, purchased a bell, substantial oak furniture of church design for the chancel, a beautiful set of sacred vessels, with brass alms dish, a vestment cupboard, all preparatory to a church. It has also built a hall for Sunday school and general purposes, with kitchen behind, having all necessities for social gatherings of the Church family; also a driving shed for the convenience of country members, besides many minor works too numerous to mention, but one and all practically useful, and indicative of their true love for their church—the struggle to provide themselves a home, and yet to have their Church and her services keeping pace one with the other; a cemetery of five acres has also been cleared up and fenced, laid out in plots and consecrated. All works begun and completed over and above the annual and regular expenses of the church, at a cost of over two thousand dollars, and all clear of debt.

Is it then—it may be asked—not reasonable and natural that this Mission Congregation, that has for five years unhesitatingly followed the lead of its clergyman—worked so nobly and so successfully against such odds too, as are always incident to a settlement in the bush, should turn an appealing glance to their more favored fellow churchmen and churchwomen in other places for help, in the great work to which they are now bending all their energies—"to build an house unto the name of the Lord their God?" The congregation themselves undertake to raise one thousand dollars towards the estimated cost, five thousand dollars.

The proposed church is to be of stone, obtainable in the neighbourhood, and will consist of nave, chancel, vestry and bell tower, with a seating capacity of three hundred. A most eligible site has been secured and paid for. The congregation, though small and weak, is an united one and is desirous of helping itself to the utmost of its ability, but this work is beyond their powers unaided, and it now makes its first public appeal for help. "Then he said unto them, go your way; eat the fat, and drink the sweet, and send portions unto them for whom nothing is prepared."

Donations from our brethren and sisters in the faith, offertories in church or Sunday school, will be most thankfully received and promptly acknowledged in the church papers and *Algoma Missionary News*—by the Bishop of Algoma, Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario; David Kemp, Esq., Treasurer of Algoma, Synod office, Toronto, or by the

Rev. Thomas Llwyd,
Incumbent of Huntsville, Ont.

Huntsville, November, 1889.

I am very glad to be able to give my most cordial endorsement to the appeal made by Rev. Rural Dean Llwyd in aid of the erection of a church in Huntsville. The church is sorely needed to take the place of the hall, hitherto occupied. The congregation have, so far, done nobly in the support of all the different departments of church work, under the inspiration of Mr. Llwyd's leadership, and now, in guaranteeing one thousand dollars towards the building fund, they are giving to the very maximum of their ability. I can, therefore, recommend this appeal to all to whom it may come, as in every way and on every ground worthy of a favorable reception.

E. ALGOMA.

Bishophurst, Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario, Nov. 16th, 1889.

PROVINCE OF RUPERT'S LAND.

Including the Dioceses of Rupert's Land, Saskatchewan, Moosonee, Athabasca, Qu'Appelle, Mackenzie River and Calgary.

DIocese OF RUPERT'S LAND.

WINNIPEG—A special meeting of the Executive Committee was held to consider Canon O'Meara's report on his recent visit to the East.

The Canon reported a total subscribed of \$7 200 spread over three years; \$1,850 has been paid in for this year, and a further sum of \$600 is expected. A vote of thanks was passed to Canon O'Meara for his successful work. A committee was appointed to organize and define the boundaries of at least five new Missions, and to make vigorous efforts to secure men for them. Two can be obtained shortly. Wycliffe College not only provides \$400 a year, but also supplies a man, who will be ordained in this Diocese in a few weeks.

Daily services are held in Lent in Holy Trinity and Christ Church parishes. The annual collections for St. John's College were taken up on the first Sunday in Lent, Rev. R. S. W. Pontreath, of Christ Church, appealed for the College in Holy Trinity, and Archdeacon Fortin in Christ Church. The Professors of the College spoke in different churches on behalf of the same object.

St. George's.—The Sunday School has undertaken to give \$50 a year towards the support of a boy in the Indian Industrial School.

All Saints.—Rev. H. A. Tudor is expected from England this week.

Rev. L. M. Fortier lectured before the Boys Guild on the 'The Monks of the English Church.'

SELKIRK.—Rev. G. A. Harvey has localized *The Canadian Church Magazine* as a Parish Magazine. A bell weighing 503 lbs. has been obtained. It has been heard a distance of five miles. Mrs. Vaughan, the organist, has been presented by the choir with a silver water pitcher.

DIocese OF QU'APPELLE.

