

quite full. The deputation consisted of Rev. Mr. Downie, of Morpeth; and the Rev. Mr. Barefoot, of Point Edward. Both gentlemen gave very interesting addresses on mission work, both home and foreign, which were very attentively listened to. Rev. Mr. Jacobs interpreted the addresses into the Ojibway language. Several missionary hymns were sweetly sung by the Indians in their native tongue. The collections and subscriptions amounted to about \$80. It is gratifying to witness the increased interest taken by the Indians on this reserve, in the missionary work of the Church to extend the gospel into the regions beyond.

The missionary meetings have been more than usually successful. St. John's Church, Strathroy, witnessed a very animated and interesting meeting. There was a good attendance. The members of the deputation were unable to attend, but others took their place. The Rev. Arundel C. Hill, rector of the parish, presided. The Rev. J. W. P. Smith, of Christ Church, London, delivered a very interesting missionary address. The Rev. Alfred Brown, assistant minister of St. Paul's, London, delivered what too many of our churchmen need, an address on the advocacy of the Church's great work—missions—well suited to arouse the apathetic from their apparent slumbers. The Rev. Mr. Fletcher spoke also in the behalf of missions. In Glencoe also there was a good meeting, the rector, Rev. Mr. Hyde, presiding, the Rev. Messrs. A. Brown and J. W. P. Smith pleading for a united effort to enable those who have been commissioned to go unto all nations.

STRATHROY.—Well may we who are onlookers at the determined opposition of the delegates to the commissioned ambassadors of our Lord in a neighboring diocese exclaim, with the psalmist, "How good a thing it is for brethren to dwell together in unity!" In this as well as other dioceses there are high and low churchmen, but, happily for us, we have no insubordinate spirit to kindle the flames of discord. We have ere now had the pleasure of noting the good work doing in the parish of St. John. There the laity are churchmen not merely in name; they are one with their rector in every work designed for the good of the church, and there are happiness and uninterrupted progress. In St. John's church the Right Rev. the Bishop of Huron held confirmation service on Thursday, the 27th ult. He was accompanied by the Rev. John Gemley, one of his chaplains. On his arrival by the three o'clock train he was met by the rector, Rev. Arundel C. Hill, and hastened to visit his venerable friend, Rev. Canon Bettridge. During the afternoon many of the leading churchmen of the town availed themselves of the opportunity of calling on his Lordship at the rectory, and expressing their pleasure and thankfulness by welcoming him back to the diocese from his tour in Europe. The churchwardens, Messrs. Dyas and Allison had the pleasure of spending the evening at the Rectory. At 7 o'clock his Lordship entered St. John's Church, where a large congregation was met. The service opened with the hymn "Lord, may thy children come to thee." A shortened evensong was said by the rector and Rev. J. Gemley, after which the rector presented fifty-one candidates for the Apostolic rite of Confirmation, many of them adults, some having the snowy locks of advanced age. Having, as the Apostles in early days, admitted them to the full communion of the Church by "the laying on of hands," his Lordship, as is his wont, delivered an earnest and impressive address to the newly confirmed, dwelling on the privileges enjoyed by them and their duties as members of the Catholic Church, and urging them to walk worthy of their high vocation, and to fight manfully under the banner of Christ against the world and the devil, and to continue Chast's faithful soldiers and servants to their lives' end.

British and Foreign.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Alfred Stanley Browning Tennyson, grandson of the poets Tennyson and Lockyer, and godson of Dean Stanley and Robert Browning, has just been christened in Henry VII's chapel, Westminster Abbey.

The vexed question of the relative numerical strength of the Established Church and the Nonconformists in England has been lately revived. The Nonconformist claims that for 1878 the totals are about as follows: Church of England, 6,500,000 sittings; Wesleyan Methodists, 1,702,724; Congregationalists, 1,395,570; Baptists, 913,785; other Methodist bodies, 1,214,867; all others, 884,719—giving a total for all of 12,611,745. If this is accurate, the Establishment is the Church of about half the population of England and Wales. These statistics are, however, only in part based on exact computation.

