Algoma Quarterly,

JUNE 1st, 1875.

HE object of this Paper, 1500 copies of which are issued quarterly, is to afford information about our Missionary work in Algoma to all our friends who are helping us. For the support of our Missions we depend on the alms of the Church.

A Year old.

A year has sped round since the first number of the Algoma Quarterly was issued, and we have arrived at June 1st, 1875. Our hearts are filled with gratitude to God for having in his mercy provided for our wants, and sustained our work thus far. A year ago, our frail bark was cut adrift; and we were left alone to battle with the tide as best we might. Many of us were well nigh ready to "cry out for fear," for the winds and the waves were boisterous; and few seemed ready to lend us a helping hand. In our extremity we cried to Gop. Gop heard our prayer, and inclined the hearts of many friends, far and wide through the country, to help us. The barrel of meal has not wasted, neither has the cruse of oil failed thus far. Within the year, as is generally well known, a missionary association has been formed with its branch in each Diocese, and its Secretary-Treasurer to represent us. Huron, Toronto, Ontario, Quebec, and Montreal, have each contributed towards our

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support. And now, since Christmas, we have the kind promise of another \$200 per annum from the remote Diocese of Frederickton. The Rev. T. E. Dowling, of Carleton, St. John, volunteers to undertake the duties of Corresponding Secretary; and a Sunday school there undertakes the support of a child in the Shingwauk Home. This is good news. We thank God, and take courage.

Some may say that our success so far has been merely the result of effort and organization; that so many collecting books have been given out, so many names of subscribers obtained, such and such an amount expended in printing and postage stamps, and that such and such a result has been attained.

We, of Algoma, are too simple minded to regard the matter in this calculating business manner. We are content to join with the birds of the air in looking to a Heavenly Father's hand for our daily supply of bread, and we believe that our prosperity so far has been in answer to our prayers. Algoma, like the sparrow which falls to the ground, is known to God, and is far more cared for. Synods may pass us over; men of worldly wisdom may depreciate the importance of the work that has to be done on our rocky shores, or sneer at the folly of trying to convert and civilize an inferior race of people doomed, as they believe by fate, to speedy extinction; but while God has work for us to do, while there remain souls to be saved, recruits to be sought out, whether it be from a log hut or a wigwam, and marshalled in the army of Jesus; while yet the command falls upon our ear, "Go into all the world, and preach the gospel to every creature," and the promise is continued, "Lo I am with you alway," even so long will we endeavour, God giving us grace and power, to work for the Saviour. He has helped us so far, and he will continue to help us. The gold and the silver are in his hands. We are but the labourers: our payment is his blessing.

Ordination at Bracebridge.

The Bishop, accompanied by the Rev. Canon Read of Toronto Diocese, as examining chaplain, arrived in Bracebridge, Muskoka, on the afternoon of the 17th of February. The examination of Candidates occupied Thursday, Friday, and Saturday, and the ordination took place on Sunday. His Lordship was prostrated with illness the last day of the examination, and it was almost feared by his medical adviser that it would be impossible for him to conduct the service. However, in the providence of God, he was so far restored on Sunday morning as to be able to meet the candidates in the church at the appointed hour, and he preached an earnest and impressive sermon from 1 Cor. iv. 1: "Let a man so account of us as of the ministers of Christ, and stewards of the mysteries of God."

The Candidates were the Revs. J. S. Cole, R. Mosley, and E. Cooper, admitted to the priesthood; and Mr. W. Crompton (formerly a city missionary in Manchester), to the diaconate.

In the afternoon the Bishop visited the Bracebridge Sunday school, and the Rev. Canon Read preached at the service held in the evening.

Owing to his Lordship's illness and consequent prostration of strength, he was advised to return at once to Toronto, instead of continuing his tour of visitation. A visit however to Rosseau, and a confirmation at Port Sidney were by him deemed so important that he decided to attend them both.

Visit to Rosseau.

On the Monday morning Mr. Thomas Lloyd, for many years a city missionary in Manchester, received the Bishop's license to act as lay-reader, and assist the Rev. Mr. Cole in his Mission of Bracebridge and vicinity. After a day or two spent in visiting, the start was made for Rosseau at 10 a.m., on Thursday morning. It was a tedious journey: a thaw had rendered the snow very rotten and treacherous under the horse's feet. Twenty out of the thirty miles had been accomplished, and then, on ahead could be discerned the unwelcome sight of seven heavily loaded teams, completely blocking up the narrow track, and crawling along at snail's pace. They had been two days on the road, and had only made five miles owing to the bad condition of the snow, besides having had to throw off the greater part of the stuff they carried. Within six miles of their destination, evening coming on, and no house being at hand to offer shelter, it was reluctantly decided by the party to turn back, and put up for the night at Ullswater, three miles in their Arriving at this place the best accommodation that could be had was sought for, but it proved to be very scanty. The Bishop, Mr. Crompton, and two teamsters shared a common bedroom: the Bishop occupying a hard mattress on the bedstead, and Mr. Crompton being provided with a shake-down on the floor. While the party slept, nature, at the bidding of her Master, did a good work for the weary travellers; when they started in the morning the ground was hardened by the frost, and the road consequently in a very fair condition. They reached Rosseau on Friday afternoon, and that evening and the following day were spent in visiting. On Sunday, morning and evening services were held in a large room at Pratt's Hotel, and the Sacrament of the Holy Communion was admimistered.

