

some of the interesting items: S.P.G., \$2,000; S.P.C.K., \$1,000; C.M.S., \$1,000; C. & C.C.S., \$1,000; B. & F. Bible Society, \$1,000; six Halifax institutions, \$500 each; Christ Church, Windsor, N.S., \$1,000; W. & O.F., N.S. diocese, \$1,000; town of Windsor poor, \$500; cemetery, \$500; besides bequests to some individuals who had resided with and attended upon him. Though a Low Churchman by conviction, he had never allied himself with party organizations; and certainly he has shown by his will that he considered all in the Church, though differing in opinions as to non-essentials, entitled to support and assistance, even the assistance of those who differ with them materially—a noble lesson to some of our brethren in the Dominion Church to-day who are doing their utmost to stamp out all those who venture to have the hardihood to differ with them. I send you these items because I think our late brother has set a noble example to the rest of us in the Church, both of generosity and catholicity. Not many clergymen, perhaps, are able at their death to show, by their actions, that the clergy desire to practice what they preach in pecuniary matters. Might not multitudes of our wealthy laymen take the lesson to heart and remember in their wills their spiritual mother, so that after death their works might verily follow them? Mr. DeWolfe was never married. Notwithstanding, he did not forget the claims upon us of those left behind by married priests. May this silence the objections raised against that particularly charitable fund, now, thank God, found in almost every diocese—that for the widows and orphans of deceased clergy—objections which are, alas, only too prevalent. Were all our wealthy, or even moderately well-to-do clergy whose widows come upon this fund, to do as he did, one of the strongest objections would at once cease to exist. After a handsome bequest to this fund by her husband, a widow might still be allowed to enjoy her pension (for it comes as much as a reward of fidelity on the part of the deceased, as by way of assistance to herself), and so be spared the pain of indelicately putting herself upon a higher plane than her sisters, by proudly renouncing her claims.

HALIFAX.—The Bishop of the diocese has returned from England after a brief visit on business to his mother land. The Rev. Foster Almon has been elected Rural Dean of Halifax, in the room of Canon Partridge, resigned.

CLEMENTSPORT.—The esteemed rector of this place has been at death's door from a violent attack of spinal meningitis. Happily, reports state a marked improvement. It is to be hoped this young and useful life may long be spared to the Church on earth.

CORNWALLIS.—The next regular meeting of the Chapter of the Avon Rural Deanery has been called by the R. D., the Rev. F. M. Axford, rector of this parish, for St. Mark's Day, April 25th, in Windsor. One of its duties will be the election of a Governor of King's College to represent the deanery, in accordance with an Act passed at the recent session of the N.S. Legislature. This Act provides for the extension of the Board of Governors of King's to admit of a representative from each Rural Deanery in N.S. and C.B., and three from the Archdeaconry of P.E.I., to be elected by the clergy and lay representatives to the Synod of each Rural Deanery respectively. We understand this will be the first of such elections.

MONTREAL.

WILLIAM B. BOND, D.D., BISHOP, MONTREAL.

Trinity Church.—The Rev. Canon Mills preached in this church on Sunday, 7th inst. His subject was the Bible. Four objections had been raised against it, namely, (1) That it is cruel; (2) that it is impure; (3) that it is incorrect; (4) that it is unscientific. In his sermon of the previous Sunday Canon Mills dealt with the first two objections, showing that there was reason and justice for the destruction of nations and individuals recorded in the Old Testament. "They would soon," he said, "by their vices have brought about their own destruction. And if the Bible was impure there must be victims of its impurity; but who ever heard of any?" Taking his text from I. Thessalonians ii. 13, "The Word of God," not as the word of men, but as it is in truth, the Word of God, he considered the last two objections. Concerning the alleged incorrectness of the Bible, he said that among the two hundred old manuscripts of the Bible we met with no direct doctrinal contradictions. The writing of the sixty-six books of the Bible had occupied a period of nearly two thousand years. They had been composed, too, by forty different men; yet there was a remarkable agreement in the different statements. Though among the different manuscripts many passages were missing, yet what was written in each manuscript agreed with what was stated in the others. "This agreement," said the speaker, "is not found among

