

with my own Chapel, and I lately had much satisfaction in visiting the branch established and supported in Charlottetown by the late lamented G. W. Hodgson, who took a warm interest in the society, and whose manifest approval of its principles and its workings should materially influence those who were accustomed to rely upon his judgment and his practical wisdom, but there are very few other branches in the Diocese. I trust, however, that this will not long be the case, and that even some of the female guilds will be associated with this great society, under the patronage and guidance of nearly all the Bishops, and especially of the Metropolitan of this Ecclesiastical Province.

We must not pass without notice, the fact, that this is the Jubilee year of the reign of Her Most Gracious Majesty our Queen, and I think that we, Clergy and Laity of the Church of England, in this Province long noted for its loyalty, may with great propriety venture to present a humble address of congratulation at the time, viz: the end of the year, when Her Majesty shall be pleased to accept such congratulations, for it is understood to be her pleasure that none shall be presented until the end, or towards the end of this, her fiftieth year. I well remember the interest that was awakened when the death of William IV. was announced, and the accounts of the youthful Queen's appearance at the first Council were received. Having been born a few months later than the Queen, I was then a young man at Oxford, and little thought that I should ever be Bishop of the Province in which her Royal Father had long held command. Her Majesty's long reign has been peaceful and prosperous, and we must all pray that it may so continue to the end, without at all events any serious reverses; but we cannot altogether banish fear; there are very dark clouds overshadowing her, and the doubt as to the results of the present political agitation and controversy must cause her much serious anxiety.

The length of Her Majesty's reign may perhaps be more fully realized, when we consider that it has extended over rather more than half the period of the existence of the Colonial Episcopate, for the 100th year from the Consecration of the first Bishop will not be completed until August 12th, 1887, when the 50th of Her Majesty's reign will end June 20th of that year. You are all doubtless aware that one of the earliest acts of the members of the Church of England in the United States, after the separation from England, was to obtain the great object of their desire, for which they had been long striving in vain, Episcopal Government, and that owing to political obstacles in England they had recourse to Scotland, whence the great boon was obtained in 1783, and I welcome here to-day with much satisfaction the Bishop of Iowa, one of the illustrious body in which are united the English and the Scotch lines of succession. This appears to have opened the eyes of both the Ecclesiastical and the civil authorities in England, and they discovered that what had so

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