

join in them with their own voices; and because they can thus at sea worship like people on shore, and are not regarded as persons of inferior intelligence for whom a special religion must be devised, but as the equals of landsfolk. On distant oceans we sailors feel that—

"Tis something that we kneel and pray,
With loved ones, near and far away;
One Lord, one faith, one hope, one care,
One form of words, one common prayer."

Moreover, moving from shore to shore, seamen find in whatever part of the world Christian worship obtains, that England's National Church is sure to be there, even though the country be not under England's flag. It is, therefore, highly important to teach ubiquitous sailors, of whatever creed, to appreciate and value the worship of the most ubiquitous of churches; so that, when the cold shoulder of the churchwarden is replaced by cordial invitations to worship God in spirit and in truth, as it will be when worshippers are "not forgetful to entertain strangers," well-taught sailors may be found ready when they enter any strange port to repair to what ought to be "the House of Prayer for all people," and there, as the Psalmist suggests, "exalt Him also in the congregation of the people, and praise Him in the assembly of the elders."

The following testimony against the modern charge that has upset the Church principles of some weak brethren is invaluable, as it is not theorizing, but the statement of facts gathered in a specially favorable sphere for observation:—"Some spiritually-minded sailors, mis-taught or untaught, are won to a special kind of unscriptural non-sectarianism, which too often ends, by our neglect, in a sad shipwreck of faith."

There is not a shadow of doubt that "unsectarianism," means pulling up the anchor of clear, firm, intelligent convictions, to set sail on shoreless waters without rudder, or compass, or stars, for guidance.

Commander Dawson shows how the parochial system has hindered the free action of the Church in dealing with men like sailors until special agencies were set at work. Of the happy influences these have exerted he speaks well. The secular benefits conferred by Church agencies on seamen are very great, the men can now save instead of spending their wages in vice, no less than \$900,000 of such wages in one year being sent home. This paper will appear in length in the Congress report and excite much interest, and desire to help the Church in discharging her duty to Merchant Seamen, who, in Commander Dawson, have an eloquent, wise, and thoroughly sympathetic advocate and friend.

LOVE IN A COTTAGE.

"Chally," said Amarantha Jane, "I notice that your spirits recently seem to be bubbling over with happiness. I am glad to see it, but do tell me dear, what has caused it?" "I will," said Charley, as he encircled her waist and imprinted a kiss on her inviting lips. "You know for a while I was melancholy, blue as indigo—had no appetite, was bilious and dyspeptic, but the use of two bottles of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery has brought me out and I am 'bright as a button.' I feel like a new man now. Jane, name the day soon; there is more of this medicine at the drug store."

Home & Foreign Church News.

From our own Correspondents.

DOMINION.

QUEBEC.

Reopening at Lennoxville.—An interesting gathering of the friends, students and scholars of Bishop's college, Lennoxville, was held, when addresses were delivered by the chancellor and the principal.

The Chancellor's Address.—Mr. R. W. Heneker, chancellor of the university, after referring to the objects held in view by the founder of the university, the late Bishop of Quebec, said: Thus Bishop's college (afterwards erected by Royal charter into a university) was intended to be the Eastern Townships college, for the study of the arts, and the Church of England university for the province of Quebec. Have the hopes, the expectations of the founder, been fulfilled? I think we may answer that they have in a measure been fulfilled, but not altogether. The results tell the tale. Very many hundreds of Canadian youth, some of whom have reflected the highest honor in their Alma Mater, have proved by their character and conduct that the good Bishop foresaw wisely. What has Bishop's college done to win its way among the people? How can it effectually meet this great want of rendering itself the central and the highest educational institution in these townships? I think it important that our efforts in this direction should be widely, more generally known, for much has been done. First, it should be generally known that although a Church of England college and school, it shuts out none from its educational advantages. No religious test is demanded, no religious observance is required from any of the students or scholars who are not members of the Church of England, except in attendance on some place of worship. All are welcomed, all receive the same treatment, all can compete for, and obtain, the honors of the institution. The knowledge of this fact should remove all objections based on denominational distinctions. Then the scope of the teaching in the school is broad and comprehensive. Without a formed division into the classical and modern sides as in the great English public schools, it yet affords the privilege of a selection in studies. Greek is not obligatory, but if not taken, it must be replaced by German, so that the benefit of the linguistic study, may, as far as possible, be retained. Its true principal aim is to prepare boys for the university, the highest scholastic field of work, and for this preparation Greek is essential. It also provides one of the conditions of all true education, viz., that the body shall, by exercise be kept in health, so as to form the proper frame work, the settling of the healthy mind. The formation of character is also felt to be an essential part of a proper system of education, and truthfulness and other Christian graces are promoted by a discipline at once thorough and yet not narrow or passionate. After allusions to the physical training of the pupils, Dr. Heneker made a few comments upon the theories of education and spoke in high terms of the teaching staff. He then went on to say, "The Christian teaching in this college is, I am well convinced, thorough and, on the whole, satisfactory in its results. The daily service in the beautiful college chapel, the privilege of assisting in the service by becoming members of the choir, and the careful preparation for Confirmation and Holy Communion, are all well known characteristics of Bishop's college life and teaching. Our grand characteristic prevails and all ways will prevail amongst students and scholars. St. Paul was not ashamed to declare that he was proud of being 'a citizen of no mean city.' So a man in after life trained here is never ashamed of his college or school. You must also continually bear in mind that while the public schools of the province, in addition to the amount they receive from the provincial chest, are supported by taxation. The fee charged in such institution being nominal in amount, Bishop's college has never received one cent for its building or endowment. It is, of course, true that we receive a small annual grant from the superior education fund, which is exactly one half what it was when I was first named a trustee. And we likewise have a share of the marriage license fee of the Protestants of the province, but the amount paid over to us is barely enough to pay one professor. For the main part of our work, for the buildings, the endowment and the scholarships, we have always had to depend on the voluntary contributions of members of the Church of England, which, as you know, is only one part of the small Protestant minority of this province, the aggregate of which forms but one-seventh of the population. Money so contributed, and spent as we spend it, ought surely to bring with it a due reward, and it is not unreasonable to hope that all who are educated within these walls will deem it to be a privilege as well

