

CONSECRATED TO CHRIST.

I THINK it is time that every Christian should be wholly consecrated to Jesus Christ. I think it is time that we should give all that we have to Him, to be at His disposal, to be used as He shall direct.

I think Livingstone understood this truth when, in the early history of his missionary career, he made this resolve: "I will place no value on anything I have or may possess, except in relation to the Kingdom of Christ. If anything I have will advance the interests of that Kingdom it shall be given or kept as by keeping or giving it I shall most promote the glory of Him to whom I owe all my hopes, both for time and eternity. May grace be given me to adhere to this." And on the last birthday but one of his eventful life, he wrote in his diary these words: "My Jesus, my Lord, my life, my all, I again dedicate my whole self to Thee." Shall we say less than that, we redeemed by the blood of Christ, we, called to be His disciples, shall we say less than that? Let us make our motto the words of that beautiful hymn:

Take my life and let it be
Consecrated, Lord, to thee;
Take my moments and my days,
Let them flow in ceaseless praise.—*Selected.*

RUPERT'S LAND.

His Grace the Archbishop of Rupert's Land thus writes us: I would esteem it a great kindness if you would allow me to address some remarks through your columns to Churchmen in Eastern Canada, on the mission needs of the diocese of Rupert's Land.

1. The apparently strong position of the Church in Winnipeg observed during the meeting of the General Synod may have led to a misapprehension of the position of the Church throughout this diocese.

In the town of Winnipeg, which has a population in the neighborhood of 33,000, the Church people, numbering about 7,000, not only support their own services very sufficiently, but also give over \$2,000 yearly to the missions in the new settlements. But then as soon as Winnipeg is left the country is sparsely settled. That part of the diocese into which immigration has yet entered is a vast extent of country, with a small scattered population. There are not sixty families in the majority of our missions, though there may be four, five, or more centres for services far apart.

2. The position of the mission work of the Church in Canada since the last General Synod may call for explanation.

The General Synod has adopted a scheme for a united mission effort throughout the Dominion, but this cannot begin to come into operation till the first meeting of the committee in October, 1897, and, indeed, only partially till after the meeting of the Provincial Synod of

Canada in 1898. There is, therefore, no change in the position of mission work.

3. The Domestic and Foreign Mission Board has kindly referred, in some of its appeals, to the needs of this diocese, but there never has been an adequate response. The consent of the bishops of the provinces of Canada was sought for a visit of a representative of this diocese to state our needs and ask assistance. Not only was this consent granted, but the Provincial Synod of Canada passed a resolution commending the appeal to the support of the Church.

Since then, though very much more is raised in the diocese for itself, there has been such a large increase in the number of our missions that, if the Church is to hold its position in the west, still larger outside help must be obtained. Besides, there are now several districts having only occasional services in which resident missionaries should be placed. In fact, partly from many districts being yet unoccupied, and partly from the large size of the present missions, leaving many families too distant for attendance at any mission centre where there is service, about a third of the Church population, as given by the census, is outside our services.

In most of the new settlements there are two or three Presbyterian and Methodist ministers where we have one, yet we may have nearly or quite as many people as one of those bodies.

To add to our difficulties the S.P.G., looking to Canada as a whole, early in the year notified us of its intention to withdraw one-tenth of its grant in 1897, and, though various appeals have been made to the society, there has not yet been any notice of a change in this resolution.

Canon Rogers will shortly pay a visit to the east and give full particulars of our needs and of our work.

4. Until a few years ago our appeal to Canada was confined to the missions for new settlers. The extensive Indian missions in the diocese were supported by the C.M.S. of England. Collections were made in our parishes and missions for Indian work yearly, but these with any outside help, such as the yearly collection from St. Matthew's, Quebec, went to supplement the C.M.S. work.

Some years ago the C.M.S. gradually withdrew from their old missions in the settled part of the Province of Manitoba.

But six years ago the society introduced a measure of gradual withdrawal from all its missions in this diocese and the diocese of Qu'Appelle, by reducing its grant by one-twentieth, or £123.10s. yearly. The society excepted from this reduction the salaries of its two European missionaries, stating that in case of a vacancy the European missionary would not be replaced, but that it would add £150 to the grant, subject to the same yearly reduction. There is now only one European missionary,