

WHITSUNDAY COLLECTION.		
Portsmouth—	Per Rev. F. W. Dobbs ... ..	\$3 80
PAROCHIAL COLLECTIONS.		
Lanark—	Per Rev. T. Hudson ... ..	\$19 50
Marysburgh—	Per Rev. S. Tighe ... ..	12 00
		<u>\$31 50</u>
DIVINITY STUDENTS' FUND.		
Picton -	Per Rev. W. Macaulay ... ..	\$17 00
Ottawa—Bishop's Chapel :	Per Churchwarden... ..	50 44
Napanee ... ..		\$10 60
Selby ... ..		1 97
Salmon River ... ..		1 54
Frizell's Mills ... ..		1 49
	Per Rev. J. J. Bogert ... ..	15 60
Franktown ... ..		\$1 86
Montague ... ..		2 25
Prospect ... ..		1 78
Ashton ... ..		1 07
	Per Rev. A. Fisher... ..	6 96
Tyendinaga ... ..		\$1 00
“ All Saints' ... ..		1 00
Mill Point ... ..		1 19
	Per Rev. T. Stanton ... ..	3 19
Portsmouth—	Per Rev. F. W. Dobbs ... ..	3 00
Nepean (Hopper's)—	Per Rev. J. A. Morris ... ..	2 00
		<u>\$98 19</u>

### UNITY IN CHURCH WORK.

BY PROVOST WHITAKER, TRINITY COLLEGE,  
TORONTO.

One of the most hopeful characteristics of the present day, is the general recognition of the laity as members of the Church, in respect both of their rights and their duties. Not only is this acknowledged in theory (as it has been most fully, by the Bishop of Salisbury, in his Bampton Lectures, and more recently by the Bishop of Edinburgh, in his “Genesis of the Church”), but we find it practically recognised throughout the Anglican communion, by the systematic endeavour to associate the laity with the clergy in consultation for the church's good, and also to enlist their zeal and administrative ability in enterprises of charity and piety. Some among us may be disposed to sympathise with the Bishop of Lincoln, in his apprehension that we have, in correcting an admitted error, gone somewhat too far in the opposite direction, by assigning to the laity functions which the precedents of the

Early Church will scarcely warrant. His remarks on this point, in the eleventh of his “Twelve Addresses,” published during the past year, are certainly worthy of attention from those who look with respect on the traditions of primitive times; and the distinction which he there draws between Diocesan Synods and Diocesan Conferences might perhaps have been accepted, had it been distinctly pointed out, by many, who, under the pressure of circumstances have failed to act upon it. We may, however, heartily rejoice in the broad fact that the whole Body of Christ is now distinctly called upon to recognize the sacred privileges and duties which pertain to it; that Christians of every station and of every age are reminded that they must serve their great Master by serving others for His sake; that they have been grafted into His Body, not for their own individual growth and well-being alone, but to promote, according to their measure, the development and health of the whole body, and in its welfare to realise their own. It would appear to be most desirable, wherever opportunity offers, that the common action of the members of the Church should be extended beyond the limits of their parish or of the congregation in which they worship; and that in cities and towns in which there are several congregations, the unity of the church should in this manner be clearly and habitually marked by the members of these congregations.

No doubt the local organization of which a Christian worshipper constitutes a part has the first claim upon his sympathies and his efforts, and here he will primarily make him a useful member of the sacred body to which he belongs, by engaging, under the direction of his minister in the work of the church which lies immediately at his door, either as a teacher in the Sunday School, a district visitor, a lay-reader, or otherwise. Yet it would seem that there are many works of Christian charity which do not lie strictly within the parochial sphere, and in which several congregations may, with the happiest results, unite their efforts. More than one attempt has been made of late years, in Canada, to set on foot a scheme of this kind, and in May last a society called “The Church Union of Toronto” was established, under the presidency of the Bishop of the Diocese. Its object is to engage the members of the church in works of practical usefulness, keeping clear, as far as possible, of any opening to strife or discordance of opinion. Under the direction of an Executive Committee, several other committees are employed in different departments of labour. To one is entrusted the care of a library and reading-room; to a