

VOL. II.
APRIL 1st. 1879.
No. 4

## Muskoka Mlsslons.

My Dear Sir,-On Wendnesday Feb. where I was going, and promised (D. V.)

19th., I took my first journey through the township of Ryerson with the view of meeting our bishop at the junction of Ryerson and Nippissing roads at a place called Spence. During this journey of forty-five miles, I carefully enquired of the people amongst whom 1 was going whether they were Church people or not. I presume it is well known that Ryerson is the experimental township, where the Goverment of Canada had houses erected and small clearings made (to be paid for by instalments) for any who chose to settle therein. To my astonishment I found a country well setuled up; the people, as a rule, having large clearings with prosperity stamped about them. I was privileged to fud out many members of the Church; and although it was gratifying to mo, personally, I was grieved, nay heart-sick, at the extraordinarily warm greeting which met me from one and all, because this gretting was the token to me of how much the people had become impressed with the idea that their Church had either forgotten, or did not care about them. One dear old soul told me, "You Sir, are only the second Parson I have seen for seven years !" I told the old lady, and one of her sons
that the Bishop and I would call in the morning (Friåy) about 8 a.m. as we went south, and, that I was sure his Lordship would be glad to see as many of our people as could be got together. This was on Thursday evening about 40 ocloek; calling as I had done had made my progress a slow one.

Friday morning (it was a delightfully cold one) we got over our three miles or so and arrived at Mr. Gutteridge's house at $80^{\prime}$ clock, and to our astonishment a company of fourteen heads of families met us there. It appears that two of Mr. G's sons had turned out on Thursday evening, one going a round of six and another of seven miles and given intimation of our visit. I cannot tell you, nor measure, the warmath of reception the Bishop met with, but it is literally true to say the assembled little flock could not give expression to their feelings. After a while they entered freely into conversation with his Lordship, who told them over and over again of the pleasure he felt at meetting them in that unexpected manner, and witnessing their loyalty to their Church. We had the usual application for a service sometimes, indeed at last it became an
entreaty that we would not leave them without a Parson's visit. His Lordship patiently and kindly explained to them

- the financial cendition of his Diocese, and though it grieved him sadly to do so, he could hold out no hope at present. The grief which this caused annonyst them was silent, and I only wish those of our Church members who are so indifferent to the Missionary Diocese could have seen the looks and heard the sighs of their perishing brothers and sisters; had they done so, the sentence "Thy Fingdon come," would have rather a different effect on Sunlay next when they are in their comfortable Churches, than it appears to have had hitherto. However, the evident pain of these people was more than I
could see without trying to do something could see without trying to do something
towards alleviation, and I offered to meet them for service once a month, if they were agreeable. They did indeed mean business, and preliminaries were soon settled. Amongst the company we found a very intelligent young man, who has beeu a great student, and in aecordance with a suggestion from the Bishop, this young man will act as lay reader. His Lordship then held a shostened service, during which he gave them a most loving and affectionate address. As I have hinted, years had passed since the majority of these people attended the ministration of their Church, but their manner of handling their Prayer Books, their hearty responding and the readiness with which they joined in the old chants, testified that their professions of attachment to the Church were not merely from the lip. We left them with hearts aching for joy, followed by the prayers, blessings, and tears of those poor sheep whom we had found in the wilderness. This is only one of the numerons incidents which occurred during our drive south, I could give you many; suffice it now for me to say, that the result of this journey will be an addition of upwards of ninety more miles travelling for me monthly, and some four fresh weekily stations.

