

CALGARY.

CALGARY.—Mr. T. Williams Outerbridge was ordained to the diaconate on Sunday, March 23rd, by Right Rev. Bishop Pinkham; Rev. A. W. F. Cooper, M.A., examining chaplain, presented the candidate. Mr. Outerbridge has been two years in the North-West, working as lay reader in Bishop Anson's diocese. He was formerly engaged in mission work in East London, Eng., under Right Rev. Dr. Roe, late Bishop of Bedford. Mr. Outerbridge will be stationed at Banff, and will visit Anthracite, Canmore, Mitford, and Cochrane.

LETHBRIDGE.—The Easter meetings of the members of St. Augustine's church was held on the evening of Easter Monday. The churchwardens report showing the gross receipts to be \$986.24, and the expenditures, \$969.50, having a balance of \$16.74, was adopted. The election of wardens and vestrymen resulted as follows: Incumbent's warden, Mr. F. Martin, re-appointed; peoples' warden, Mr. C. A. Magrath; vestrymen, Messrs. Cavanah, Sherlock, Ashcroft, Colpman, Niven, and Barrow. Mr. S. Alexander was elected clerk of the vestry.

PINCHER CREEK.—The Easter meeting of the Parish of St. John's was held in the church on Wednesday afternoon, the 9th inst. The churchwardens, Capt. Scobie and Mr. J. Garnett, J.P., read their report, which was very satisfactory, the church and all its furniture being now quite out of debt. This being an accomplishment the parishioners, under the energetic superintendence of their esteemed incumbent the Rev. H. Havelock Smith, for years have been struggling to attain, the information was received with joy and thankfulness. The election of wardens and vestrymen was as follows: Peoples' warden, Mr. Edward Faithome; vestrymen, Messrs. E. Wilmut, F. W. Godsal, W. Carr, J. Jones, Dr. Mead, and Mr. Hyde. The incumbent announced that he was not as yet prepared to nominate his churchwarden, but would announce the nomination on Sunday next. It was then proposed, seconded and unanimously resolved, that every effort be made to increase the clergyman's stipend from its present \$1,000 per annum to \$1200, and also to erect a suitable parsonage.

MACLEOD.—The services on Easter Sunday in Christ Church were very bright and joyous. At Matins the church was crowded to the door. The number of communicants exceeded by far the attendance of last year. The offertory, devoted to the Widow's and Orphan's Fund, amounted to \$22.50. On Friday evening the Easter meeting was held, the Incumbent, Rev. Ronald Hilton, in the chair. The clergyman's warden, Mr. J. Cowdry, read a most copious and satisfactory report, showing a balance in hand of \$198.20, and everything in connection with the church free from debt. The election of church officers for the ensuing year resulting as follows: Incumbent's warden, Mr. J. Cowdry; Peoples' warden, Mr. R. B. Barnes; Vestrymen, His Honor Judge Macleod, and Messrs. Hollies, Miller, Truswell, Butler, Patterson, Capt. Mathews and Dr. DeVeber. Auditors, Mr. Hollies and E. C. Miller; delegates to Synod, Hon. Mr. Justice Macleod, C.M.G. The benediction being pronounced by Mr. Hilton, the meeting adjourned.

British and Foreign.

CENTRAL AMERICA.—The assistant Bishop of Jamaica reports of Church work on the Panama Canal:—We are still struggling, amid many difficulties, to maintain our work on the Isthmus. Two buildings which were in progress when the collapse of the canal works came have been a serious difficulty to us. We did not want to lose all that we had spent on them in labour and money by allowing them to fall into decay in their unfinished state; but how to meet the debts incurred in the progress of the work, and complete the buildings, we knew not. However, by encouraging the people with such help as I could from funds in hand for the regular work of the mission (unhappily interrupted), we have nearly got through these difficulties. I hope in a few weeks the buildings will be finished fit for use, and only manageable debts remaining. In his report of the work on the Isthmus Bishop Douet says:—The year 1889 has been a most disastrous one for the mission of the Church of England on the Isthmus of Panama. During my visit in February last year I found that orders had been given at headquarters to close up all work on the canal, and to pay no more salaries after the 28th of February, 1889. This at once threw out of employment some seven or eight thousand persons, and had it not been for the sober and law-abiding habits of the coloured labourers, there would have been serious riots and conflict between the author-

