

they heard. Attention was riveted for over an hour by the impressive delivery of chaste and fervent language, clothing most important lines of thought and observations of weight in a manner rarely equalled. Not a whisper could be heard to interrupt the lecturer, and the hearers seemed well pleased when it was announced that the 12th of December had been fixed for the second lecture of this series, with that most attractive title, "Ignatius," the chief incidents of whose life are to form the ground-work of the treatment of the general subject in this case.

TORONTO.—A very pleasing entertainment was given in the Albert Hall, on Tuesday evening last, in aid of the Building Fund of the St. Luke's workingmen's Bible class. The chair was taken by W. H. Howland, Esq., who spoke highly of the history of the class in aid of which the entertainment was given. This class was originated about two years ago, and has since been conducted by Mrs. Vankirk, a lady from Philadelphia, who was one of the pioneers of the workingmen's Bible classes, in that city—the marvellous results of which Dr. Twing described about three years ago at one of our missionary meetings. The class which began with five, has grown to about forty men, and has been attended with the most manifest spiritual blessing in very many cases; careless, Godless men who had not entered a place of worship for years, having become earnest and consistent communicants. The rented room which they have heretofore occupied having become too small, the men themselves, by their own contributions of money and work, and by funds which they have collected, have built a room 24x44 feet, in connection with the church, which is now with the exception of about \$80 all paid for, and will be finished in a few days.

Miss Hilary, Miss Hiery, Miss McGrath, Mons. Pernet, Mr. Coleman, and several other gentlemen, gave their valuable assistance, and made the evening an exceedingly pleasant, and we trust also a profitable one.

BETHANY.—St. Paul's Church in this village was opened for public service on Sunday last, by the Rev. Rural Dean Allen, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Smithett. At the morning prayer Rev. Mr. Allen preached to a crowded assembly of nearly 400 persons, from Col. iii. 23,—"Whatsoever ye do, do it heartily, as unto the Lord and not unto men." It was a most instructive, pertinent, and able discourse. At 2.30 p.m., after Litany service, Rev. Dr. Smithett delivered an appropriate sermon to an immense congregation from Gen. xxviii. 17—"How dreadful is this place. This is none other than the house of God and the gate of heaven." At 6.30 p.m., Dr. Smithett again preached from Haggai, ii. 7,—"I will fill this house with glory, saith the Lord of Hosts;" and Rev. xii. 22—"I saw no temple therein;" shewing forth the beginning and the end of the dispensation, and the visible church's agency in fulfilling it. The congregation, although not so crowded, must have numbered on this occasion over 300. Large contributions were made at all the services. Great credit is due to the Rev. Mr. Burgess, the Incumbent of Manvers, for the energy and taste he has displayed in erecting so substantial and beautiful a house of worship in so short a period. The building when completed and furnished will cost about \$8,000, of which nearly \$2,300 is provided for, and we have little doubt of the balance soon forthcoming. The church edifice is purely Gothic, with nave and chancel, tower and spire, the latter

from the ground to the vane being 77 feet high. The length of the building including chancel is about 75 feet, and its breadth 30 feet. The style is early English, built of brick and pierced with double lancets on both sides, triplets in the east and west ends, surmounted with circulars in the gables, and all of stained glass. The nave and chancel are open roofed, purlines, corbels, rafters and beams exposed, and the wood work throughout is in the natural condition, oiled. The seating capacity including the choir within the chancel is for about 250 persons, but as shown at the opening services a much larger number can be accommodated. On Monday noon divine service was again solemnized in the church, the Rev. Messrs. Smithett, Harris, of Omamee; Creighton, of Cartwright; Hanna, of Perrytown; Burkitt, of Emily; and Burgess taking part. At 8 p.m., a dinner was held in Temperance Hall, the Mount Pleasant cornet band being in attendance, of which, during nearly three hours at the tables, between 500 and 600 persons partook. Addresses were delivered in the church during the evening by the Rev. Incumbents, and Messrs. Creighton, Davis, of Millbrook, Rural Deans Allen and Smithett, on which occasion a large congregation was gathered and a liberal collection made. On Tuesday evening a mission service was inaugurated by Revs. Rural Dean Allen and C. W. Patterson, of Port Hope. On Wednesday evening the addresses were by the Rev. Dr. O'Meara, of Port Hope, and Mr. Davis. On Thursday evening the Rev. Dr. Smithett and Mr. Hanna conducted the mission, and on Friday evening it was closed by the Rev. Rural Dean Allen and Mr. Harris. The discourses and appeals have been of a practical and devotional character, serving we hope to alarm the careless, counsel the awakened and comfort the believer.