On Sunday morning, Feb. 23rd. we had service in the house of C. G. Harston Esq., McMurrich, a beautiful situation on Buck Lake. This servico was an oasis in the wild desert, and the progress which Mr. Harston was enabled to report was cheering in the extreme. He has
secured seven acres of land for a Glebe; the block of a splendid $\log$ church is raised; and the people around appear anwilling to leave untarned any stone which will furnish them and their litule
ones the opportunities they seek, to worship after the manner of their fathers. A heartier, better, more zealous, or determined spirit could not be shown, and the whole Church is indebted to Mr. Harston and his friends for the capital foundation they are laying in Church matters. They
have secured upwards of s a e secured upwards of $\$ 300$ towards a clergyman's stipend. The offertory at service was $\$ 10.55$, and there were fourteen communicants.
We drove hence some eleven miles to S. Mary's Church, Aspdin, where a large congregation had assembled to meet us. A neat lumber chancel has been added to this $\log$ church at the expense of Miss Girdlestone of Galt, who has also presented a handsome set of vessels for the Holy Sacrament. The service was very hearty; and so gratifying to the Bishop that, during his sermon, be told the congregation of the pleasure it had giver him. During service a babe was admitted to the Christian fellowship hy baptisma, and ten males (ages from 53 to 18) and three females (ages from 19 to 14) were presented by me for confirmation. The peoplo here are poor and strugyilng. The offertory was $\$ 3.09$ and there were twenty-five communicants. Four of the candidates, two boys and two girls came eleven miles in an ox-sleigh to be confirmed. They \eft home at $10 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$. and got safely back at 12 p.m. with their parents, all originally members of S. James Cathedral, Toronto.
The afternoon of Monday, 24th., we attended a Church meeting at Aspdin when the men present gave utterance to their gratitude they now' enjoy of a monthly service, concluding with the usual prayer " Can your Lordship let us have more frequent services?" His Lordship warmly congratulated them on the progress they had made in the erection of their neat little church, where twelve months ago the trees still stood; gave them a sketch of what had been promised in the way of help outside, and how little had been performed; concluding with grief, and the nsua! "No I am sorry my friends to say I cannot help you, until these people do as they said they would."

Tuesday Feb. 25th., we visited Hoods. town and had a congregation of over seventy for service, at which the Bishop baptized, preached und administered the Holy Communion. Upon this occasion very few people were present who do not belong to the Church; and the number who met together may be pointed out as a fair indication of the earnestness of our own members. The weather was most unpropiti-

The flgoma Missionary Vews and Shingwatk Jumral.
'ous, yet many' (women as well as men) seemed to consider a walk of, 3,4 , or 6 miles with a heary fall over head and a deep snow to go through, as nothing in comparison with the pleasure and profit of meeting their chief pastor. The man whose little one was to be baptized lives five miles from the place of meeting, and as both mother and father must go to the sorvice, it was absolutely necessary that the whole family of children must come too, as they have no neighbours near enough to have taken charge of them.

The father has only one ox, soa jumper had to be manufactured with box on it, to bring the little ones, and it was no small source of amusement to see the picture they presented. Father sat on the front of the sleigh, mother well wrapped up in the centre of the box with hay all tound her, and some five little ones with her, their heads propped up, making them look some. what like birds popping ont of their nest, but looking in'spite of a thick coating of snow, happy and comfortable. There were twenty-nine communicants, and the offertory was $\$ 7.20$

After service refreshments were provided by the female members of the congregation, consisting of tea, cakes, and bisenits, which were much enjoyed by all as they were hinded round the room a la pic-nic. The Bishop passed round from group to group, winning the hearts of all by his urbanity and the cordialmanner in which be joined them and entered into their conversations. Tea \&e, haring been discussed a Christmas (?) tree gave great delight to old and young, but especial ly the latter, who proudly received the presents therefrom at the hands of their Bishop. The bows and curtseys made by the youngsters were rather unique in their style, but they were evidently sincere.

By their behaviour and manner of respanding during service it is plainly to be seen these little ones are being well trained in the Church and with intelligence. A Church meeting was then held, at which Mr. Harston and other friends (who had cone on snow-shoes several miles) were present. The sulject of getting a resident clergyman in the neighbourhood was freely discussed, and the good, earnest; sound tone of the men who spoke at the meeting was indeed a refreshing by the way. The Bishop not only spole of it but showed by
his manner the pleasure he was experiencing. The result was, that Hoodtorn would j in ineir efforts with Iffracombe, and canvass Ravenscliff, to obtain more frequent services than' once a uionth, by having a clergyman living a mongst them.
There is every prospect that this desirable object will be obtained, for the people themselves wish it with all their hearts and are determined by God's help to raise the necessary income for a parson without calling upon aid from the Diocesan Fund, or to only a trifling extent.

At the close a very pleasing incident occurred.
Some of your readers may remember that two young mun were confirmed at the Visitation of ' 78 who had been brought to enquire into matters through their being lent same copies of the Dominion Churchman. These young men have persevered in their good walk notwithstanding much opposition; they have done more-by their persuasion the father and mother were induced to attend our services at Hoodstown (a journey of over 7 miles for the old folks) and the result has been, they have given up the Dissenting meetings which were held in their bouse, and the old lady at this meeting asked the Bishop "what she must do to be a member of the Church." Kindly and patiently did his Lordship show her tho way she had to go and proudly her sons stood by her side-they are married men and fatherstheir eyes sparkling and their cheeks glowing with joy.
I am pleased to testify that since confirmat:on the lives of these young men bave been consistent.
I promised to see the mother myself, and with her "Thank you Sir" "God bless you Sir" ringing in our ears, we. turned our backs upon one of the heartiest, best and most cheering meetings we have had anywhere. And the warmith which this feeling produced had not left the Bishop after a slow ride of nine miles in the dark on a cold night. The body might feel weary, but. what we had seen and heard took away all sense of wearingss, we could thank God and take courage to still keep our hands to the plough and to work on in faith.

