

done, the Christian courtesy to be shown, which forms so beautiful a bond of union, and by drawing men's hearts nearer to each other, leads them to look up to the source of all true charity. Think of that life spent in "going about doing good," think of God the Son in the form of a servant ministering to the poor and afflicted. If we dwell on that, we shall not dare to waste the life He has given us, we shall not dare to live in selfish ease, or even in selfish cares,—all our thoughts centred in self, but we shall begin to follow Him, though at an immeasurable distance, remembering that He set us an example that we should follow His steps.

### SEASON FOR STOCK-TAKING.

COME, soul, cast up thy score !  
 Thou hast been trading, has it been with  
 thrift ?  
 Have wisdom and experience swelled the  
 store  
 Of patience, meekness, love, and every  
 gift ?  
 What hast thou gained by effort and by  
 prayer ?  
 Is business brisk, and heaven's high mar-  
 ket fair ?  
 What are thy debts, thy profit, and thy  
 loss ?  
 Thy riches in the Saviour and His cross ?

### THE ENGLISH CHURCH IN CANADA.

At a recent missionary conference in connection with the Lambeth Council, Bishop Oxenden (Montreal) read a paper on the condition and prospects of the Canadian Church. Premising that the first inroad upon heathenism was made in 1615 by a body of Franciscans, who manfully encountered unparalleled dangers, and who for a hundred years were patient laborers in that unyielding soil, he said that Canada was ceded

to this country in 1759, and that in 1774 it was supposed that the whole population did not exceed 100,000, of whom about four hundred merchants and settlers were Protestants. For a long period, the Anglican clergy were, in the strictest sense of the term, missionaries of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel. It was not till the year 1800 that Canada was formed into a diocese, the bishop having but six clergymen under him. Now there were fourteen dioceses, with between fourteen and fifteen hundred clergymen, five hundred thousand Church members, and perhaps fifty thousand communicants. Of these fourteen dioceses, nine—namely, Montreal, Fredericton, Nova Scotia, Ontario, Quebec, Toronto, Huron, Niagara, and Algoma—constituted the ecclesiastical province over which, in the providence of God, he was called to preside nine years ago. The most reverend prelate proceeded to describe the constitution of the Canadian Church. A congregation whose minister was mainly supported by the Church of the Diocese was called a "mission;" where it had a church and a parsonage, and provided half its minister's salary, it was called a "parish;" and where it was self-supporting it was called a "rectory." The system of patronage slightly varied; but in his own diocese the bishop appointed to missions and parishes, and selected one from two names sent him by the vestry of a rectory. Stipends varied from six to eight or nine hundred dollars, but in cities there was, of course, a higher scale. The Church organization of Canada was almost identical with that of the United States, and was borrowed in some measure from it. "I must admit," said the most reverend prelate,