

HURON.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT).

LONDON.—*St. James' Church.*—The Sunday School of this parish held their annual summer holiday on last Wednesday, the 16th inst. They had a very pleasant time. About three hundred scholars, teachers and friends, went by the river steamboat down to the Park at the Waterworks, now the favorite camping ground, and had their picnic, with the accustomed sports, and passed quite a happy day in the woods. The Incumbent of the parish, Rev. Evans Davis, was the prime mover in all that would give most pleasure to the little ones. The Sunday School continues prosperous. Though there are now in that place two Sunday Schools and places of worship, of two sects of Methodists, *St. James' S. S.* pursues its useful course, not abating one iota of its pristine earnestness and popular favor. The average attendance of scholars is over one hundred and forty.

Last Sunday, the sixth after Trinity, his Lordship the Bishop of the Diocese preached in *St. Paul's* at morning service an excellent sermon from 1 Cor. vi. 20, "For ye are bought with a price; therefore glorify God in your spirits, which are God's." He impressed upon his hearers the true wisdom of pursuing through life one definite course, having in view one aim and object, that for which they were created—"to glorify God." The congregation was not so large as we would wish to have seen it, many families being away from the city during the hot weather. The Bishop read the Ante-Communion service, Rev. A. Brown the Morning prayers and lessons.

The scarcity of clergymen in the city, so many being temporarily out of town, is very observable. Rev. Mr. Gemley was in Galt; Rev. Dr. Schultz, of Huron College occupied the pulpit of the Chapter House. Mr. Reimer preached in *St. George's Church*, *Petersville*. Rev. Messrs. Richardson and Darnell away.

ALGOMA.

MY DEAR SIR,—In answer to my appeal which you kindly issued July 10th, I have received \$4 from Hamilton and \$1.00 from Brampton. No names being given, I am compelled to acknowledge the receipt thereof in this manner, and at the same to thank the donors, not only for the money sent, but also for the kind and sympathetic notes which accompanied the gifts.

At the same time, allow me to state, that I appealed to one particular parish in England, on behalf of my people at Mid-lothian, who I found had come from that place. I sent my letter to the clergyman, and he read it to his people during service. The result was that they set apart the offerings of Ascension day for the purpose of raising funds to build a church for their old fellow parishioners in Canada. This, with a few added subscriptions has enabled the clergyman, Rev. Mr. Monk, *St. Peter's*, *Newton-le-willows*, *Lancashire*, England, to forward £60 sterling to the Bishop of Algoma, to be at my command for the benefit of his well remembered friends.

May I again appeal—as I do most earnestly for my poor people at Dufferin and Seguin Falls. To these latter I have transferred the \$25 I had given to Mid-lothian, but beyond the money I have thus got, neither place has a cent. This does not much matter during the summer, but it matters materially in winter. One man said to me last week—"Sir, its only help we want. Sure sir, in a year or two we'll be after helping others, we will."

Yours, WM. CROMPTON, Travelling Clergyman
Diocese of Algoma.

Aspdin P. O., Stisted, July 17th, 1879.

HOODSTOWN.—The constant and persevering efforts of Rev. W. Crompton, were crowned with success, by the opening of a new church here, on Sunday morning, July 6th. A joyful congregation of over fifty people met together and once more had service "just like home" as one woman said. Two babies were baptized and there were twenty three communicants, with an offertory of \$5.25, which is not so bad for so poor a country. The building was only in the rough, but by skill

ful and loving hands had been made to approach to something like what a Temple of the Lord should be.

ILFRACOMBE.—By special arrangement, the Rev. W. Crompton was conveyed to this place, and held service in the house of Mr. C. G. Harston, where a congregation of fifty adults met him. One baby was baptized, and there were twenty communicants, with an offertory of \$3.01. One old gentleman, sixty five years of age, came about twelve miles to meet Mr. Crompton at this service, and to request that a visit might be made over Round Lake. Mr. Crompton has so very much now to do that he felt compelled to say "no." But the old man, with tears, said "please do not say no—there are some twenty or thirty families, all church people; the Methodists and Presbyterians are working very hard, but so far all stand true. Do come sir, he pleadingly urged "Oh if I had known that at sixty five years of age I should have been eighteen months without seeing a parson or joinining in my loved church services, I would have seen Muskoko down in the deepest of her lakes before I would have set foot in it." At last Mr. Crompton bethought him about a plan which could be worked, and promised if by any possibility he could, he would get beyond Round Lake. This will give the Rev. gentleman another journey of upwards of fifty miles in a totally different direction from any he has taken yet.

British and Foreign.

GREAT BRITAIN.

MANCHESTER.—The usual procession of Sunday Schools took place on Whit Monday, in which nearly 20,000 children walked. The Sunday Schools from nineteen Churches were not present. The Rev. Canon Gibson attended the procession for the fifty-second time, and the Rev. Canon Bardsley for the twenty-second time.

