

Peter's Cathedral, Charlottetown, and for many years took an active interest in the work of that Church.

The remains, encased in a plain oak coffin, lay in the reception room of Government House on Thursday; a large silver crucifix being placed at the head, and three tall candles on either side. The funeral services began on Friday with a Requiem celebration of the Holy Eucharist in All Soul's Chapel, at 7.45 a.m., at which the relatives of the deceased communicated. At 9 a.m. the coffin was met at the west door of St. Peter's Cathedral, by the priest incumbent, the Rev. James Simpson, vested in a black cope and attended by acolytes and cross-bearer. The opening sentences of the Burial service were said as the body was carried to the foot of the chancel. A solemn Requiem was then sung. The altar frontal and hangings were black, two lights only were burning on the re-table, the celebrant, the Rev. E. T. Woolard, Rector of Georgetown and Cherry Valley, was vested in a black chasuble, and the acolytes wore black cinctures round their albs. The service was most devotionally rendered by a large choir and was choral throughout. The special Collect, Epistle and Gospel sanctioned for such occasions by the Bishop of the diocese was used. Hymn 252, A. & M., "Weary of Earth and laden with my sin," was sung as the Introit, "Dies Irae," as the sequence; 499, "On the Resurrection Morning," as offertory, and 322, "And now, O Father, mindful of thy love," at the Communion. After the Benediction, "De Profundis" was solemnly chanted, and the white robed choir then filed out singing the "Nunc Dimittis."

After the service the body, surrounded by six mortuary candles was exposed to view, and during the morning many people passed reverently around the bier.

At 3 p.m. the choir again entered the church, cross-bearer and acolytes taking their positions at the coffin, as if guarding the remains. The church was crowded to its utmost capacity. The Burial service was taken by the priest incumbent, vested in surplice, and stole and black cope. Hymn 184 was followed by the Psalms 90 and 130, and after the Lesson hymn 255 was sung. The body was then taken from the church to the hearse. As this was done a salute of minute guns to the number of fifteen was fired from Fort Edward by a detachment of artillery, drawn from No. 2 Battery, under the command of Captain Moore, and the various bells of the city were tolled. The order of procession was as follows:

Officers of Militia.
Police.
City Council.
Mayor.
Free Masons.
PALI BEARERS.
HEARSE.
Family.
Members of the Government.
Friends.

On arriving at St. Peter's cemetery, about two miles away, the burial service was concluded by Rev. James Simpson, after which the Free Masons performed their usual impressive rites over their departed brother, and the mourners dispersed to their sad home.

Newfoundland.

(Notes from Diocesan Magazine.)

THE GIRL'S FRIENDLY SOCIETY has according to the last report increased in numbers during the past year, and there are at present 91 members; 21 working associates; 4 honorary associates, and 21 probationists in St. Johns. Quarterly meetings of associates and members have been regularly held. The G. F. S. Christmas cards, and the Calendars were widely dis-

tributed, and "Friendly Leaves," the organ of the associates, is taken by a number of members. At the meeting on January 4th, eleven new members and one associate were admitted.

On Christmas day, two service books for the pro Cathedral were dedicated at the offertory according to the form in the Priest's Prayer Book. One was presented by Mr. Fred Collier, and the other by Mr. and Mrs. Chapman, in memory of Edward Harold Chapman.

THE CHURCH LAD'S BRIGADE is taking firm root in St. Johns, and under its auspices a pleasant entertainment was held on Jan. 15th.

Dr. Bobardt of the D.S.F.M., has presented to the church in Battle Harbor an American organ, and has also offered a prize of \$5 to the pupils of the Sunday-school for the best attendance on Sunday and day school. Whilst in charge of the hospital, Dr. Bobardt acted as lay reader, holding services and teaching in the Sunday-school, and the people of Battle Harbor remember with deep gratitude the many benefits both medical and spiritual bestowed upon them through him.

Diocese of Fredericton.

ST. JOHN.

A social was held in St. James' Church school-house on Monday evening to give the congregation an opportunity to say farewell to Rev. C. J. James, the retiring rector. A good programme of recitations and instrumental music had been provided, and the ladies of the Mission Band supplied refreshments in abundance. During the evening Rev. Mr. James, who has been connected with the church for seven years, was presented with two addresses, beautifully engrossed, one from the vestry and the other from the Sunday-school, read respectively by Mr. R. W. Crookshank, senior warden, and Mr. R. K. Jones, superintendent of the Sunday-school. In his reply the rev. gentleman briefly referred to his ministry in St. John's saying that he would always remember the people of St. James' and asked to be remembered by them.

