

completed, and a small investment has been made for the endowment of a Divinity Chair. The work of the College will commence in a rented house on 1st Nov. next, and the building will be proceeded with without delay. The University of Cambridge has given a valuable grant of books for the College library, and a generous friend has promised £200 a year for a new Indian mission. The Bishop is expected to preach in St Pauls of this city.

BAYFIELD.—We hear with much pleasure of the steady progress of the Church in Bayfield. The Church population of the mission has never been very large, but it has held its way, increasing in a greater ratio than the population at large, and the same remark holds good of the northern counties—Huron and Grey. There has been no intermission of progress in Bayfield from the day on which the Rev. Mr. Campbell, the first missionary to that region, first proclaimed the glad tidings by the shore of the great lake. The Sunday School has been brought into a state of still greater efficiency under the fostering care of the present incumbent, Rev. Mr. Forbes, aided no little by the invaluable adjunct, the parson's wife. Mrs. Forbes has evinced the deepest interest in the mission work of the parish and especially of the Sunday School. On the 29th ult., a juvenile concert, in aid of the Sunday School library, was given in the Drill shed in the village, under the management of Mr. and Mrs. Forbes. There were upon the platform upwards of one hundred neatly attired Sunday School children, and their singing and playing was such as to reflect great credit on those to whose care their proficiency is to be credited. The concert was in every respect very successful.

COLLINGWOOD TOWNSHIP.—The distance of some of the outlying parishes from the diocesan city is a source of great inconvenience and even hardship. To arrive at this city the incumbent of the Clarksburgh mission is obliged to come to Toronto by Collingwood, if he avail himself of the privilege of the railroad—such is the territorial division of the Ecclesiastical province. This mission comprises the entire township. There are in it three places of Church worship—two of them having Church edifices. The principal one is St. George's, Clarksburgh, where is the Incumbent's residence; the other is at Heathcote, some miles distant. His pastoral visiting, with occasional services, extend to every part of the township. The present incumbent is Rev. Mr. Brown, who is now about being ordained Priest.

MEETING OF SYNOD.—The fifth annual meeting was convened at the Chapter House, London, on Tuesday the 17th instant, the Right Rev. the Bishop of the Diocese presiding. After prayer by the Ven. Dean Boomer the roll was called, and there answered to the call eighty-nine Clergy and seventy lay representatives.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Patronage.—Judge Kingsmill, by consent of the Synod, withdrew his canon on patronage, on condition that it be considered in connection with the same subject to be brought up by the Canon Committee appointed last Session. Wednesday p.m. On behalf of the committee, Rev. Canon Innes moved the adoption of the prepared Canon on Patronage, as follows: Whenever a vacancy shall occur in any self-sustaining parish or mission by the death, resignation or removal of the Clergyman, the Churchwardens and the Lay Delegates for the time being, shall be a committee to wait upon the Bishop; the said committee shall first satisfy the Bishop that all arrears of salary that may be due to the late Incumbent have been provided for, and that satisfactory arrangements have been made for the salary of the future Incumbent; the Bishop shall then present the name of one Clergyman to the committee, and if no valid objection be made, he may be appointed to such parish or mission; and should valid objection to such name be raised, a second name shall be presented, and so on until a selection be made. In all vacancies in parishes or missions receiving grants from the Mission Fund the appointment shall rest exclusively with the Bishop. And the Standing Committee shall have power, with the consent of the Bishop, to dispense with the services of any Clergyman upon

giving six months notice in writing or six months salary.

Proviso. This Canon shall not apply to the Crown Rectories, the patronage of which shall continue in the Bishop as provided by Canon.

Rev. Dr. Townley, in seconding the adoption of the Canon introduced, entered fully and earnestly into the subject. The patronage, he contended, should be in the Bishop and not in the congregation. He could not see any antagonism between the Clergy and Laity as some suggest. Both constitute the Church. He felt that the most unsuitable men to choose a Clergyman for any parish were the residents of the parish themselves. Congregations were generally pleased with what appealed to popular ideas. He trusted there would be no previous election of a committee to bring the matter before the Bishop, who was the party competent to make the appointment. The proper persons to form the committee were the delegates representing the spiritual interest, and the Churchwardens the financial interest of the parish. Mr. Price desired the term "valid objection" changed to one more definite. Further discussion was deferred until next morning. The discussion on the Canon on Patronage was resumed by Mr. A. Lefroy, Paisley. He thought that no improvement could be made in the proposed Canon. Rev. Canon Innes thought it was useless for the Church to carry the mere badge of an Episcopal government unless they had it written and engraved on their hearts. The question which arises is this, "How are we best to protect the rights of the Clergy." It is well known that as soon as a parish becomes vacant some one takes charge of the selection of a minister, and two parties, perhaps with some clergyman in view, institute a vigorous canvass in the interest of their respective choice. Now, in this instance, the character of each clergyman is severely criticized by the opposite party. The Clergy are the active members of the Church, and they, as in secular business, have the right as the most faithful servants to any advancement that is to be made. He regarded the Bishop as the proper person to station the Clergyman to any position. He felt that by this means the interest of the Church and the welfare of the congregation would be better served. More confidence, he urged, should be shown in him who had been chosen to represent the head of the Church.

