

though strong feelings are sometimes stirred and strong words used, yet the best of good humor is maintained. The greatest deference is paid to old age, and men who have made for themselves a history are listened to with patient attention, however weak their voice, or however much they may exceed their allotted time for speaking. And the deputies are not without their pleasantries. When Dr. Phillips Brooks opposed the expunging of the words "Protestant Episcopal" from the title of the Church, chiefly on the grounds that, in point of fact, the Church was numerically but a small body in the United States, the venerable Dr. John Henry Hopkins, in his reply said that important things were not always the largest, and gave as an instance that "the hub is not the biggest part of the wheel!" Considering that the distinguished divine, to whose speech he referred, hailed from Boston, the hit caused such merriment in the House that it was some time before Dr. Hopkins could resume his speech.

As regards, however, this argument drawn from the smallness of numbers of our Church in the United States, the *Toronto Mail* well says:—Much has been said as to the absurdity of one of the smallest Christian bodies in the United States opening its doors to invite all others to come in. A correspondent of the *New York Tribune* asks these critics to extend their view, and to look at the religious statistics of the whole English-speaking people. He gathers the following figures from the reports made by the more prominent religious bodies on the 1st of January last:

Congregationalists.....	5,750,000
Baptists (all descriptions).....	8,195,000
Presbyterians (all descriptions).....	10,650,000
Roman Catholics.....	14,000,000
Methodists (all descriptions).....	16,000,000
Episcopalians.....	21,303,000

THE Convention is seen to best advantage when it is organized into the General Board of Missions, for then the bishops, who, like our own House of Bishops, sit in their own Chamber with closed doors, are present and take part in the proceedings. They do not wear their robes, nor do they all sit on the platform, but some, like the eloquent Dr. Harris, Bishop of Michigan, speak from the floor of the House.

By a very excellent arrangement, the deputies, clerical and lay, from each diocese sit together, their place being marked by a large card, on both sides of which is printed the name of the diocese, and when a bishop takes his place among his own deputies it has certainly a pleasing effect.

In such a body one hears stirring speeches on behalf of missions. It was a grand idea when the two houses were formed into one assembly, for the purpose of discussing the momentous question of the missionary work of the Church. Bishops, priests and laymen are brought face to face on this great question. A similar step has been taken by the Provincial Synod of our own Canadian Church,

which, on the model of the Church in the United States, has formed itself into a General Board of Missions. It is yet, with us, in its infancy; but we may hope that in the future, the power of this action will be felt for good upon the whole Church.

WHEN one sees such a large body of men gathered together from all parts of the United States, with its more than sixty dioceses, every portion, from the polished cities of the east, to the wilder missionary districts of the west, being represented, one cannot help deploring the fact that we in Canada are divided into different ecclesiastical Provinces. And this is all the more keenly felt now that we have our Canadian Pacific Railway in running order clear across the continent, from east to west. If the missionary bishops, with delegates, from the north and west could come from the Arctic regions, from the Rocky Mountains, from British Columbia, from the plains of Assiniboia, and Manitoba to meet with their brethren in older Canada, how grand would be the effect! And how healthful would be the influence of the one upon the other! Let us hope that some day this result may be attained.

THE general secretary of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society of the Church of England in Canada was present at the General Convention of the American Church, and on their missionary day was courteously invited to a seat on the platform.

OBITUARY.

THE death of the Ven. William Turnbull Leach, D.D., LL.D., D.C.L., Archdeacon of Montreal, deprives the Church of England of an old and valued friend. Dr. Leach is another of the numerous and distinguished instances, of which the Church of England in Canada can boast, of Presbyterians becoming churchmen owing to a doubt as to the validity of Presbyterian Orders. He was pastor of St. Andrew's Church, (Presbyterian) Toronto, and took a prominent part in the establishment of Queen's College, Kingston. After ordination in the Church of England, he became the first incumbent of St. George's Church, Montreal, a position which he held for over twenty years, resigning it for active educational work in McGill College, Montreal, of which university he was a distinguished Professor for twenty-seven years. In 1865 he was appointed Archdeacon of Montreal. He was born in 1805, ordained a Presbyterian minister in 1836, became a Church of England clergyman in 1841, Professor in McGill College in 1860, and Archdeacon of Montreal in 1865. He was buried on the 15th inst., the service being held in Christ Church Cathedral, Montreal. The venerable gentleman will be long remembered as a polished scholar, an able divine, and a true and devoted friend.