Bishop Pinkham had a disagreeable experience lately. Travelling by stage from Calgary to Fort McLeod, the driver lost his way, and the party spent one night confined on the prairie. The journey took four days instead of two.

DIocese OF SASKATCHEWAN.

The Confirmations for 1889 were 173 males and 170 females. Total 343.

The Endowment Fund of the See at the late Bishop's death amounted to \$73,140 26. This large amount was the result of the untiring efforts of Bishop McLean. The Clergy Endowment Fund now amounts to \$5 318.44.

The Bishopric Endowment is to remain intact for the benefit of Saskatchewan. An endowment will be raised for the Diocese of Calgary, towards which the Council of the Colonial Bishopric's Fund has promised £1 000.

The Bishop travelled during the year nearly five thousand miles, more than half of which was by open boat.

There are fourteen clergy in the Diocese.

DIocese OF COLUMBIA.

The Bishop of Columbia completed the 31st year of his Episcopate on St. Matthias' Day, having been consecrated at Westminster Abbey in 1859. The Bishop was ordained Deacon on the 8th March, 1840, and will consequently on that date of the present year have been 50 years in the ministry.

At Christ Church Cathedral, Westminster, during the season of Lent the following course of sermons and lectures will be delivered:

Sunday morning: 'Christian Evidences,' by the Bishop of the Diocese.

Sunday evenings: 'Bible Difficulties,' by the Rev. A. Beanlands.

Tuesday evenings: 'The Reformation,' by the Rev. H. Kingham.

Thursday afternoons: 'The Lord's Prayer,' (for children), by the Ven. the Archdeacon.

Friday evenings: 'The Soul's Exodus,' by various preachers.

MID LENT SUNDAY

Is sometimes called Refreshment Sunday, partly because the Gospel for the day contains St. John's account of our Lord's feeding the multitude—partly, perhaps, because coming in the midst of the penitential season, it gives us as it were, a rest. It is like the arbor provided for the refreshment of pilgrims, half-way up the side of the hill Difficulty. Let us use it, not as Christian did, to congratulate ourselves on our success, and then to fall asleep in the midst of our felicitations, but to look back at the way we have come, to mark our failures, to ask pardon for our sins, to thank God and take courage.

Most of us will find little or nothing to be proud of. When we compare what we have done with what we have meant to do, we shall see many failures and omissions. Well for us if we do not see also many wilful sins. We meant to deny ourselves in the matter of light reading, but the new novel was too tempting. We meant to attend every missionary meeting but other things came in the way, and we made no effort to get them out of our way. We meant to overcome that fretfulness, that indolence, that tendency to censoriousness, yet on looking back, we see how many times we have given way.

All this is discouraging enough, and we are sometimes sorely tempted to say to ourselves, "there is no use in trying! I shall never be any better. It is my natural disposition and I cannot help it."

This last thought is a favorite suggestion of Satan. "It is natural to you; you cannot help it!" he whispers, when conscience and the Holy Spirit, have made us aware of a fault, "There is no use in trying to overcome this weakness. Better let it go, and turn your thoughts to something else."

But in this counsel Satan lies as usual. The man who follows it is like the general who leaves a sturdy garrison of the enemy in his rear. We cannot afford to neglect any fault or failing, not even those which seem to us of the least consequence. The feeblest member of the garrison, if he be a traitor may open the gate to the enemy. For what is the grace of God given us except to fight against our inward corruptions and besetting sins?

But let us not be discouraged, though on looking over the way we have come, we see many places where we have slipped or strayed, or wilfully gone astray. All is not lost. We are still in the way to the Celestial City. The fountain is yet open for sin and uncleanness, where we may wash off our stains and refresh our weary limbs, and go on our way rejoicing. —*The Parish Visitor*, N. Y.

THE PAPACY.

The Church Year, of Florida, says:

In noticing recently the domineering influences of the Roman authorities in the public affairs of the city of New York, and its efforts to bend to its own interests the public school system of Massachusetts, *The Church Year* spoke of the Papacy as not a purely religious organization, but politico-religious. Under our constitution, every religious body has like freedom for its work, and like independence of civil control, with every other, and no more. There is not only no established religion, but there is great sensitiveness as to the tendency of any, to acquire controlling influence over civil offices, or public institutions. It is well, therefore, from time to time, to note, for the public information, the evidences of any such tendency. In this behalf, we quote from a late article in the *Southern Churchman*:

The foremost and most widespread of Roman Catholic journals, and which may be considered as the official organ of the system, is