WILLIAM CROMPION
Travelling Clergyman.

Aspdin P. 0.

## The New Eishop of Toronto.

While Cburchmen in Toronto have spent their time in contending with each other the poor missionary Diocese of Algoma has suffered. Algoma is an offshoot from the Toronto dincese. Toronto is her natural mother. It was expected that Toronto would tend her, and care for ard take interest in watching ber gradual growih.
Unhappily for Algoma, the feeling in Toronto beiveen the High and Low Church parties was so bitter, that, so far from haring funds to expend on outside missionary work, it was with the atmost difficulty that the means could be found for supporting the necessary boine work. And so, as we have said, poor Algoma has suffered.
Not ever has the amount pledged by Toronto as her quota towards our bishop's stipend been paid. And whatever has been collected for Algoma during the last year or two, instead of being sent to us has gone towards paying off back debts.
May we not hope for a change now? What have we done that we should be treated thus? Will not our friends in Toronto unite now in wiping out this old blot. For a blot it has been. It is not right. Before God we aay it is not right. Our cry is that of the neglected child.
en of a dissolute parent:- Give us bread! Give us clothing! And give us more than this. Give us your affection your love, your parental care! Build up again the house that ought to shelter us. Call us in from the door step on which for five wintry seasons we have sat shivering. Let tho bible bo read, let the prayer to God be offered, let us unite once more as a peaeeful Christian family. We are willing to labour here in the backwoods this is our chosen home, the spot to which God has called us. We want none of the comforts and luxuries of city life. We are your backwoods children, your forest chillren, willing to labour, willing to die where God bas placed us, but our hearts bleed, when cruel things are said about our work and about our bishop. Our bisiop is a God-fearing, hard-working man. $\mathrm{H}_{8}$ preaches Christ and Him crucified. "What more do you expect of him? Our poor settlers and Indians are crying for help, crying for spiritual ministrations and spiritual food, what better earnest of success do you ask for?"

Good friends we pray you count us no longer as nutcasts, but recognize henceforth with hand and heart your missionary Diocese of Algoma.

## Tlaings from our blshop.

ๆHEE Bishop of Algoma writes to us from Aspdin, Muskoka, under date Feb. 26th., "Our winter hereabouts has been exceptionably cold, with snow averaging from $3 \frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet deep, and I have had some rather hard and cold experiences during the past three weeks travel, but I am thankful to say most hearty and cheering receptions from the members of the Church, who, in spite of snow-storms and an average zero temperature, have turned out wonderfully to attend the services at the appointed
places. The only painful and disappointing part of the whole being the continued cry for the ministrations of the Church which they love so well, and my utter inability to satisfy the same. - . . I am almost without information of what is going on either at home or in the world at large, owing to the want of postal conveniences in these back parts, to-morrow however I hope to reach a neighbourhood which is blessed with a daily mail."