the different manuscripts of ancient classical works. Such statements as are thought to be incorrect are generally theories which men have read into the text, but which are not really there. For instance, some have supposed that the Bible taught that the world was only about 6,000 years old. This is because they have imagined that man was created at the same time that God created the heaven and the earth. But the text does not say so. After the creation of the heaven and the earth there is a pause; a period of chaos intervenes. This was probably the period in which the angels lived, and rebelled against God. There are indications that Lucifer, now called Satan or the devil, and his companion angels lived on this earth. God Himself, for instance, calls Satan, the 'prince of this world'—the ruler of this world, as if he had had originally the dominion here, until his power was withdrawn by God. If he had been originally the possessor of this world his bitter hostility to man, who supplanted him, would be explained. The evil in man had come to him from without; he had been tempted by another. Hence he found room for repentance; but evil was inherent in the nature of Satan; he had evolved it himself from within. Hence the impossibility of repentance in his case. The Bible has been called unscientific, yet recent science has reaffirmed the truth of its statements in many cases. For instance, light is the first thing spoken of as created. A short time ago scientists ridiculed this, but recent discoveries have convinced them of the fact that light was the first of God's creations. Also the statements of Scripture are often misunderstood. The statement in Genesis ix. 13, had been found fault with. Men had thought that the rainbow was spoken of as being at that time created, but an examination of the Hebrew text showed that the rainbow, which had for ages existed, was then simply 'constituted' as the covenant between God and man. Objection was also taken to the statement contained in the tenth chapter of Joshua, verses twelve and fourteen, relative to the standing still of the sun and the moon at the request of Joshua. This need not, said Canon Mills, be taken literally. The miracle could be accomplished by the laws of refraction and reflection. We know that through this process the sun sometimes appears to be above the horizon when it is really below it. Also, it is to be noted that the whole passage is quoted from the 'Book of Jasher,' where figurative language is used. The same may be said of the passages in which the heavenly bodies are said to revolve around the earth. We speak of the sun rising and setting now, although we know that this appearance is produced by the revolution of the earth on its axis. Would a future historian or scientist be justified in maintaining that the people of the latter part of the nineteenth century believed that the sun moved around the earth?"

ONTARIO.

J. T. LEWIS, D.D., LL.D., ARCHBISHOP OF ONT., KINGSTON.

BATH.—It is a cheering sign of the spiritual improvement of this old parish under the present pastorate, that the average attendance at the daily Lenten prayers was greater than ever before, numbering nearly thirty. No wonder, after such preparation, that there was a throng of devout worshippers and communicants at the glorious Easter services. Never did the choir seem more inspired or the worship more real and hearty. The venerable rector, Rural Dean Baker, preached with much fervour and eloquence on the theme of the resurrection.

TORONTO.

ARTHUR SWEATMAN, D.D., BISHOP, TORONTO.

Miss H. Ford delivered the last of her course of lectures on early Italian painting at the O.S.A. rooms, Tuesday, April 2nd. The lecturer dealt with her subject, "The Venetians," in a pleasing manner, and touched upon the growth of the great Venetian school of painting, referred to the work of the Bellinis, the genius of their pupils Giorgione and Titian, and the characteristics of Tintoretto, Veronese and Bassano. There was a good attendance.

Easter Sunday.—The churches in the city on Easter Sunday were crowded with large congregations at all the services, which were heartily rendered. The churches were beautifully decorated and the offertories were exceedingly good.

HURON.

MAURICE S. BALDWIN, D.D., BISHOP, LONDON.

