

D. C. S. for aid in its work, the Chairman emphasised the fact that Chatham, which is one of the self-supporting parishes of the Diocese, had, in the last year, doubled its contributions of the previous one, to the Society.

The first speaker of the evening, Rev. Mr. Gwilym, was then introduced, and delivered an eloquent and instructive address on the historical claims of the Church of England. He argued from historical data, that it was the British Church that had made England what it is to-day—foremost amongst the nations of the world. He traced British history in its relationship to Christianity, from the time of Claudius Cæsar to the Reformation, showing that the British Church was founded by the direct authority of St. Paul, and maintained itself in its three fold order of the ministry until the time of St. Augustine, whose mission was only to one kingdom of the Heptarchy—that of Kent—the other six kingdoms having been converted by Celtic missionaries independent of and antecedent to the efforts of the Italian Church. It was not until 1066—at the time of the Norman conquest—that the British Church recognized the authority of the Pope, nor was it aught but the desire of the people for a return to the ancient and scriptural usages sanctioned by the Church's founders in Britain, that led to the Reformation. Mr. Gwilym closed his interesting address by an eloquent statement of the Church's distinctive doctrines and claims upon the people.

After the hymn, "Spread, Oh Spread, Thou mighty Word" was sung, Rev. J. H. S. Sweet spoke of the progress of the Church of England in this province, showing, amongst other things, that, at the time New Brunswick was made a separate diocese—in 1845—under Bishop Medley, there were only 22 missions, while in 1887, there were 69 missions or parishes, the increase being at the rate of a mission a year, in the 40 years. The clergy had increased in the same period from 28 to 70. There are 147 churches now in the Diocese and more are needed. In the old days the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel almost entirely supported the clergy; now, a majority of the parishes pay all their own expenses. In 1869 the S. P. G. gave \$13,976 to the churches of the Diocese; now it gives only \$6,000. In 1846 the parish of Chatham was able to give only \$100 towards the work of the Church in the Diocese, although its clergyman's salary was paid by the S. P. G. But, now, it not only pays its own parochial expenses, but also contributes to the D. C. S. for its mission work. This year out of \$29,656 devoted to the work of the D. C. S. \$22,984 were contributed by the members of the Church in the Diocese, while last year out of \$26,214 so devoted, only \$17,828 came from the Diocese. This showed the increasing interest felt by the people of the Church in her home work. The increase in persons confirmed and also in the number of communicants added to the Church was encouraging. In 1887 there were 477 confirmations and 3,600 communicants. In 1887 there were 680 confirmations and 6,308 communicants—besides the communicants in twelve parishes from which no returns were yet received. It was the increase of the Church's work that led to the people of the Church being asked to contribute more largely and generally to the funds of the D. C. S.

Rev. Canon Brigstocke was the next speaker. He said he was present to tell of the Church's needs. The fact that she had needs showed that God was providing her with work and that was an appeal to her people to provide means to support her undertakings. The officers of the D. C. S. found, last year that the needs were the more increased, because while there were new fields of missionary work opened the grant heretofore received from the S. P. G. was being gradually lessened. This led to the necessity of assessing the parishes of

the Diocese to a greater extent. The officers of the Society found that the only effective way of getting the people of the church to respond to their calls, was to go among them and place the requirements of the Diocese before them—to enlist their hearts in the work—and when their sympathies were secured their money was readily contributed. Notwithstanding the progress made by the Church in the province since 1845—a progress for which we thanked God—he did not think as much as was possible had been done in that direction. Some said instead of asking for increased contributions, the Society's endowments, amount to \$120,000 might be drawn upon, but these are already applied and are, therefore, not available for the current expenses of the Diocese. The S. P. G. grant is really more than we should expect to receive, in view of the ability of our own people to help themselves and the claims of Africa and other missionary fields for aid. Those who were the principal contributors to the funds of that Society were less able, on the average, to help Canadians than the latter were to help themselves and, that being so, the Church in New Brunswick should not longer require outside aid. To fill all the missions of the Diocese required \$10,000 of voluntarily subscriptions. If the 40,000, or more, members of the church in the province gave an average of 25 cents each, it would furnish over \$10,000, which would be more than was now contributed by them, while \$1.50 each from the Church's 5,000 communicants would be ample. The people of the Church should better understand their privileges and learn to consecrate more of their increase to God's work. More co-operation on the part of the laity was required. Every member of the Church should feel their responsibility and recognize that its work depended on the united efforts of all—on the laity as well as the Bishops and clergy. Generals and other officers need the army of men behind them and their work could not be carried on without their co-operation. Unless the Bishops and clergy were helped and until they got the sympathy, interest and money of the laity, their best efforts must fail.