C. E. I.—Messrs. R. E. Coupe and H. C. Tilley have been elected members of the Council of the Church of England Institute. The following officers have been chosen: Alfred Porter, treasurer; M. B. Dixon, secretary, and J. Roy Campbell, librarian.

On Feb. 21st, Bishop Young of Athabasca addressed the noon meeting for men in the C. E. I. rooms; his subject being "Faith." There was a large attendance.

Diocese of Montreal.

The Woman's Auxiliary of the Diocese held its 8th annual meeting last week on Wednesday and Thursday in the Synod Hall. The business meetings were preceded by service and Holy Communion in Christ Church Cathedral at 11 a.m. on the 21st inst., at which the Bishop delivered an address. This was followed by luncheon in the Synod Hall, and the business meetings opened at half-past two under the presidency of Mrs. Holden. There was a large attendance of members, many Branches in the country parts of the Diocese having sent representatives.

After the President's address, Reports of Secretary and Treasurer, and of Secretary of Junior Branches, and consideration of same, and the election of officers, Miss L. Mudge read

a paper on Mexico; and at 5 p.m. a quasi missionary meeting was held, at which an address was given by Mrs. Ashley Carus Wilson. The morning of the second day was occupied with the reading of City and Country Branch reports, and with an admirable paper by Miss A. McCord, entitled "A Pioneer Canadian Bishop," and being a sketch of the life of Bishop Mountain, of Quebec. After luncheon Reports were heard from Dorcas, Leaflet and Library Committees, after which the Rev. George Rogers, B.A., General Missionary of the Diocese of Rupert's Land, spoke at some length on the Church's work in the Northwest. He also reviewed the progress of the Church of England in Canada during the present century. At the beginning of the century, not taking into account the Church in the U.S., there were only two dioceses outside of England, and they were Nova Scotia and Quebec. Now they had 20 in Canada, 13 in Australia, 14 in Africa, 8 in New Zealand, 60 in the United States, and five each in India, China and Japan. In fact, 122 dioceses had been formed since the birth of the Queen. The growth of the Church had been marvellous. The first service in the Church of England had been held in Halifax in 1749, and the first bishop was consecrated in 1767. The growing interest in missions was, in the speaker's opinion, due to three causes: Firstly, the Bishop's Pastoral letter, which stirred up a missionary spirit; secondly, the fact of their sending out missionaries to the heathen, which gave zest to the home organizations and helped them in their work; and thirdly, it was owing to such associations as they had which tended to develop an interest in missionary work. In Quebec all the churches were interested in missions, and the speaker had addressed a large meeting there on Wednesday night.

In 1815 Governor Semple, of York Fort, had written stating that throughout the whole Northwest there was not a place of worship. In 1820 Rev. John West came out as the first missionary from England, and in 1825 Rev. Dr. Cochrane came out, and so the work progressed. They had now 51 ordained clergymen and 66 laymen all engaged in Indian work. He next went on to speak of the Indian home at Elkhorn, which was the only one of its character which belonged to the Church in Manitoba. He also paid a flattering tribute to the untiring zeal of Mr. and Mrs. Wilson, who are in charge of it. Boxes of plain and warm clothing, especially for the children, were always acceptable. The speaker next impressed upon his fair hearers the necessity of doing more for the work among the white people up West. In ten years Manitoba had received 100,000 immigrants, and they were spread over a large part of the Diocese, a district which extended about 500 miles long and 300 miles wide. In two years 21 ordained missionaries had been added, but they needed more missionaries. He referred to families living 60 and 100 miles from the railways, where there were no churches or places of worship. The Presbyterians, he said, had one general mission fund, and they subscribed some \$15,000 for Manitoba, while they of the Church of England did not give on the average during the past ten years more than \$2,000. There were thirteen Presbyterians in Eastern Canada who supported missionaries, and thirty-three Presbyterian congregations supported missionaries in the West. In one hundred years the Christian Church had made 3,000,000 converts in foreign lands, and it was said that in the United States 30,000,000 of people never entered a church. He closed with an appeal for them to try and support one missionary.

Rev. Mr. Rogers was accorded a vote of thanks for his address. He then pronounced the benediction.

In the evening a reception was given in the Synod Hall by the Montreal Branches to the visiting delegates and friends.