The Christian Evidence Society's new "Occasional Paper" reports the continued activity of the committee. The open air work in the metropolis is represented by 209 lectures, opposition to secularists, and frequent conversation with individuals. The scheme for examination in books on Christian evidence seems to be appreciated, especially in Ireland, for the number of candidates is increasing. The committee are undertaking new work in the delivery of lectures to the lay-helpers of the diocese of London, Scripture readers, city missionaries, and similar workers among the artisan classes. The Rev. Dr. Sinclair Paterson will give one series in St. Benet's schoolroom, Mile-end-road, on "Our Knowledge of God." The Rev. A. G. Girdlestone, M.A., will give another at the Conference Hall, Mildmay park, on "The Christian Teacher in presence of Scepticism." The Rev. Prebendary Row, M.A., will deliver a third at St. Paul's, on "The Primitive testimony to Christianity." These lectures will be repeated in other metropolitan neighbourhoods if the committee are encouraged in their movement. The Bishop of Peterborough has consented to preside at the annual meeting of the Society on May the 13th.

The Bishop of Oxford has given notice that he intends to appear before the Queen's Bench in person in order to oppose Dr. Stephen's application for making absolute the rule for a *mandamus* which was obtained against him the other day in connection with the proceedings against Canon Carter, of Clewer.

The Bishop of Lichfield's intended visit to the Continent in March is not occasioned by any failure of health, which is exceedingly good, even after the trying work of the late severe winter. The right reverend prelate has been making acquaintance with the Archdeaconry of Stoke-upon-Trent, and especially with the populous district of the Potteries. On February 5th his lordship held a confirmation in the parish church of Stoke, when 200 candidates were confirmed. On Sunday morning last he preached in Stoke church on behalf of the North Staffordshire Infirmary, and held another confirmation in the afternoon at St. Paul's, Burslem. On the following day he consecrated the cemetery at Smallthorne, proceeding thence to Burslem to meet the burial board, and afterwards confirming in the church of St. James, Longton. From this he travelled to Wolverhampton to preside at an evening meeting on behalf of the Propagation Society, and finally reached Lichfield at a very late hour. We are happy to notice these evidences of the Bishop's power for work, upon which some doubts may have been cast by the announcement of his approaching absence on the Continent.

UNITED STATES.

BUFFALO.—St. Paul's Guild.—The anniversary of this association was held in the cathedral on the evening of Septuagesima Sunday, February 9th. Evening Prayer was said, after which the annual report of the council of the guild was read by Mr. F. T. Welch, and the Bishop of the Diocese made a brief address.

The annual report stated that the present membership of the guild numbers 142—seventy men and seventy-two women. The guild received \$2,588.30 during the year, and expended \$2,287.39, leaving a balance unexpended of \$300.91. The expenditures were for relief work, for St. Paul's Sunday-school, for the German Mission of the cathedral, and minor objects. Since the last report the guild has contributed to the relief of 108 families. About 750 garments have been distributed, both new and old. Over 100 pairs of shoes were received, and most of them distributed. A large number of meat tickets and many provisions and other useful supplies were given away. The mothers' society has done a good work in caring for eleven poor women during confinement. Besides the work mentioned above, very much has been accomplished which is not represented by statistics. The German Mission has been successfully carried on, the highest number of attendants at the Sunday-school having been 225, with an average attendance of 175.

