

church have a full history—Belonging at various epochs to Lancaster, York, Plantagenet, Tudors &c., &c., the church is full of the escutcheons of these various houses, and history written on its stones, from the embrasured early Norman windows through the cable Norman arches, and including architecture of each period down to the great revival of church building in this decade when this church came under the restorers hands.

In the same country lies the village of Fairford in which the poet Keble was born—The windows in this church are very wonderful—Every window was filled with painted glass of a very early date. They form a wonderful study, representing various scriptural events and personages, with a few of the early fathers, saints or martyrs. At the time of the Puritan desecration, they were taken out and buried,—on the return of church order they were again replaced in the church, but were much disfigured in the process of removal.

From the tower of Kempsford church, which we clambered up, on our return, we had an excellent view of the celebrated Danish representation, The White Horse delineated upon a hill side in the vale of Berkshire.

Yours truly, W.  
Gloucester, England, 15th. Aug. 1877.

#### FOREIGN MISSIONARY NOTES.

France appears to be in a state bordering on revolution. The recent death of her greatest Statesman M. Thiers will not mend matters.

A political pastor in Denmark has been condemned to eight months imprisonment for using what was deemed treasonable language in the pulpit. This shows the danger of not sticking to the text.

The Hessian government has refused to accept the election of Dr. Moufang by the chapter of Mainz as the declaration he offered for obeying the laws of the state were deemed unsatisfactory.

ITALY.—The Pope in an elaborate decree *urbis et orbis* just published has conferred the title of Doctor of the universal Church on St. Francis de Sales.

The evidence, so far as taken, in the Lambertini-Antonelli suit, appears to be against the defendants.

SOUTH AFRICA.—The native college at Zornbloom has been re-opened after its partial destruction by fire. It improved and enlarged. Most of the money was raised in the country for the work: much of the work connected with the building was done in the industrial department. The college will be the institution for training school masters for the the diocese some of whom will no doubt in time be advanced to the ministry. The Queen has sent (knowing the desire of the Bishop to have them) the portraits of herself and the Royal Family to adorn the walls of the college hall.

Missionaries are leaving Zulu Land on account of the strong dislike the King has to christianizing of subjects.

TURKEY.—Much sickness is report to exist among the Russians, on the Danube. The attack on Plevna is condemned by the *Times* correspondent as a reckless waste of human life. The sufferings of the wounded under a broiling sun are too horrible to contemplate. General Ichernayeff has again offered his services to the Servian government which have been declined. The Exarch of the Bulgarians, Anthime, a Russian partisan, has been exiled by the Turkish government.

Four correspondents of the principal organs of the European Press, who are allowed to follow the Russian Army, certify to the atrocities committed by the Ottoman troops, and the correspondent of the *Times* following the Turkish Army, certifies to the atrocities committed by the Russians. If half be true certified by either against the other the state of things is truly deplorable.

GREECE.—The war feeling in Greece is becoming intensified.

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

The death of Dr. Black of the Livingstonian Expedition is reported.

The two native officers who accompanied the Prince of Wales to England have returned and joined their regiment and are exercising a healthful influence on the native officers.

Captain Tyler, late Inspector of Railways, has been knighted for his services rendered in that capacity to the country during the many years he held the appointment.

Madam Patti is suing in the French courts for the nullification of her marriage, on several pleas, chiefly on the ground that the English clergyman that married her was not legally qualified.

Dynamite is being used in slaughtering cattle: a small charge is attached to the forehead and exploded by an electric battery, death is instantaneous.

It is reported by a correspondent who has followed the Russian army that it has already lost 72,000 men by sickness.

Five hundred bullocks and as many sheep have been shipped from Australia to arrive in England about the middle of October.

Three girls and one married woman have mysteriously disappeared in London. The cases have been put into the hands of the police.

A spark who wanted to have a "lark," as he termed it, with the girls, and hid himself under a bed for the purpose, has got a month in jail at hard labor instead thereof.

A fine of £2, and £4 costs, has been inflicted on a jockey for cruelly using spurs.

A colorado beetle has safely arrived in a bag of maize.

A person has just died of hydrophobia who was bitten by a rabid dog three years ago.

A Scotch bailie failed to see the recent eclipse of the moon, because he was at a neighbouring village, several miles from his home.