Confirmation at Port Sydney.

The Bishop of Algoma held a confirmation in Christ Church, Port Sydney, on Sunday morning, March the 7th, when eighteen candidates were admitted to the Holy Apostolic Rite. Fifteen (of whom seven were elderly persons, and five dissenters,) were presented by the Rev. Edwin Cooper, Incumbent, (who acted as the Chaplain to the Bishop), and three by the Rev. Mr. Crompton, of Stisted.

A large congregation (for so small a place) assembled, there being about 170 persons present. Prayers were read by the Incumbent, litany and lessons by the Rev. Mr. Crompton. At the presentation of the candidates, the Bishop briefly and affectionately addressed them, and then proceeded with the confirmation, after which the Bishop (although suffering considerably from his recent attack of illness) preached a most instructive and impressive sermon from 2 Peter iii. 11. "What manner of persons ought ye to be in all holy conversation and godliness." The Sacrament of the Holy Communion was then administered to about thirty-three persons, including seventeen of the Candidates.

The Shingwauk Home.

During the past winter sixteen children have been maintained at the Shingwauk Home, the Infirmary building being used temporarily for their accommodation, until the large main building is completed. Mr. Wilson's principal object in taking a few children under his care for the winter, instead of waiting until there was accom-

modation for a larger number, was, that he thought by so doing an opportunity would be given him of testing the material with which he would have to deal, of learning a little the natural character and capabilities of the Indian children, and of gaining experience in his method of treating them; and his hope was also that these few, if well trained, would prove of great assistance in guiding and teaching the new comers by and by, when the number of pupils would be increased. The result of the experiment, he considers, has so far proved most satisfactory.

In order to influence for good, whether white children or Indian, it can scarcely be questioned that the first thing necessary is, to gain their love and confidence.

Indian children, like white children, require firmness and decision in their treatment; but at the same time they crave your love and sympathy. They will bend humbly and stoically under chastisement administered justly and dispassionately, but will turn sulky and dogged under harsh or unjust treatment. Mr. Wilson has the satisfaction of feeling that he has in a great measure gained the confidence of his sixteen Indian children. One writes home to its mother. "you may laugh, mother, for we are loved." girl gives quite a long catalogue to her brother of the white people whom she believes loves her. A boy writes: "Mr. Wilson is very fond of us, and we have plenty of clothes and plenty to eat." All this has been gradual. Indian children, like grown Indians, do not make up their minds in a hurry. Some of the girls when they first came thought the matron was cross, because she hurried them so. Now the nightly salutation is, "good night, my dear mother." The children have really got on wonderfully well this winter. Several of the older

girls can now prepare and make the best of bread without any shewing, and also write an essay upon bread-making! Many of them are becoming capital laundresses. A laundress is employed to teach them, and washing taken in from outside, by which means the laundry pays itself, and is already yielding a litle profit. Neither do the boys come behind in handy work. Three of them have been learning carpentering during the winter, and under the direction of the carpenter have turned out tables, benches, and bedsteads.

It is not pretended, however, that all has run smoothly There have been seasons of trial and the whole winter. disappointment. The boys at one time shewed a propensity for running away. How was it to be put a stop to? was the question. Not by harsh treatment, neither indeed by too lenient treatment. The two first runaways were little chaps, and they were merely caught and brought back, and told they were little fools, and must not do it again. Then a big boy ran off, and he was obliged to give up his clothing and refused re-admittance. In his place another big boy was taken, and he only remained ten days, and then ran off, taking all his new clothes with him. When the clothes were demanded, this boy waxed insolent, and refused to give them up. Now it was felt to be a right time for the strong arm to be used, so the constable was sent after the boy and the clothes, and a wholesome effect produced both on the children and the Indian parents. The Indian children evinced, both by their words and manner afterwards, that they approved of the action as both just and right.