BROOKLYN.—The third meeting of this convocation for the present season was held in St. Mark's church, Brooklyn, on the evening of February 17th. The Rev. Dr. Middleton, Glen Cove, read the paper of the evening, the subject being "The True Place which the Children of the Church have in the Worship of the Church." The essayist sketched the nature of the holy service through which Divine worship is ren-

dered, and showed how instructive such services are. He pictured a child led on from its baptism to the full culture and training which the Church gives. He was satisfied that the true place for the children is in the pew, side by side with their parents; for the Church's services are such that a Newton could kneel with the schoolboy, a Kepler worship with the child of the forest. Though there may be much that children cannot understand, there must always be something to instruct and interest the youngest. A sermon that has nothing in it for the youth is certainly in a measure faulty. Dr. Middleton commented on the paucity of children in our congregations. The same is true of other Christian bodies. There have been three generations of Sunday-schools, yet very many trained under this modern machinery are irreligious, irreverent, unfilial, and ignorant. Services were advocated by the essayist in which the symbols and ritual should attract and engage the attention of the young, and the preaching have that grace of simplicity which would enable them to understand and enjoy it. The order of importance, in respect to development of character, is first the family, next the house of God, then the Sunday-school.

The Rev. Joseph Beers corroborated the teaching of the essay from his own experience as a child. Children should not be brought up away from the Church. The culture, training, and worship of the home, too, are a solemn duty.

Mr. Matthews, of St. Peter's church, deplored the absence of children from church, which he regarded as a growing evil. Out of a Sunday-school of 400 children and seventy teachers, on a fine Sunday, only forty went from the Sunday-school to the Church service which followed, to which they had been especially invited. Where do the children and young people go? Too often on the Lord's day to Coney Island and the park.

Mr. Seth Low did not think that the dangers which had been described are so imminent. The cry, for some time, has been that things are getting worse, when in fact we know they are improving. Still, he thought that the attitude of the Church is often the cause why children are not gathered and held. Churches are for most part enclosures in which pews are held by the few who pay for them. There is no room for the children, no provision for them. If their parents are non-church-goers, as the parents of many Sunday-school children are, there is no place in church for such children. He believed the two facts that churches are loaded with debt and are not free, to be the chief causes why the children are absent. He believed that the first remedy lies with the clergy. If they would preach to those who would be benefited they should preach to children. Seldom can people beyond the age of thirty-five or forty years be changed in their habits. But children can be moulded. The services should be so arranged that children can take part in and enjoy them.

Mr. Butler, superintendent of the Sunday-school of the church of the Redeemer, thought that the churches could not provide for all the children of the Sunday school. There is not room for them. As a matter of fact the churches are held by and for those who pay the pew rent—a lamentable fact.

A few other remarks were made when the bishop contributed to the discussion two important points: (1) the Sunday-school has no ground for its existence unless it is training the children for the Church; (2) as necessary part of such duty the Sunday-school fails in its work unless it is bringing children up to be worthy, growing members of the church. After all, he thought, the chief difficulty lies with the household. The family is the earliest mould in which the character is shaped: and the sacred influences of the family should be enlisted in behalf of these interests in which the Sunday-school is intended to be a helper and the church the ultimate goal.

A clergyman of Tarrytown, N. Y., is to receive a legacy of \$5,000 under the will of a late citizen of that village. Another, still more fortunate, is to enjoy a bequest amounting to \$100,000; and we have heard of a third who owns a farm that was given him by an appreciative hearer. Bishop Clark of Rhode Island recently had \$5,000 left him by a friend, and Rev. Dr. Lawrence and Mr. Walker, of New York City, had \$10,000 each left by parishioners lately.

In the Diocese of Kentucky two parishes in Louisville are assessed \$1,000 each for Diocesan expenses; and so on down, the total assessment being \$5,624.

MISSION WORK.

The Bishop of Bombay, writing on the effort of the Roman Catholics to win over to that Church 500 converts who had been left for some time without a pastor, says that the Rev. J. Taylor, of Kolhapur, was sent on to the district, and his labors not only resulted in frustrating the designs of the Roman priests, but have led to a great revival—a revival unprecedented in Western India. Since he went into the Nagar district, in March last, he has baptized 1,300 persons, the list of members connected with the mission, which is among the Mahars, an outcast class,