

tuted. The tide of immigration set steadily into the country, the railway opened it to the markets of the world, and in 1884 yet two more Dioceses, Qu'Appelle and the new Diocese of Athabasca, were established. Thus the original Diocese of Rupert's land became in thirty-five years six Sees.

On the western side of the Rocky Mountains the establishment of the colony of British Columbia in 1858 was followed in 1859 by the endowment of a Bishopric, which was subdivided in 1879, the mainland being placed in the charge of the Bishops of New Westminster and Caledonia, while the Bishop of Columbia retains the charge of Vancouver's Island.

Thus the single Diocese in North America which was founded in 1787 has become nineteen, with the prospect of a further increase at an early date. The Priests and Deacons of our Communion in British North America now number 980, of whom 190 still remain on the list of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel.

After the establishment of the Diocese of Quebec, in 1793, twenty-one years went by, and there was no addition to our Colonial Sees.

In 1814, on the representations of Wilberforce and others, the Diocese of Calcutta was created by Act of Parliament. It contained the whole of the East India Company's possessions in the East, and there were added to the See from time to time Ceylon, Mauritius, and Australia.

In 1835 the Madras Presidency became a separate Diocese by Act of Parliament, and a subsequent Act in 1837 constituted the Diocese of Bombay. In 1845 the Diocese of Colombo was founded by Letters Patent, and an income for the Bishop was provided out of public funds. Recent legislation has cancelled this arrangement; the present Bishop is the last to receive the grant, and the Society, immediately on the so-called disendowment being decreed, took steps towards raising an endowment of £25,000, voting £2,500 as the first donation. The further multiplication of the Indian Dioceses, and especially the relief of that of Calcutta, which had grown with the extension of the Indian Empire, and become quite beyond the capacity of one Bishop, was pressed by the Society on the Crown with much earnestness, but without success, until, in 1877, the Dioceses of Lahore and Rangoon were established, the Bishops ranking as chaplains, and receiving stipends in that character, while moderate endowments for the first time were combined with an Indian Bishopric. In 1879 the independent Provinces of Travancore and Cochin received a Missionary Bishop, who is supported by the Church Missionary Society. In 1877 the Bishop of Madras appointed by Commission two Assistant Bishops, who are in charge of the large Missions in Southern India.

In 1849 the first English Bishop was sent to China, *China and* two anonymous donors having endowed the See of Victoria *Japan.* (Hong Kong). In 1872 the northern portion of China was entrusted to the charge of a Bishop, and this Diocese was again divided in 1880, and two Bishops of North and Mid China respectively were placed at the head of the Missions. Japan, which has within the last few years been opened to the world, and whose people