LONDON.—*Western University.*—The annual convocation for the conferring of degrees in medicine to the successful students in the fourth year class at the medical department of the Western University, was held in the Collegiate Institute on Friday, 6th. The audience of about 700 included many of London's leading citizens. Rev. Canon Smith, registrar

of the Senate of the university, acted as chairman in the absence of the Vice-chancellor, Chief Justice W. R. Meredith. On the platform with him were Dr. Moorehouse, dean of the faculty; Prof. Sherwood, assistant master at the Huron College School, and a large representation of medical men. The graduates were: T. J. Flaherty, E. Seaborne, J. J. James, W. D. Wiley, S. D. Francis, W. D. Sharpe, H. A. Kingsmill, R. Woods, J. Williams, F. J. Deveney, A. L. Peel. Mr. Flaherty was the gold medalist. Dr. Moorehouse, in concluding the proceedings, explained the work, which had been modestly and unostentatiously carried on by the faculty. There were fourteen professors and eleven lecturers on the staff, and during the term they had given 1,600 lectures and demonstrations—*London Advertiser.*

LONDON SOUTH.—*Ss. James'.*—The annual confirmation in this church was held on the evening of Palm Sunday, when the rector, the Venerable Archdeacon Davis, presented 88 candidates. The Bishop, before confirming them, pointed out most forcibly the nature of the solemn obligation they were about to make. The musical portion of the service was excellent and suitable to the occasion. The choir has been much strengthened by the addition of Mr. J. Tancock, of Huron College, who formerly sang with the choir of St. Paul's Cathedral.

LONDON WEST.—*St. George's.*—On Palm Sunday the rector, the Rev. G. B. Sage, presented 21 candidates for confirmation. He was assisted in the services by the Rev. Canon Smith. The Bishop gave a most earnest address to the candidates, urging on them the duties of daily reading of the Bible, daily prayer, and engaging in some definite Christian work. He drew some practical lessons from the day—the duty of rejoicing in God and witnessing for Christ, as the hosannas of Palm Sunday suggested, and the duty of laying all we have at Christ's feet, that He may ride over and rule it all, as He rode over the garments and branches on that day. Despite the rain, there was a good congregation, and the Bishop counselled them to bring up their children in the nurture and admonition of the Lord as the one safeguard against the sins and allurements of the world which they must face.

ALGOMA.

EDWARD SULLIVAN, D.D., BISHOP, SAULT STE. MARIE.

The Rev. Rural Dean Chowne begs to acknowledge, with many thanks, \$1 from Mrs. Markham, of Maple Island, (omitted in former acknowledgment), and \$1 from "F. T." towards his appeal.

EMSDALE.—A new font, the gift of W. E. Streetfield, Esq., church-warden, was placed in St. Mark's Church. The design is from England and is very pretty; this, with new choir seats, is a great improvement to the Church. A bell is badly needed, and whilst we are doing all we can amongst the members, help is asked from our fellow Churchmen outside. Contributions will be received by the incumbent.

MOOSONEE.

JERVOIS A. NEWNHAM, D.D., BISHOP, MOOSONEE.

The following is an extract from a letter of Rev. E. J. Peck, Blacklead Island, Cumberland Sound, to Bishop Newnham:—

"My Dear Rev. Bishop Newnham,—You will, I feel sure, be delighted to hear that we are now safely landed, and have commenced work here amongst the Eskimos. The station at which we are now located is a whaling depot, and a large party of Eskimos are kept here to assist in the capture of whales. We have already seen some Eskimos who came from the northern side of Hudson's Straits, and this is a capital centre to work from in reaching the Eskimos living in the more western and northern parts of the Moosonee diocese. I am sure you will rejoice to know that at last something is being done for these poor, lost sheep in the wilderness. Considering our isolated position, there are a few points of a business nature which it is necessary to mention to the committee. The point which we are bringing before the committee is the desirability of continuing this work beyond two years. It seems to us (and we hope you will think well of our suggestions) wise to continue it for the following reasons: 1st—There are facilities here of reaching the Eskimos both in a westerly and northerly direction, and this place occupies a central position, and, as such, we think, ought not to be abandoned. 2nd—Two years do not seem sufficient (considering the wandering habits of the people about here) to teach them much of Christian truth. 3rd—Should the committee so wish, and should you so desire, Mr. Parker desires to remain here when I (D.V.) return in 1896."

Mr. Adam Brown, of Hamilton, has been elected president of the Children's Aid Society of that city,