A matter of importance requiring the earnest consideration of Church people was the position of their incapacitated clergymen. Men who had done their full allotment of work in the ministry of the Church of the Diocese, were obliged to remain in charge of churches when their age and growing infirmities, as well as the interests of their parishes, required that they should retire. The government gives pensions to its aged servants and the Church should do no less. The Diocesan fund for this purpose amounted to only six or seven thousand dollars, which was altogether inadequate and it should be considerably augmented.

Another need of the Church arose out of the fact that this was a maritime diocese. Its prosperity depended largely on its shipping business, and a mission for sea men ought to be established. There are sometimes 600 sailors in port at St. John's and, no doubt, large numbers at Chatham and other ports. Our obligations to this class of men ought to be recognized by a Diocesan effort. A mission might easily be maintained in St. John, but the work should be a general one in the interest of the church.

He was glad to see the children present. When Joshua went up against Jericho, it was not only the men of the army who took the city, but also the priest, women and children, so the whole host of the church should combine to promote her work. The wisdom, courage, hope, love and prayer of all should be engaged in the carrying on the work and then the church would go forward, fair as the moon, bright as the sun and terrible as an army with banners.

The closing hymn, "Jesus shall reign where'er the sun" was sung and the meeting

closed with the benediction, pronounced by the Chairman.

On the following day, Nov. 6, the deputation proceeded to Bay du Vin, where a missionary service was held in the Church of St. John the Evangelist. The shortened form of evensong was said by the Rev. D. Forsyth, Rector of Chatham, and the lessons were read by the Rev. J. H. S. Sweet, of Newcastle; appropriate missionary hymns were sung and eloquent addresses delivered by the Revs. Canon Brigstocke and D. V. Gwilym, the latter setting forth the Historical claims of the Church upon the allegiance and support of the British people, and the former dealing with the present needs of the Diocese of Fredericton in carrying on her missionary work. The Church was well filled with an appreciative congregation, a large proportion of whom were men who had in many instances walked considerable distances on a dark, unpleasant night, in order to attend the service. On the following morning, Nov. 7, a Harvest Thanksgiving service was held in the Church of St. John the Evangelist, which was again well filled; the Holy Eucharist was celebrated by the Rector, and an able sermon was delivered by Rev. Canon Brigstocke. The special Harvest Thanksgiving service of the Diocese was used, the prayers being read by the Rev. D. V. Gwilym, and the lessons read by the Rev. J. H. S. Sweet. The handsome Church was appropriately decorated with grain and flowers, and the service was altogether very hearty and interesting.

The deputation having enjoyed the kind hospitality of the Rector and of Mrs. Alexander Williston, whose house has always been a home for the clergy, set out in the afternoon for Newcastle, and after a drive of 27 miles in muddy roads, arrived there somewhat late, but still in time to hold a missionary meeting in the school-room of St. Andrew's Church. For an hour and a half the attention of the audience was entirely engaged in listening to the able addresses of Canon Brigstocke and Rev. Mr. Gwilym, whose forcible presentation of the Church's claims and the needs of the Diocese cannot fail to result in much good. After the meeting the deputation were hospitably entertained at the Rector's, where the appetites which had been sharpened by the lack of time or opportunity to take food for 12 hours, were duly satisfied about midnight, after a veritable missionary experience. On the following day the deputation returned to Chatham where another missionary service was held in St. Paul's Church: the Rector said the prayers of shortened evensong and Canon Brigstocke read the lessons. Special missionary hymns were sung, and very eloquent and interesting addresses were delivered by Canon Brigstocke and Mr. Gwilym, who were listened to with unflagging attention by the congregation to a late hour. After the service Canon Brigstocke returned to St. John, and Rev. Mr. Gwilym returned to Richibucto, on the following day.

On Nov. 14, the 4th Anniversary of St. Mary's Juvenile Guild was celebrated with a service in St. Mary's Chapel, Chatham, at 7.30 p.m., and a Social meeting afterwards in the School-room. Several of the clergy of the Rural Deanery were prevented from attending, and the Rev. W. J. Wilkinson, A.M., of Bay du Vin, was the only one present with the Rector. The service however, was as usual well attended and interesting.

The annual meeting of the Guild was held on Monday, Nov. 12, at which the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:—Mrs. W. B. Howard, Lena Goggin, Marion Johnstone, Vice-Presidents; Fred. Blair, Secretary; Rev. D. Forsyth, Treasurer.

DIOCESE OF MONTREAL.

LACHINE.—A loyal and venerable Churchman has recently passed away, the head of the oldest family in the parish. Edward Wilgress,