

OTTAWA: PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS, EAST BLOCK.

across the Rideau River and out the Montieal Road about a mile, is a stone church, called St. Margaret's, Janeville. Built through the energy of Mr. Hanington it is in connection with St. Bartholomew's and served by a Lay Reader. The congregation is active and enthusiastic.

From our watch-tower we see the thin line of the Rideau Canal trending due south, and at the end of what is called the Deep Cut, stands Holy Trinity Church, Archville (now Ottawa East). It is a solid brick structure, seating about 150, with a good basement. Until lately it was under the charge of the clergy of St. John's, but last summer it was made the centre of a new parish in connection with Stewarton, and Rev. G. W. Taylor appointed Incumbent of Archville and Stewarton. He has already put up a building at the corner of Kent and Jane streets, which was opened Jan. 10th, 1890, and will be used for regular services until the new congregation shall be strong enough to erect a church fit for this growing and important part of the city.

About a mile and a half further south, is the village of Billing's Bridge with its pretty brick church (built in 1877), the centre of the Mission of Gloucester, now in charge of Rev. A. T. Brown.

Looking further to the right the eye strikes the fast growing suburb of Rochesterville. Here services and Sunday School were commenced by the Rev. J. Jemmett in 1873. The following year St. Paul's Church was opened, a neat wooden building which would seat about 175. At first several outstations were attached to this mission, but last year these were all formed into a separate mission and Rochesterville, now under Rev. T. Garrett, was considered strong enough to stand alone. The increase of population, chiefly of the working classes, has compelled the Church people to enlarge the accommodation, and last autumn the corner stone of a new building was laid, which

will hold about 500, and this it is hoped will supply the immediate necessities of the place. For various reasons it was considered advisable to change the name to St. Luke's Parish. From this survey it will be seen that Ottawa is now fairly well supplied with churches, the suburban parts having a continuous line admirably placed to meet the wants of the city for some time.

The following may be considered a fair approximation to the seating accommodation: Christ Church, 1,000; St. John's, 600; St. Alban's, 400; St. George's, 800; St. Bartholomew's, 250; Anglesea Square Mission Hall, 200; Janeville, 150; Archville, 150;

Stewarton, 400; Billings Bridge, 200; St. Luke's, Rochesterville, 500. Total, 4,650.

The great secret of the undoubted growth of the Church in Ottawa is the united action of the clergy. On the second Monday in each month they meet and there discuss and decide on matters of interest relating to the Church. Thus every progressive movement is supported by all the clergy. The different extra parochial works are specially assigned to the one who can most readily undertake them, with the exception of the hospital which is visited every week by each of the clergy in turn. Thus the Orphan's Home, Home for the Aged, the Normal School, the jail and others, are placed under the care of one of the brethren who is responsible for the spiritual needs of the institutions.

The services vary in almost every church, yet during Lent arrangements are made by which every clergymen preaches in every church in turn. This unity is a source of strength, and tends to destroy the spirit of congregationalism which is so prejudicial to the interest of the Church of England in Canada.

"In northern Michigan," says World Wide Missions, "there are many counties without a church of any denomination, and thousands of men, women and children grow up in the towns and in the woods who never have heard the Word of God or seen a church."

ONE of the last acts of the late Empress Augusta of Germany was a contribution of \$250 to the endowment fund of an Anglican Bishopric for northern and central Europe, which will include the oversight of nearly 100 chaplaincies.

THE contributions to American colleges during 1889 amounted to about \$4,000,000.