## Our Lake Superlor Tour.

## BY REY. E. F. WILSON.

## (Continued from page 24 Vol. II.)

AUG.-19th. The orders given over night were to be up at 5 , breakfast at 6.30 , start at 8 . These orders were well carried out, and by 8.15 a.m. we were fairly out on the bay. I steered. and the bogs rowed till we got out into the
lake, when, the wind being favorable, we hoisted our sails, and made a good start, winding our way for some miles among islands, and then coming out on the open lake. We made good progress and had accomplished twenty miles by dinner time,
and another twenty by $4.30 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. Another stretch of ten miles to Pic Island was before us-and the wind still being farorable, though inclined to fall, wo determined to attempt it before dark. We reached the rocky shores of the barren, rugged island, just as the sun sank nelow the horizon, at 7.30 p.m. The wind had fallen, and the last part of the way we had to row, which made us late in getting in. And a hard matter indeed it was to get in. In the dim twilight we could see nothing but high forbidding rocks with the dark rippling waves lapping their sides. We pulled on and on, but still it was the same; and at last our boat bumped on a bidden rock, which warned us we were on dangerous ground. Being on the side of the island exposed to the lake we could not think of attempting to land until we should find a secure harbour for our boat, for a sudden storm rising in the night would knock her to pieces on such a coast. It was now very nearly dark, the stars beginning to shine brightly, our boys tired and hungry; the likelihood seemed to be that this island, two or three miles in length, was a mere mass of rocks, and that we should find no shelter for the night. At length groping about among the rocks, in imminent danger every moment of injuring our heavily ladened boat; we espied a crevice, into which it appeared the Missionary would just fit. We tried it. she fitted to a T; but oh? what a place for the night, high slippery rooks weighing thousands of tons each and piled about as by some giant hand. No wood for a fire, no grass, no place for a camp, nothing but sharp ledges and points of rocks. The bcys clambered about with their shoeless feet like cats, and we heard them shouting: "This is where I am going to sleep," and "This is where I shall sleep!" The Bishop grosned inwardly and said, "I shall remain on the boat." I for my part followed the boys, and presently found a sort of small cavern under a ledge of rocks, into which I had my camp bed carried, and, having lighted a candle, sent Esquimau to bring the Bishop. It was really most comfortable, and moreover in the corner of this little cavern we found a dry stick probably washed there by the waves in a storm ; and with this stick wo lighted a fire and made some tea, and so after all we had quite a cosy time of it. The light of the fire enabled the boys to find other bits of sticks with which to keep it up and also to choose nice "soft" ledges as bedsteads for the night. The Bishop stuck to his purpose of remaining in the
boat, and Esquimau was sent to make his bedroom ready, which consisted in moring the pork to one side, taking out the camp pots and frying pan, and putting down a sail and some blankets in the bows of the boat under the little covered deck. By this arrangement the Bishop would hare at least his head and shoulders under cover, and must trust to the kindness of the elements for the comfort of the rest of his body. Two other boys slept in the boat to keep the Bishop company; and, as the bishop told us next day, administered several little friendly kicks at him during the night. One boy shared my cavern with me, and the rest were distributed about among the rocks; some lying flat on their backs under the stars, others coiled in a corner, or like mysolf sheltered by a projecting ledge.

Aug. 20th.-We all "slept sweetly" till about five a.m., when I think we all awaked simultaneously, at any rate we were all on the stir soon ofter that hour. And now we were hungry, and there was no bread and no fire and no wood, and fourteen miles to go to get to the mainland, and a head wind. What was to be done! It was a bright morning, that was one good thing. And it was light, that Was another good thing. And by this kindly light of day we diseovered that our position was not altogether so distressing as we had at first imagined. A little way over the rocks was a shore with drift wood lying on it, and some trees at the back. It was not a shore on which we could land our boat, for although the stones were small in comparison to the monsters upon which we were located, still they were nono of them probably of less size than a portmanteau and very jagged and slippery. However they had drift wood on thom, and some scrubby trees at the back. So our cook was despatched with the frying pan and his bag of flour, and sonn in the distance we could seo his fire lighted and imagine how hot and red his face must bo over it attending to his bread.
By half past six o'clock he was back again, nimbly bounding from rock to rock, ranning down one slippery side and up another with an armful of bread and a cainp pail of porridge, and cook No. 2 was following with the tea and a fried fish. So after all we did famously. Before starting off we joined in repeating the morning psalms, the boys chanting heartily the Gloria Patri between each psalm; then the Creed and collects, "Gwin" standing as usual beside me an 3 looking over my book We hada a
very hard pull against a steady head-wind, and could only make two mile, an hour, so that it was a litte after three o clock when we reached Pic River, and having run the boat on to the sandy shore, carried no our things and prepared our camp. Here ns at Neepigon and Pugwash, miserable dirty looking Indians came groping around our camp like dogs and lay or squatted on the grass watching every movement as the boys fixed up our tents and cooked the things for supper. Indians do not beg vociferously and impudently like Iialians and Arabs; but in the most patient and abject manner ; they simply lie down and eye you; they eye your flour bag; they eye your pork; they +ye your frying pan, your hissing pots, your plate, your cup, the movement of your hand as you convey food to your mouth, just like dogs. If you give, they take without saying Thank you. If you dont give, they will in time slink away; hut will probably come again when the next meal is on. Two old men lay and watcher us at supper to-night-one had a
horribly distorted face and scrofulous eyes; the other lony shaggy wolfish looking hair; it was not very pleasant.