ities and the people. I found much suffering all along the line, and in my daily visits to the various sections I had many opportunities of ascertaining the actual condition of things. The government of Jamaica sent a commissioner to relieve the Jamaicans, and by the middle of the year large numbers had been repatriated. Other colonies had done the same, so that there has been a great reduction in the attendances at divine service. The Rev. S. Kerr has remained in Colon, and has periodically visited the sections. Mr. B. Walker remains as catechist at Basobispo, and Mr. Alexander at Monkey Hill. In September, 1889, the Rev. S. Kerr visited several places on the coast, and among others he received a warm welcome at Bluefields and at Greytown. He writes that the British residents in these places express a great desire to have the ministrations of a clergyman, and at Bluefields they have sent me a petition, asking that a mission be established among them. I hope to call there on my way to Belize, British Honduras, and shall arrange to meet the principal residents there. If canal work is taken up in serious earnest at Nicaragua, I have no doubt that Greytown will become a populous and important centre.

WEST INDIES.—That wonderful old man, the Bishop of Guiana, has just visited the Pomeroon Indian missions, located at Cabacaburi, Hackney, Wakapoa, Waramuri and Waiini rivers. He left Georgetown on the 20th of January, and went through the Lake on the following morning, leaving Anna Regina about eight a.m. so as to be at the Cabacaburi before night. On the 22nd visitation work began with a Confirmation and an examination of the Schools. Fifteen males and 21 females were confirmed. On the 24th the bishop left for St. Mary's, Hackney. Here, in spite of the rains, a large gathering of people assembled on the third Sunday after Epiphany, for Divine service, Holy Communion, and Confirmation. The Bishop had 27 presented to him—16 males and 11 females. During his stay he examined the school and the various buildings belonging to the Church. At 2.30 of the 26th he left this station for the Wakapoa Mission, which he reached on the 27th. On his arrival, services were held, and a confirmation, the candidates numbering 31—15 males and 16 females. This over, the schools were examined, and, happily for the Bishop, he could now look forward to the morrow as a free day, the first since the early part of January. On the 29th he and his party left for the Waramuri Mission, on the Moruca, which they reached on the 30th. Here some weddings were celebrated, and the rest of the day was occupied with visiting the sick and the healthy in their benabs. On the 13th the Bishop took his share of work in visiting and examining the schools, &c., and on Septuagesima Sunday he confirmed 21 females and 15 males, all of whom received later on the Holy Communion. This was the forth mission visited, but there was still another on the Waiini, and for this, called St. Agatha Kwabannie, the Bishop and party embarked on the 3rd of February, and reached their destination on the 4th. After a fair night's rest, all were ready for the usual services of Matins, Confirmation, and Holy Communion, &c.; here Mr. Matthews presented 19 males and 17 females to the Bishop, after which they received their first Communion, and this last number made a total of 166 persons upon whom the Bishop had laid his hands, a service which completed his Lordship's visitation of the Pomeroon Missions.

AUSTRALIA.—It is stated that, notwithstanding the opinion entertained in some quarters that Canon Saumarez Smith would have been elected without opposition to the position of Primate of Australia, which he voluntarily resigned, a rival has been started in the person of the Rev. Canon Donaldson, M.A. Oriel College, Oxon., precentor of the Truro Cathedral, and examining chaplain to the Bishop of Truro, who has been invited to allow himself to be nominated as a candidate for the primacy.

Excavations have again been made in the Trinity Chapel of Canterbury Cathedral, with a view to determine, if possible, the dispute that has long exercised the minds of archaeologists and writers on ecclesiastical history as to the identity of the tomb which was formerly, but erroneously attributed to Archbishop Theobald. The tomb has been opened to enable searching examinations to be made, and Father Morris, the author of *The Life of A'Beckett*, Canon Scott Robertson, and other authorities have assisted in the investigation. The tomb is believed to be either that of Archbishop Hubert Walter, who died in 1205, or of Cardinal Stephen Langton—the great archbishop who joined the cause of the barons, and won the gratitude of the English by his opposition to the tyranny of John. Langton died in 1228. The roof of the tomb having been raised, a stone coffin was found within, and when the lid of this was lifted off the body of an Archbishop fully vested was seen. In the coffin was found a beautiful chalice