as a duty, to devote a portion of their income, when following a successful career in after life, to the maintenance of an institution to which they owe so much, and ever to do their utmost to extend its power of usefulness. In conclusion, I wish all my hearers this day, principal, vice-principal, professors, masters, students and scholars a happy year of educational work. If all the youthful members of the institution cannot excel all can obtain a prize of inestimable value, that of a good education, founded on duty well performed, bringing with it both knowledge and wisdom, which are better than riches, better than station in society, better than worldly power or influence.

Principal Adams, D. O. L., then delivered an address, in the course of which he said, "In the school we have a decided increase in the number of boys, and a decided decrease in the average age of those who enter. Perhaps we shall learn, as some others have learned, that an eight years' course from at least twelve to at least twenty is really necessary for the educational equipment of a boy for life through the help of school and college. A boy who would enter the lowest grade at eleven and work up through six grades (and I trust we shall have six grades with six form masters before long, as we have now five grades and five form masters) till he is seventeen or eighteen, should then take a three years' course in the college first; and then if he be so minded, if he chooses the medical profession, he can pass on to the care of our Medical faculty in Montreal, where he will receive a thorough training in medicine and many advantages in practice. In any case he should take the regular school curriculum and not wish to escape this, or that or the other study, but strive to grapple with the difficulties of all. If he wishes, when in one of the higher grades, to specialize, he should then be allowed to do so with a view to some special course, but the main body of the school should if possible pass on into and graduate in the college. I hope many of the younger members present will form and keep that ambition, and that thus Lennoxville may be to them as it has been to not a few men of mark in the past a double alma mater. Science is now taught in every form in the school. Boys in the second form can learn only Latin and French amongst languages; in the third form and above they take Greek or German or extra French. There are more boys beginning Greek this year than there were learning Greek altogether last year. I hope soon that no boy will leave without being able to appreciate a preacher's remarks in the Greek Testament, or without being able to understand the derivation of scientific nomenclature. We have reorganized the art teaching on a more satisfactory basis than ever, though we had admirable teaching of drawing from Miss Niles last year; we have much cause to be thankful, but we will not rest.

After the address, the large party, numbering over two hundred, partook of refreshments, the hospitality of the chancellor, admirably served under the direction of the lady matron, Mrs. Skinner.

The opening of both college and school has been very successful, an increase in numbers of at least 25 per cent. being reported in the distribution.

ONTARIO.

STAFFORD.—The annual church picnic, comprising St. Stephen's Church, St. Patrick's Church, and the congregation at Rankin, was held in Mr. Joseph Hawkin's grove on the 3rd line last month, and was a grand success. The grove is beautifully situated and reminds one somewhat of the charms of an English park. Much praise is due to the young men who prepared the place for the tables, platforms, etc., by cutting and clearing the bush. Churchwardens Leach and Hawkins took charge of the financial arrangements, and wardens Brown, Graham, MacDonald and Grey, made themselves generally useful. The dancing platform gave opportunities for the display of the light fantastic toe, which opportunity the young people availed themselves of very heartily. For those who preferred the amusement of oratory, the Rev. C. P. Anderson and the incumbent, Rev. J. P. Smitheman, held forth, and were warmly received. Mrs. Henry Hawkins, of Pembroke, showed her interest in the church by presenting a very handsome brooch, which fell to the lot of a deserving young lady. The tables were abundantly supplied by the willing ladies. Every one went home feeling that they had had a good time. Many thanks were given to the owner of the grove for his painstaking exertions.

Rev. H. G. Parker, formerly of Trenton, is returning home from Australia financially and physically improved.

KINGSTON.—It will be remembered that recently two soldiers of "A" battery deserted and carried off two magic lanterns belonging to Rev. Mr. Prime and