

## THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND.

If any King or Bishop of England had been asked in the ages before the Tudors as to what Church he belonged, he would have answered, "The Church of England." In fact, England never had a Roman Catholic sovereign until James II became such, and lost his crown in consequence. Never was England worse trampled upon by the See of Rome than in the days of King John; yet that was the epoch of *Magna Charta*; and its first words proclaimed the freedom of "the Church of England," not of "the Church of Rome in England"—much less of "the Roman Catholic Church in England"—a Church of which nobody ever heard until after Queen Elizabeth's accession and the Romish Recusancy. And what is true of England is true of France and other Western Churches; their sovereigns and prelates belonged to the Gallican Church, the German Church, etc. In those days, then, "the Church of Rome" meant the See of Rome and its Italian Provinces, and there was no "Roman Catholic Church" in existence. This stupid and self-refuting name was born of the new ideas which took possession of the Latin Churches after Luther's day; and it is a badge of modernism which may well suggest the question, "Where was your religion before Luther?"

—Bishop Cove.

## The Church of England in Canada.

In our last number we referred to the difficulties existing in the way of procuring accurate and positive information as to the membership of the Church of England in Canada. According to the Year Book of the Church of England for 1891, the number of Church people in the Dioceses composing the ecclesiastical Province of Canada, and of Communicants is given as follows:—

	Members.	Communicants.
Nova Scotia	63,000 (from figures furnished in 1890)	1,000
Fredericton	46,768 (figures given in 1881)	5,501
Quebec	26,760 (date of information not given)	4,309
Montreal	38,000 (figures given in September 1890)	9,000
Ontario	79,242 (figures supplied in 1888)	10,000
Toronto	107,533 (figures supplied in 1890)	15,500
Niagara	29,547 (figures given in 1889)	6,912
Huron	120,000 (figures given in October 1890)	8,910

Making a total membership according to these statements of 510,870 with a Communicant membership of 70,132.

These figures are taken from what purports to be the reports furnished by the Bishops of the several Dioceses and Printed in the Year Book of 1891, but as will be seen from the memorandum following each Diocese, are not in some cases of very late date, and do not probably show the present strength of the Church of England in this Ecclesiastical Province; and they do not include those of the Diocese of Algoma, the Dioceses of the Pacific Coast and those within the Ecclesiastical Province of Rupert's Land.

A correspondent of the *St. John Globe* lately gave the membership as 600,000, which we fancy is under the mark since according to Immigration statistics, it is stated that the Church population has largely increased throughout Canada. We understand that the census returns for 1881 gave the membership of the Church of England in Canada as 575,000.

## THE EARTH'S POPULATION.

The most experienced geographers do their learned best to find out for us what is the population of the globe, but as the data for a very large area of the inhabited globe are to a considerable extent based on guesswork, it is no wonder that estimates should differ, and that we cannot be sure of the population of the world to within 50 millions, possibly 100 millions, either way.

The following tables gives the area and population of the great divisions of the earth's surface according to the latest data:—

	Square Miles.	Population.	To 1 Square Mile
Europe *	3,756,860	357,379,000	94
Asia †	17,530,686	825,954,000	47
Africa ‡	11,277,364	162,753,000	14
America §	14,801,402	121,713,000	8
Australia	2,991,142	3,230,000	1
Oceanic Islands	733,120	7,420,000	10
Polar Regions.	1,730,810	80,400	—
Total .....	52,821,684	1,479,729,400	—

\* Without Iceland, Nova Zembla, Atlantic Islands, &c. † Without Arctic Islands. ‡ Without Madagascar, &c. § Without Arctic Regions. || The Continent and Tasmania.

In 1866 Dr. Behm estimated the population at 1,350 millions.

Among European countries Belgium still exceeds all others in density of population; the proportion is 530 persons to a square mile, and the United Kingdom with 312. If we take England alone we find the density to be close on 480 to the square mile, still considerably below that of Belgium. The density in Scotland is only about one-fourth that of Scotland, while that of Ireland is one-third. The most thinly-populated countries in Europe are Norway and Finland, which have only 16 people to the square mile.

There is an elaborate discussion in the latest geographical book issued in Germany on the subject of the population of China proper (the eighteen provinces), which at one time was greatly exaggerated, some authorities making it out to be 500 millions. After a careful examination of all available data, Drs. Wagner and Supan are inclined to estimate the total population for China proper at only 350 millions in round numbers, or about sixty-eight millions more than the estimate reached by Sir Richard Temple. Including Manchuria, Mongolia, Kansu, and Tibet, the total population of the Chinese Empire is given as 361,500,000, living on an area of 4,674,420 square miles. Corea is credited with a population of 10½ millions. The total population of Arabia is reduced by Dr. Wagner to 3,472,000, very different from the estimate of 10,725,000 given by Rashid Bey in 1875. The area assigned to Arabia by Wagner and Supan is 1,153,430 square miles. In the same work considerable space is devoted to Africa, with the

result that the population has been reduced to 164 millions, whereas a few years ago a common estimate was 220 millions.

Thus much is known, but still more has to be approximated by clever calculation, and there are vast regions where facts can only be learned by guesswork founded on travellers' hints and commercial statistics. What vast results has civilisation yet to achieve before we can know with any approach to certainty the population of the earth on which we live.—*The News*.

## BROTHERHOOD OF ST. ANDREW.

According to the report of the Council at the second annual convention lately held in Toronto the number of chapters increased during the year from 28 to 60.

These chapters are divided amongst the several dioceses as follows:—Toronto, 20; Ontario, 12; Niagara, 9; Huron, 8; Montreal, 4; Rupert's Land, 2; Quebec 1.

33 meetings of the Council were held during the year.

The active membership of the Brotherhood now in Canada is considerably over 600 men.

Local assemblies in the diocese of both Niagara and Huron were formed during the year, and this feature of the work met the approval of the General Council.

The provisional Union of St. Andrew in Scotland has been formally organized as "The St. Andrew's Brotherhood in Scotland," on the principles of the Brotherhood in the United States and Canada.

31 of the Chapters in Canada report *Men's* Bible classes: 6 Chapters have *mixed* bible classes; 434 is reported as the average attendance at 32 Bible classes.

42 Chapters reported hospitality work at the Church doors. 34 work in the distribution of cards of invitation to Church and Bible class.

The funds received during the year amounted to \$315.53, all used in expenses save a sum of \$82.90, which remains on hand.

The report called special attention to Bible class work. "Let there be more general attendance on the part of Brotherhood men. Let more laymen fit themselves to take charge of the classes and let them deal with practical every day questions of Christianity. Remember that around the Bible class in the future as in the past will centre the most effective Brotherhood work."

"Forty days and forty nights  
Thou wast fasting in the wild  
Forty days, and forty nights  
Tempted, and yet undefiled.

Shall not we Thy sorrow share  
And from earthly joys abstain?  
Fasting, with unceasing prayer  
Glad, with Thee, to suffer pain."

A RECTOR is wanted for the parish of BRIDGETOWN AND BELLE ISLE, N.S. Applications may be addressed to

JOHN LOCKETT,  
GEORGE V. KNIGHT,  
Churchwardens,  
Bridgetown, N.S.

24th February 1892.