Allg. 21st.-There does not seem much openng for us at this place. There are some 150 Indians who come here for their annual par, and spend the remainder of their time in wandering about hunting and fishing. Of this number, not more than ore chiird are here at present, and all these appear to be Roman Catholicx, though they say that fully half their tribe ore still pagans. Several whom we visited told us that they were baptized by an English Blickenat (whether Ch. of England or Methodist) some ten years ago, but as nothing had since been done for them, they had now become Roman Catholics. We had intended to gather the people together to address them, during the day; but the men were all away, and not being back at night fall, we gave it up. There is a R. C. $\log$ church in process of building, which was commenced last summer.

## (To be Continued.)

## On the Canada Pacific.

. . . by mrs m'leod mangy.

0N the morning of New Year's Day, 1878, we had about twenty Indian visitors. Having heard beforekand that it was the custom for the Indians to co round making visits'amnng their white friends on this day, some preparation had been mude, and we were quite ready to receive our guests by the time we saw them coming np the road.

Such a strunge ussembly !
I should have liked a photograph of the sceno in: our kitchen that cold morning. Men, women and childiren all looked smil ing and happy. There were some dear little briglit-eyed babies anong them-it is beautitil to see the squaws so fond of their chitdren, so pleased to have them noticed.

The most important person among our friends was a tall, fiue looking Indian named John, who spoke English very well and was immensely proud of his accomplishment.

He came in first, saying, "Happy New Year! Happy New Year!" very lieartily, and shaking trends with ns all in the most cordial manner. His wife is a tall woman with a sweet expression of countenance. They were buth comfortably dressed, and their little boy, about two years old, wore a warm woollen frock, fur cap, red "cloud" mittons, and handsotme boaded moceassins.

John seemed to bo very proud of his boy and I saw him, when they were going away, tying on the cloud and pulling on the mittens, as tenderly as any father would havo done.

Our gnests sat down, some on chairs, some on boxes, some on the floor, and prepared to enjoy thamselves. We were already on friendly.terms, as many of them had been coming to the station with fish 2nd game, during the antumn, but we could not do much in the way of conversation, as at this time there was only one of our party who knew more than a few Indian words. Since then the Rev. Mr. Wilson, with the kindest thoughtfulness, sent us ab Indian dictionary, the study of which was a very great pleasure and interest to us, during the winter, and the poor people seemed to be so pleased at our efforts to speak to them in their own language.

On the occasion of the New Years visit John was the chiof spokesman, the rest ouly laughed and ate and drank to their heart's content.

It was something like a Sunday school pienic, there were three of us busy handing round ham, bread and butter, plates full of stewed apples with plenty of sugar, and unlımited cups of hot tea.

It was fully two bours before they left

305 to make their calls at the three or four the fire lizht shining thronzh the half open
other houses, which, with the station,
other houses, which, with the station, formed the settlement of Savanne.

From this time we saw is great deal of our Indian friends, and becsan to learm their names and to find out about the different families. We often walkel down to their encampment, which was on the hank of the river near the station-house, and the scene was very pictureaque. the batk wigwams among the fir trees with
"doorway", the smoke curling up against
a clear winter evening sky, the boy and girls playing on the ice-it all locked cheerful and pleasant

But when we think of the wretehed way they live, the hunger and fatigue and all manner of hardslips they endure, ono longs to do something to improro their condition.
(To be Continued.)

## Quarierly Receipts.

ALGOMA DIOCESE.-From 10th. Dec. 1878 to 10th. March, 1879.

## Parthe Bishop.-

J. Nay,'St. Catharine's
t. Thomas', Hamilton, offy. per

Rev. W. B. Curran
St. Mark's S. S., Hamilton, per Rev. R. S. Sutherland
Rosa Trimble, Hanailton
Diocese of Quebee, per Rev. M. Fothergill, Secretary
Board F.M., Nova Scotia, per W. Gossip for 1878

Bishop of Fredericton
Rev. E. McManus
Collected at four stations, offy. in Rev. W. Crompton's Mission,

- 100
. 100
4000
1550
1550 Visitation Tour, and consequent inabis
Visitation Tour, and consequent inability to refer to his bank acet, it is possibla
230
800
286
1200
Diocesas Assoclations, -
Montreal, per Sec. Treas. 21250 Ontario that some payments may not have been acknowledged. If so, they will bo acknowledged in July ̌̌.