Rev. W. P. Evans moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. V. Cronyn, "That the Bishop shall present the name of one clergyman to the committee of delegates and churchwardens, and if the majority of those present assent, he shall be appointed if willing, but if a majority dissent, then another name shall be presented, and so on until a selection is made." Mr. Cronyn felt that the only safe course was that the people should be satisfied. Mr. Grey favored the appointment of a committee for that especial purpose. Rev. John Gemley hoped that the canon would be unanimously carried. The suggestion that the selection of a committee should be made at the vestry was highly objectionable. It would cause agitation and caucusing seriously injurious to the church. He felt that the church was almost drifting into congregationalism. If they were to have a bishop it was for him to say whether the objection in any case was valid or not. Rev. R. S. Cooper felt that the eyes of many persons in other dioceses were upon them to see how this great question would be settled. It was well known that the laity held the purse strings, and the church could not afford to offend or trifle with them. Rev. J. W. Wright moved that a committee be annually appointed by the Synod with the sanction of the Bishop to dispense the patronage. Supported by Rev. Dr. Caulfield. Judge Kingsmill could not see any improvement in the proposed changes. He read the canon now in force, and showed its advantages. He moved that the report of the committee be adopted, and a vote be taken with regard to the continuance of the old canon. Seconded by Rev. J. J. Bartlett.

Judge Kingsmill's motion was carried amidst loud applause.

Correspondence.

ALGOMA.

MY DEAR SIR,—To supplement Mr. Appleby's letter, which you publish in your issue of May 29,

I beg to say that I shall be most happy to take any brother clergyman on my northern tours during part of the months of July and August, or August and September. I can arrange for a two or three week's visit in both tours, but should prefer that the longer be accepted as allowing more pleasure to the visitor. As Mr. Appleby most truly says, "the scenery on our lakes and rivers is most grand and lovely, the trip most pleasant and the air good," so much so that I am certain no one who undertakes it will regret the journey. My plan of tour, for these particular visits, would give opportunity for seeing Mary, Fairy, Vernon, Skeleton, Doe, Fox, Buck, Sebe-Sebe, Three Mile, Rosseau and Muskoka Lakes, besides getting a thorough insight of the "Backwoods," by a journey of some 200 miles and upwards by boat and buck-board. I will manage that there shall not be too much roughing it, will also take my share of the mosquitoes (the annoyance from which is much magnified) and astonish my clerical brother at the smallness of his expenses. To save trouble, and also the nuisance it has been to me to answer the foolish question as to whether I approve of this or that side of church politics, let me say the *first offer will be accepted*, provided it comes from a working Toronto clergyman; and should any one send to me and get no reply at the end of two weeks, they must kindly take it for granted that some gentleman has accepted my offer and is coming to me.

Yours, &c.,

WM. CROMPTON,

Travelling Clergyman,

Dio. of Algoma.

Aspdin P. O.

P.S.—Any one coming must please bring a surplice, but nothing else in the way of robes.

PKEACHERS AND PREACHING.

SIR,—E. L. appears to be unmindful of the proverb relative to people who live in glass houses, or he certainly would have been more cautious than to make so many absurd mistakes in his letter under the above heading, in which he presumed to correct the clergy.

I would venture to draw his attention to the following questions:—

1st. Apropos to "Noah floated in the Ark, etc." In the lines "Three fishers went sailing, etc.," would E. L. contend that the "three fishers" went sailing a la Boyton, or that the boat in which they were went sailing? By his argument the boat had no more to do with their sailing than the Ark with Noah's floating.

2nd. If E. L. has comparatively little to disturb his equilibrium would he not have written a certain sentence thus—"It is a rare thing to have notices given out correctly in church" instead of coupling the adverb with the noun as he did?

3rd. Will E. L. kindly inform your readers what trials he wishes the clergy in the diocese of Montreal to be subject to, since in the last paragraph of his letter he states these TRIALS do not "come up to what we have a reasonable right to expect"?

Yours truly, CURIOSO.

Quebec, 2 June, 1879.

Family Reading.

RAYMOND.

CHAPTER XLIX.

It was night—a dark, tempestuous night—and Raymond lay upon his bed, buried in calm peaceful slumber which is a sure token of good conscience and a soul at rest. He had found a modest little lodging for himself, close to the sea-shore where the life-boat was stationed to which he had allied himself, and he had now been working for some months with the crew, who were all rough honest seamen. Though of course he was greatly their superior in rank and education, he was very good friends with them all, and had done much to raise their moral tone since he had been amongst them. He lived quite alone, however, and, generally speaking, only met them when there is work to be done; and now, as he lies sleeping soundly, a rough hand is laid on his shoulder, and a gruff voice shouts in his ear: "Hallo, mate! wake up, I say! We're called out, and there is a stiff job before us to-night."

Raymond opened his eyes, saw the weather-beat-