According to the most recent surveys, the Sea of Galilee is 682,544 feet lower than the Mediterranean Sea.

#### Correspondence.

The Editor is not responsible for the opinions expressed by correspondents.

#### THE SOCIETY FOR PROMOTING CANADIAN AND FOREIGN MISSIONS.

To the Members of the Church of England in the Diocese of Toronto.

(Continued.)

The Metropolitan Bishop of Rupertsland in his late charge remarks—

"But while inclined to look hopefully to the future, I cannot conceal from myself the urgent necessity for immediate effort on the part of our people if we are to do our part as a Church in the great country that is opening before us."

"We have made various efforts to obtain help from Canada, but without permanent success. There is no spontaneous feeling in the Church in Canada to give help beyond itself: and so, although we have been much aided by the kind contributions through the visits of the Bishop of Saskatchewan, Archdeacon Cowley and myself, yet there has not resulted any definite and appreciable income on which we can depend in setting on foot necessary missions. We are very much indebted to Archdeacon Cowley for his efforts last year to awaken an interest in Canada; but he had to contend with the additional difficulty, that his visit was at a time of great commercial depression which indeed still continues. There seems

an especial obligation lying on the Church of Canada to help us in our missionary efforts in the fact that the scattered settlers whom we are anxious to supply with the means of grace come mainly from its own parishes. But then there should be an holy ambition to take part in establishing the Church firmly in this great western land, and there should be a further incentive in the really noble efforts that are being made by other denominations."

The Bishop of Saskatchewan writes: "I send you a copy of notes from my journal from which you will see how promising a field my diocese is both for missions to settlers and Indian missions. You will, I am sure, be interested in the vast opening for work among the poor neglected Indians that can now be engaged in. The mission fund of the diocese needs help, but the most pressing work is for funds to aid in building churches and parsonages."

In the two dioceses of Moosanee and Athabasca the labours of missionaries are almost exclusively among the Indians. And though they are so distant and we can afford them little aid, yet the slightest manifestation of our love and sympathy with their self-denying labors would cheer the hearts of those devoted men.

I have the honor of being personally acquainted with all the bishops of those dioceses, and I hope their Lordships will pardon my presumption in testifying that they are men singularly qualified for their high and arduous positions—by wise moderation, earnest devotion, and sincere piety; and that any aid given them will be appropriated by them with a single eye to the advancement of the Redeemer's kingdom.

Hitherto, it must be admitted that the missionary work among the Indians in those regions has been carried on on a scale wholly inadequate to the wants of the numerous tribes thus, as it were, committed to our care; and to a great extent by means of funds supplied from the mother country. But the time has now come when a great and a united effort on the part of our own Church, to occupy this important field of missionary labor cannot longer be delayed.

Thousands are perishing within our reach in pagan darkness. A new generation is growing up, still immersed in gross superstition, and with the vices of the savage too frequently aggravated by those which they have learned from intercourse with the whites. Year by year fresh encroachments are made on the territories of ancient nations or the reserves ceded by treaty to their survivors, and their means of subsistence destroyed. Within the present century whole tribes have disappeared from our midst, and in localities where many still living can remember them as numerous, they are almost or altogether unknown.

Our duty to these poor people is affectingly set forth in the reflections of one who visited them in their heathen state some years since: "As I returned from their encampments I thought of the thousands and tens of thousands who once inhabited these forests and lakes, and whose generations have for so many ages melted away without the knowledge of Revelation to direct them to immortality and eternal life. Can any one?—can any Christian whose heart is warm with the love of God and man, sit down to the Gospel feast and forget his perishing brother in the desert—for whom Christ died as well as himself?"

The noble efforts of our brethren of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Western States of America ought to stimulate us to exertion.

When we reflect that their loss is our gain; that our towns and cities are rising on the land once belonging to those Indian nations; that our schools, colleges, and churches, are built on the sites of their native villages; and our clearings have eradicated their hunting grounds; it cannot be too strongly impressed on us that we are under deep obligations to them in return. While laboring to plant and extend the Church in these provinces, we cannot overlook the solemn obligation that rests upon us to care for the souls of those whose earthly inheritance we are appropriating to our own use; and who are perishing in our midst, as the inevitable result of our progress.

It is the duty of the Church to gather into the fold of Christ the remnants of these simple children of the forest still within reach of her missionary labors, and who, if not now brought under