> Per the Secretary, -

Sault Ste. Mario, July coll.
883


Manitouwauning " $\quad 635$
$\begin{array}{ll}405 & \text { Shequiandah = " } 87 \\ 100 & 85\end{array}$
100 Little Current ". $\begin{aligned} & \text { ". } 46 \\ & \text { Parry }\end{aligned}$
Parry Sound " 250
20000 Rev. J. S. Cole arrears Coll. 250
2554
500
Bracebridge Oct. Coll.
150
117
Ullswater, offy. per W. H. Bucker-
field
268

2572

SHINGWAUK HOMI
Per W. Plummer Esq., Jos. Waubesee's fine for non-return
Mrs. Maynard for Morris
Montreal Sunday Schoo!s per Miss A. Spragge for two bōs
St. Paul's, Uxbridge, for Isaao
J. M. Hamilton

St. Paul's, Fortland, for Aundag
Christ. Ch. S. Sch., St. Stephen's
Rev. T. H. Appleby (prizes)
Miss Stewart, per F. J. Chadwick for Jacob, one year
Trinity S. Sch., Galt, for Kahgaug
St. Pauls, Woodstock, for David-
maun
Port Ryerse for Wigwaus
Grouse Hill S. Sch., Weston
Bazaar by Miss G. Veasey, Que-
bec,
$1250 \mid$ Bp. Algoma, for Frederick
2000
647 Christ Ch., St. Catharine's 100
400 St. Thomas', Hamilton, for Greenbird

2000
800 Mrs. Farmer 500
WAWANOSH HOME.-From Dec. 10th. to Marck 10th. 1879.

Per W. M. Jarvis, Helen Mokeen's mite box
St. Luke's, Portland, S. Sch.
Alg. A. Assoc., sale of work
Miss Jacob
Richibucto, Little Girls' sale
Small thank offering for great mercies
M. and A. Ellis, sale of work
" P"
Agnes Hubbard's mite box
Mrs. Maclauchlan
Miss Jane Carruthers
Fredericton, parish church
Per Mrs. Dowi.ing, -
H. Leslie and Sandy Cowie
"Amherst"
Little girls* class, Amherst
"Teacher," Yarmouth
Litule boys' class, Amherst
Ind. Department, Ist, instalmt.
Per Rev. G. V. Housman, Que. bec, part proceeds bazaar
Per E. M. Chadwick
Truro S. Sch. per Rev. C. M. Sills
Montreal churches per Miss Spragge
Per W. M. Jarvis, Quebed, -
St. Anne's, Campobello
Christ Ch. S. S., St. Stephen
Fredericton, Parish S. Sch.
St. George's, Carleton Fairville

Per Mrs Dowling, -
St. Paul's, S. Sch., Caledonia
Trinity, Digby
Thros ehildren's savingz, per H. Moody
St. Peters S. Sch., Bartcn
Nowmarket

Miss Macpherson
700
131 Ingersol S. Sch.
1000
463 Mrs. Eakins 400
$6 t 53$ St. James' Kingston 850
100 " subser. 233
8474 Smith's Falls 260
St. Anne's, Toronto 650
400 Peterboro, anon. 27
455 St. Matthew's Quebec, for Susan 2500
100 Bazaar by C. Judge's children 940
70 St. John's, Bellevilie 500
200 All Saint's, Toronto, for Martha 1250
100 Etobicoke, per Rev. F. Fremayne 813
B 25 Grace Ch., Brantfurd, for Jane I2 00
Holy Trinity, Toronto 250

Christ Ch., Stanstead 250
Christ Ch., Yorkville 625
86 Ch. Messiah, Kincardine 460

| 2 | 75 | St. James, St. John N. B. | 10 | 00 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 5 | 00 | Miss Usborne, for Katharine | 10 | 09 |

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30000
6000
2084
Cathedral, Quebec,
250
St. Anne's, Toronto, for Susan W. 600
Englibe Subscriptions yor year end. ing Oct. 1878. - [Omitted in the Annual
1650
100
700
1000
500
600 Report.]

ALG. MIS. NEWS SUBSCRIPTIONS. 36 ; W. T. Selby 1.00 ; Miss J. C. Jones Mrs. Fauquier 1.00 ; Miss Faber 78; Miss Ingersol 1.40 ; Rev. F. W. Kirkpatrick 200 ; Mrs. Anderson 72; Mrs. McKenzie
1.05 ; A. Sydney Smith 1.00 ; Geo. Ledingham 70 ; Mrs. C. Lawson 35 ; Mrs. W. Fern 1.40 ; Mrs. Costor 24; Mrs. C. Mooly 1.05 ; Per Miss Wheeler 85 ;