While caring for the bodily welfare of these children, the effort is made also to train them in the ways of God. Indians have their own peculiar faults, and for these faults Indians sin rudely where white people sin politely. Their natural mode of life has tended to make them low in their instincts, treacherous and deceitful in their dealings. In the Shingwauk Home the effort is made to meet and grapple with their short comings, and tenderly and kindly to point them to a higher, holier, and better course of life. It is believed that God will bless this effort, and the earnest prayers of God's people are solicited on behalf of these poor neglected little children of the forest.

At the opening of the new home, in the course of a few weeks, it is hoped that as many as 50 or 60 Indian children may be provided for. There have already been over 50 applications for admission, and so far we have support promised for 26, besides the 20 government scholarships, a few of the latter we should prefer keeping in reserve if possible, so there is still plenty of scope for the charity, whether of individuals or Sunday schools. Appended is a list of children already provided for, and their supporters:—

Adam	by	St. Paul's Sunday School	London.
Eliza Jane	"	St. George's "	St. Catharines.
Mary Ann		St. John's "	Bond Head.
Nancy	"	Holy Trinity "	Toronto.
Lizzie	"	St. Paul's "	Woodstock.
Hannah	"	St. Paul's and St. John's S. S	Toronto.
Jane	"	All Saints' Sunday School	Toronto.
John		St. Peter's and Ch. of Redeemer	
Alice		All Saints' Sunday School	Who was a specific of the party of the later to the same of the sa
Sophy		St. Stephen's and Christ Ch	
Benjamin		Charlie and James	
		Grace Church Sunday School	The state of the s
		City Churches	
		Miss Peache	
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		Mrs. E. W. Moore	

William	by	St. James the Apostle B. class	Montreal.
Henry	"	Rev. J. G. Everest's S. School.	Lakefield.
David	"	Mr. Frith's Sunday School	St. John, N. B.
William	"	St. George's "	Owen Sound.
Isaac	"	{St. James's "	Paris. Brantford.
Charlotte	"	Miss Stewart	Derry, Ireland.
William	"	Mr. Arnold Burrows	Woodstock.
Mary	"	Miss Young	Scotland.
John	"	Mr. R. P. Labatt	Prescott.

Jottings.

Easter Offering.—Just before Easter-day a very pretty Communion Service was sent by Mrs. H. P. Blachford, of Toronto, as a present to Christ Church, Port Sydney.

Opening of the Shingwauk Home.—It is expected that Shingwauk Home will (D. V.) be opened on the 2nd of August, and arrangements will be made for the accommodation of as many guests as possible. It is proposed to turn a part of the building into a temporary boarding house for two or three days, and beds can probably be provided for 20 or 30 persons, a moderate charge being made for meals. If a sufficient number of the friends of Algoma will determine on the summer trip, and pay us a visit, an endeavour will be made to arrange upon special terms, at a reduced rate, with one of the steamboats. In order for this to be done, any friends who propose to be present at the opening will oblige by communicating, as soon as possible, with the Rev. E. F. Wilson.

Donations to Algoma Diocesan Fund.

Per Mr. J.	Bear	d, for Quarter ending March 1st:		
Sunday 8	School,	Millbank \$5 00		
Rev. Car	ion Ne	lles 5 00		
Grace Ch	urch.	Brantford 22 50		
Miss A.	lavlor.	London, book 5 00		
Envelope	s-St.	Paul's, Woodstock 3 82		
"	St.	James's, Paris 16 15		
46	Sea	forth 9 25		
Autoria	200		66	72
October col	lection	-Prince Arthur's Landing	4	
January	"	Parry Sound	4	00
"	64	Port Sydney	3	
66	66	Shequiandah	0	36
April	46	Sault Ste. Marie	10	50
	66	Port Sydney	3	00
Parochial	66		8	20
Confirmation Offertory "			6	80
		Large AN All College Control		
		For the Shingwank Home.		
Rev. H. He	olland	for Eliza J., half-year	37	50
Mrs. Gaviller, for Mary Ann, extra			5	00
S. G. Wood, for Nancy, extra			1	110
Collingwood, for Alice, to December 1st				50
Christ Church, Toronto, for Sophy, extra				12
Collingwood, for Alice, to March 1st				50
Woodstock	for L	zzie, to March 1st		2.5
Woodstock	, for L	izzie, to March 1st	12	50

Note—Secretary-Treasurers; For Huron—John Beard Esq., Woodstock; Toronto—Rev. Saltern Givins, Yorkville; Ontario—Rev. F. W. Kirkpatrick, Kingston; Montreal—Mrs Simpson, 38 McGill College Avenue, Montreal; Quebec—Rev. John Walters, Point Levis; Frederickton—Rev. T. E. Dowling, Carleton, St. John.

Collecting books and envelopes may be had of the Secretary-Treasurers, and the Algoma Quarterlies are distributed to subscribers.