#### HURON.

KANYEAGEH.—In St. Paul's Church, on the 7th inst., the Lord Bishop accompanied by the Rural Dean, Canon Nelles, held a confirmation. The church was crowded by the Indians of the Six Nations. At the request of the Incumbent, the Rev. James Chance, baptized two infants and received three adults into the church. Sixty-one persons were confirmed, forty-five of whom belonged to Kanyeageh Mission, eleven to Cayuga and five to Tuscarora. As this was the Bishop's first official visit to the Indians here an address of cordial welcome was presented to him by the Indians. The Bishop made a suitable reply and then held a reception, at which the Indians, men, women and children, had the opportunity they so much desired of shaking hands with his Lordship.

ONONDAGA.—Friday, the 3rd inst., His Lordship the Bishop of Huron, accompanied by the Rev. Canon Nelles, paid an official visit to Onondaga, his object being to consecrate the church and churchyard. The roads were in such a bad state that the people found it difficult to attend, still there was a good congregation, the church being well filled. At 3 o'clock, p.m., the hour appointed for service, His Lordship and the clergy accompanying him, viz: Revs. Canon Nelles, R.D.; R. J. Roberts, B.A., and A. Anthony, were met at the church door by the Rev. Dr. Armstrong, the incumbent, and Eugene Ball, Esq., and George Simpson, Esq., church wardens, and formally requested by petition to consecrate the church and churchyard. His Lordship having acceded to the request, commenced the service of consecration of the graveyard, and afterwards went into the church and consecrated it, calling it

Holy Trinity Church. The "Act of Consecration" was read by the Rev. R. J. Roberts, and the evening service by the Rev. A. Anthony. The Bishop preached an impressive and practical sermon, and the people seemed most attentive all through.

INGERSOLL.—With glad hearts the members of St. James' drew nigh unto the House of the Lord on All Saints' Day. That day it was to be wholly His, consecrated to His worship. For some years this desired object could not be accomplished. A heavy incubus of debt prevented it; but now the debt had been paid, and it would be His, never to be diverted from its sacred purposes for a day or an hour. How many members of the Church are there in every diocese of the Dominion whose great desire it is to be in the same happy relation with their houses of worship this day. We will tell them how this was accomplished at St. James.

There was a heavy debt on the church. A sum of over \$7,000 had been paid for its erection, but a debt of \$4,000 still remained, and the great problem was, how could they, who had already contributed so much, contribute so much more? At the Easter Vestry meeting, of 1871, it was resolved that the church debt should be paid, but how to carry their resolution into effect was the knotty point. The Rector proposed, and urged upon the members, that every member of the Church should be called upon to guarantee a certain yearly contribution to be paid through the offertory in monthly instalments, the aggregates being weekly appropriations made in accordance with the Apostolic maxims to the Church of Corinth, and to the Church universal. This method was not at the time agreed to. It was thought to be too tedious.

At the vestry meeting of 1872 the same method was brought forward, but only to be disapproved of; and no means to raise the required amount were adopted, though all were desirous for the consecration of the Church.

Finally, another year having passed away and nothing done, it was resolved to adopt the measure that had been rejected; and now another difficulty presented itself. How was the resolution to be carried out? To solve this, a member of the Church, Mrs. Eakins, voluntarily undertook to be the sole collector and treasurer of the fund to be so raised. She called on the several families of the congregation, and her labours were very successful. A few subscribed \$50 a year, some \$20, and some ten cents a week. On the last Sunday of the month, the instalments, enclosed in envelopes, were put upon the collection-plates, and were presented with prayer, a free-will offering to God. Those who were remiss in their payments she visited, and revisited if necessary, and she had the great pleasure of reducing the debt continuously, paying in every month over \$100. For three years did the indefatigable collector persevere in her self-imposed task till it was crowned with success. And during the time of these contributions, there was no diminution of the contributions toward Parochial and Diocesan purposes on the part of the members of St. James.

Where the Church is almost wholly dependent upon the voluntary contributions of her members, as it is in Canada, the offertory is the best and principal means of raising money for church purposes; but we must not too lightly condemn adventurous methods, such as must be used in many cases. We must not forget that there are many, females especially, who cannot contribute in money, who do contribute large-