and paten of silver gilt, a gold ring with an engraved emerald, and a crozier. The vestments are beautifully embroidered with gold thread on silk, and the shoes are also of rich embroidery set with carbuncles. Everything was in an extraordinary state of preservation, and the relics will probably now form part of the treasures in the Chapter Library. Father Morris, who was present at opening of the tomb, sent to the *Times* an interesting letter describing the sight which met his eyes when the coffin lid was raised. Beneath it, he says, lie the undisturbed remains of an ancient Archbishop, upon whom we reverently gazed. "And who is he? Either Hubert Walter, who died in 1205, or Cardinal Stephen Langton, whose death was twenty-three years later. The vestments were quite sound—all but the wollen *pallium*, which had almost perished, though its pins were there—and, to my surprise, the shape of the nose and chin was clear and distinct. The remains have been treated with the greatest respect, and the Archbishop rests still, quite undisturbed, in the stone coffin in which he has rested so long."

THE CHURCH IN THE UNITED STATES.

(From our New York Correspondent.)

NEW YORK, April 22nd.—The work of social purity is now engaging the attention of Churchmen every day more and more. Hitherto, however, their efforts have been altogether directed to enlisting into the ranks of the White Cross men and boys. These efforts have been in the highest degree successful, and now it is felt that the field must be enlarged and that women and girls must also be included within its scope. It is true that at mothers' meetings the subject has been more or less discussed by those who have charge of such gatherings, and that the Girls' Friendly Society has done much to keep young girls and young women in the paths of virtue. But there is another department which has forced itself upon the notice of Churchmen which must not longer be neglected. The future of national purity is with the young. The children, therefore, must be educated in its principles. To do this who so fit as the mothers of the families? Those mothers who have thought at all on the subject have realized over and over again that to them belongs the sacred office and duty of teaching a child in a holy and pure way, the truths of physical life, and the duty every one owes to his body as the temple of the Holy Ghost. These truths the children will learn somehow or another for themselves. If left to pick them up, they will do so secretly and vilely, one telling another, till a bitter experience shall have taught them just too much. This fact being recognized, the additional fact has likewise been recognized that there are thousands and thousands of poor women in our tenement houses whose children run so many more risks of having their eyes opened and becoming gods to know good from evil, at the expense, however, of the added knowledge that they are naked. Who shall teach these poor women that which it is so necessary for them to know, how they shall best clothe their children with the armor of purity and shield them from the acquirement of youthful and defiling errors? None better than these good women to whom is entrusted the conduct of the mothers' meetings, or by some wise and prudent woman who shall be able to put the subject plainly and clearly before them. Wherefore, talks on Social Purity are being introduced under the auspices of the White Cross Society, and have been successfully delivered by Mrs. F. McCreedy Harris (Hope Ledyard) in Chicago, Washington, and this city.

THE CHURCH MISSIONARY SOCIETY FOR SEAMEN

in New York, has just held its annual meeting, at which most encouraging reports were read from the three missionary stations it has under its care, viz., the Floating church at the foot of Pike St. with the mission house at No. 84 in the same street, the church and mission house on West St., near West Houston, and the Station at No. 21 Coventie's Slip. The Society likewise looks after the Sailors' Home at 388 Pearl Street. During the year 25,371 has formed the aggregate attendance at the various services, and 30,889 sailors have attended the reading-rooms. Bibles in various languages, Prayer-Books, &c., have been given to 5,371 sailors, while 10,000 visits have been paid to vessels and sailors' boarding-houses. At the West St. chapel there have been largely increased attendances, owing in great measure, the chaplain thinks, to the fact that the winter has been so stormy, and the escapes of the crews from death at sea so many and so wonderful, that the men have been caused to think seriously of the perils and dangers to which they have been exposed and from which they have been so mercifully preserved. Spiritual things have, therefore, occupied more of their attention, and when they have safely reached the haven where they would be, they have "naturally sought the house of God, where they could worship Him, thank Him for His mercies, and hear the words