The Rev. Canon William Walsham How, M.A., Rector of Whittington, Salop, has been appointed Suffragan Bishop of Bedford. He is well known as a clergyman of extensive parochial experience and of moderate religious opinions, and will probably, therefore, be acceptable to all parties in the Church. He was born about the year 1823, and was educated at Wadham College, Oxford, where he took his Bachelor's degree in 1845, obtaining third class honours in the school of *Literæ Humaniores*, but he was educated, from his earliest years until he went to Oxford, at Shrewsbury School. His father resided within a few hundred yards of the school, and was the first Conservative Mayor of Shrewsbury after corporation reform. The Canon narrowly missed a different career, having had a very close contest for an Indian writership offered by Sir R. Jenkins for competition by sons of burgesses in school. Mr. Newton, who gained it, became an Indian Judge. Canon How will be the fourth Salopian among English bishops. He was ordained deacon in 1846 and priest in 1847 by the Bishop of Worcester. He was successively curate of *St. George's*, *Kidderminster*, and of *Holy Cross Church*, *Shrewsbury*, and has held the rectory of Whittington, in Shropshire, in the diocese of *St. Asaph*, since the year 1851. In 1853 he was appointed rural dean of Oswestry, and diocesan inspector of schools; in 1860 he obtained an honorary canonry in *St. Asaph's Cathedral*, and in 1869 was elected Proctor in Convocation for the Diocese. In 1878 he was appointed examining chaplain to the Bishop of Lichfield, and was one of the Select Preachers at Oxford in 1868-69. The new Bishop is the author of several small works of a theological and practical character, the best known of which are "Pastor in Parochia," "A Commentary on the Four Gospels," "Plain Words," four series, "Family Prayers for Churchmen," "The Canticles and the Evening Psalter pointed for Chanting," "Preparations for and a Companion to Holy Communion," &c.

The Archbishop of Canterbury has forwarded the subjoined letter to the Bishop of London:—"Lambeth Palace, July 5, 1879. My dear Lord,—At the request of both Houses of Convocation of the Province of Canterbury, I write to call your attention to the necessity of prayer being offered to Almighty God for such weather as may enable our people to gather in an abundant harvest. It would seem very desirable that each bishop of the Province should, at his discretion, urge upon his clergy the propriety of setting apart some Sunday in which the attention of their people may be specially directed to this subject; and I shall feel obliged by your lordship taking the usual steps to make this my wish known to our brethren in their several dioceses. I remain, your lordship's faithful servant,
The Lord Bishop of London. A. C. CANTUAR."

THE REUNION OF CHRISTENDOM.—A meeting of persons interested in the reunion of the Roman Catholic, Greek and Anglican Churches was held on Tuesday, at the Westminster Palace Hotel, under the presidency of Earl Nelson. Addresses in support of the movement were delivered by the Chairman, the Rev. A. Gurney, the Rev. T. W. Perry, and other gentlemen, and resolutions were adopted declaring that the revival of 1833 could only attain its proper and adequate completion in the corporate reunion of Christendom; that the "religious difficulty in Christian countries, and the comparative failure of missionary enterprise were at once a reward and a warning of disunion;" and affirming that there was much in the present attitude both of the religious and irreligious world as well to encourage the hopes as to deepen the zeal of those who were labouring for the restoration of visible unity.

The Jerusalem Bishopric was offered to Canon Tristram, who declined it. It was then, at the request of the notorious Lord Shaftesbury, offered to the Rev. Dr. Barclay, Rector of Stapleford, Herts, who has accepted it.

The Bishop of Salisbury, in his speech in Convocation, said he meant to follow the Ridsdale Judgment, by which it is supposed he intends to follow the precedent set by the Bishops of London, Ely, Lincoln, Grahamstown, Pretoria, Bloemfontein, Ripon, and the late Dean McNeile, and wear a cope in his cathedral.

Correspondence.

NOTICE.—We must remind our correspondents that all letters containing personal allusions, and especially those containing attacks on Diocesan Committees, must be accompanied with the names of the writers, expressly for the purpose of publication. We are not responsible for opinions expressed by correspondents.

CALVIN AND EPISCOPACY.

DEAR SIR,—Am I correctly informed as to the fact that Calvin, at the time of the Reformation, sent letters to the English Bishops requesting at their hands episcopal ordination for himself and others; which letters were intercepted by Roman spies and destroyed, unsatisfactory answers being forged in reply? Perhaps some of your readers would be kind enough to furnish me with further particulars on the subject; whether the information be correct, and if so, where a statement of the facts may be had; or better still it would answer the purpose, if they would give—if it were not too much trouble—a short review of the facts of the case. Yours, C. C.

PROSPECTS OF THE FUTURE.

DEAR SIR,—Canon Dixon's prayer at the consecration of *St. George's Church*, *Guelph*, that Arthur, Lord Bishop of Toronto, may be as able to organise the discordant elements of the Toronto Diocese against the world, sin and Satan, as Arthur, Lord Wellington was to mould the British, Spanish and Portuguese into one solid mass of determined hostility to the French, must find a hearty amen in every heart.

I fear the wish and prayer will not be without difficulty in the accomplishment; there are leaders of divisions in the diocese, who will not be directed by any superior officer, and as their namesake in the Peninsula was a source of great trouble to Arthur, Lord Wellington, so these—or rather this man—will continue a thorn in the side of Arthur, Lord Toronto.

In Napier's Peninsular war, he describes the battle of Albuera, the charge up the fatal hill; Lord Beresford, the British commander, could not get the general alluded to to obey him, and had to use force to make him change front or the day was lost. His modern namesake in the Diocese of Toronto keeps his division facing and fighting imaginary foes, such as Popery, Puseyism, &c., &c., and I fear our Spiritual Commander will find it hard to make him change front and fight schism, infidelity and mammon-worship, the real enemies of the Church in Canada. MILES.
Toronto, July 18, 1879.

Human things must be known to be loved; but divine things need to be loved to be known.

Human life defined by a line is as uncomfortable as would be the human figure defined by a wire.