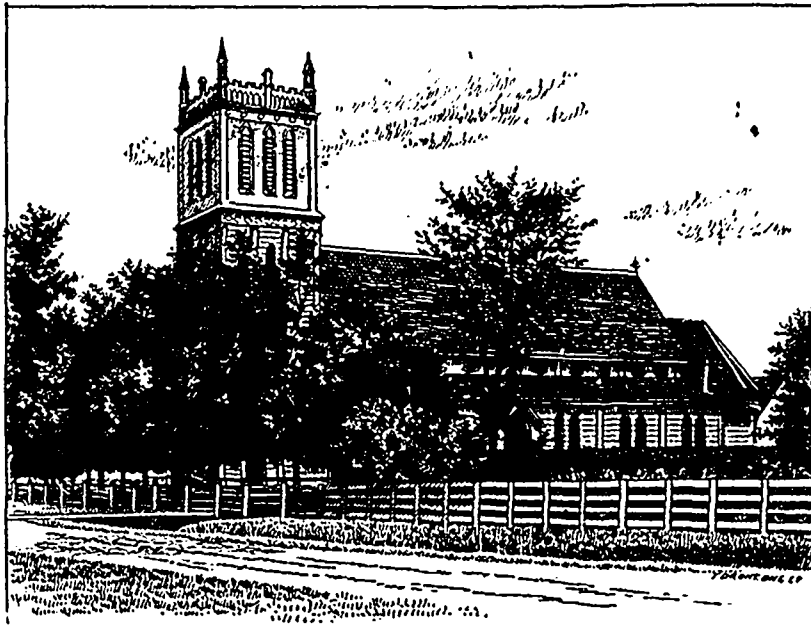




ALL SAINTS' CHURCH, ST. ANDREWS, N.B.

that time. Replaced by the present parish church, A.D. 1867, the timbers and other materials of the old church were found to be of the best description. They had come from the United States. The pulpit, doors, and a large portion of the inner roof of the present church are formed from the wood of one of the first churches erected in the province. This church is built of the timber of the country, showing what it is, outside and within. It will seat 700. The windows are mostly memorials, and were furnished by the late Mr. Waites, Newcastle-on-Tyne. The church contains many costly and fitting ornaments, the gifts of parishioners or from friends far away.

The district of Chamcook is embraced in the parochial charge. Here, about midway, stands the chapel of St. John the Baptist, in between the foot of the mountain and the lake. The situation is charming. A few years ago, chiefly through the generosity of the late George G. Grimmer, a chancel was added to the chapel, with the east window fitted with the English stained glass. The other windows are fitted with glass from London, Ont. The building is of gray sandstone from a quarry near at hand, and will seat about one hundred and fifty persons.

The scenery all around St. Andrews and Chamcook is said by travellers to be unsurpassed elsewhere in grandeur and beauty. Men and women of culture are among the summer visitors. Such, in many instances, express deep interest both in the parish church and the chapel at Chamcook.

DIVINITY STUDENTS.

THE *Spirit of Missions* (New York) pleads well for a lectureship on missions to be established in theological colleges. The idea is a good one. Book-learning is not the only equipment necessary for embryo parsons. Their enthusiasm in all practical departments of their future work should be aroused, and a lectureship on missions, if it consisted only of a few lectures each term, would be of the greatest advantage. All divinity students should be kept abreast of the age. They should be ready and qualified to take their place in the

foreign field if called upon to do so. Besides, even if they become, as would be the case with most of them, parochial clergymen, they will then have more of the missionary spirit than many of our clergymen now possess. And here is the seat of a disease from which we are suffering. So long as the clergy are apathetic regarding missionary work, the people will be so also.

The bishop of Milwaukee recently spoke very earnestly to his clergy on this subject:

"We ask, then, for sympathy in this matter of our missionary labors, where now we have by far too much of cold apathy. We well know why so many of our lay people are not actively interested in this vital matter. Because they are not taught it. Because it is not persistently and conscientiously pressed in on their attention. Because the parish priest is himself not on fire with it. He pays in his small dole, perhaps about one-fourth of what he should raise amongst his people, does this even grudgingly, and then tries to hide himself behind his people's old-time indifference to the subject. He would like to be rid of the obligation if only he could; sometimes, behind the door, and when out of sight, with some congenial spirit, he quietly sneers at it. He seldom or never teaches his people, nor urges them on, nor shows any warmth of feeling on the topic. He has no fire of enthusiasm, no devotion to the theme, is dull and listless about it; and of course his cold apathy is fatally catching. We have often found it true, after a very wide parochial experience of our own, that apathy, lack of knowledge