

tints were exquisitely blended. The pulpit, another piece of rich oak carving was decorated with similar material: the panels, being ornamented with designs in moss and flowers, delicate forms springing from a mass of these which surrounded the base, added grace to the whole. An immense block of freestone which forms the resting place of the handsome Font was literally covered with ferns and flowers, the edge of the basin hidden in the same beautiful material, and the carved work which forms the eight panels of the octagon skillfully filled with the same. Designs in wood covered with evergreen were suspended along the north and south walls. The words "Glory to God in the Highest" done in letters of white and gold on crimson ground, showed beautifully under the graceful lancets of the west window, which is unsurpassed by any specimen of the stained-glass art this side of the Atlantic. Several other texts of a like character caught the eye in different directions. The effect generally must be pronounced beautiful. May those hands which produced it be spared for many Feasts of the Nativity of Christ to engage in the same holy work—the beautifying of the house of His Father!

The sun rose on Christmas morning undimmed by a cloud; and as his golden head rose from the broad and peaceful Atlantic stretching eastward, numbers of faithful souls wended their way through an atmosphere at zero to attend the early celebration of the Holy Eucharist. Upwards of one hundred and fifty communicants thronged the altar rail of the Cathedral. A vast congregation assembled at the eleven o'clock service when the Lord Bishop Coadjutor, Dr. Kelly, delivered one of those most eloquent and impressive discourses, for which his Lordship is so widely known and admired, after which a second celebration took place, when the rails were again crowded. Services were conducted at the same hours in the churches of St. Thomas and St. Mary's, and attended by equally large proportionate congregations. The latter was adorned very tastefully which is unnecessary for me to notice particularly as such a course would be to a great extent but a repetition of the cathedral description.

The second service at the Cathedral was choral and the music exceedingly fine, notwithstanding the great exertion of the choir the previous evening, when they were for some hours engaged in open air carol singing, under the able superintendence of the precentor. The Rev. J. F. Phelps. This time honored custom is I regret to say only observed in two of our parishes those of the cathedral and St. Mary. Though observed by so few it is worthy of special mention, and I am sure you will agree with me that a revival of it generally is much to be desired. These two of our choirs which engage in it begin after evensong and continue their rejoicing until midnight. Few things are so well, none better calculated to engender and promote the feeling of holy joy and thankfulness which the festival in honor of Christ's first coming requires. Let me hope, that, when this holy season again comes round, every parish may send forth its little band to take up and repeat that angelic song which the enraptured shepherds heard on the plains of Bethlehem. Yours truly, "FRATER."

S. JOHNS, Dec. 31th, 1875.

[We hope to hear from our correspondent soon again; and are glad to insert all the ecclesiastical news we can obtain from Newfoundland, as well as from any and every part of the Dominion. Editors of the DOMINION CHURCHMAN.]

QUEENSTON.

To the EDITOR OF THE DOMINION CHURCHMAN.

DEAR SIR,—In my last article to your paper I mentioned that I would give you further particulars respecting a building fund which we were raising, in order to erect a church. I sit down now to redeem that promise, trusting that what I pen shall be such as to meet with your approval.

There has been no Episcopal Church here for some years; some of the time there has been service in such places as could be got. Since I came here there has been regular service every Sunday evening. Of course, we are alive to the fact that it is all important that we have a church, and steps have been taken towards bringing about so desirable a result. But we have many things to contend against. Our church population is very small; in fact, the population of Queenston, all denominations told, does not amount to very much; so that when we consider the length of time the inhabitants have been without the service of the church, it cannot be wondered at that the church population is not numerous. But still we have a few earnest members who are ready and willing to do and give according to their ability, a few families who are strongly attached to the Church, and are most anxious to have a church erected. By their exertions considerable has been done, by way of giving entertainments, towards furthering the building fund. A few hundred dollars have been raised in this way. A few hundred have been subscribed by some liberal minded men, and a few hundred more may yet be raised in the vicinity; but when all this is counted there will not be sufficient to pay half the cost necessary to build a church that would cost three thousand dollars. So that we shall be under the necessity of collecting abroad at least fifteen hundred dollars.

It may be argued, why not erect an edifice at less expense? We reply that the sum we have mentioned is but a small one under any circumstances, more particularly when we consider the notoriety of the place where it is proposed to be built. The name of Queenston in the history of Canada will always be conspicuous, on account of it being the place where the decisive battle was fought which delivered us from the aggression of the neighbouring republic. And on account of its deserved renown it is becoming to have a church erected of greater magnitude than the immediate inhabitants can afford to build. Shall it be said of the Churchmen of this Dominion, who prize their Churchmanship as highly as they do their loyalty, that they will allow a monument to be erected in honour of the man who commanded the forces which dispelled the enemy, and yet not have their Church represented near the same spot? Shall it be said that the Methodists and Baptists can afford to have their denominations represented, and the church, which has always taken such an active part in the history of England, unrepresented? Shall it be said of the Churchmen of Canada, when the numerous visitors come from the different parts of the world, to look at the magnificent structure of art erected ostensibly in honour of the brave commander, and when they stand on Queenston Heights and view the landscape below, that they shall not see an Episcopal Church erected by the Churchmen of this Dominion? What will they answer? We believe it should not be so said of them, and we believe it will not be. Are we not right therefore in coming to the conclusion that we ought to build a Church in some degree commensurate with her past history. And does not this fact justify us in appealing to the Churchmen

throughout the Dominion for aid to carry out this project. I may be called bold for so doing, but it is a boldness that I am not ashamed of. I may be thought presumptuous for supposing such a thing. Let it be thought so! I am still of the opinion that there are some who will think it an honour to be able to contribute for so seemingly a purpose.

Since I wrote my last article I have received a few letters corroborating my views, in looking at it from a national point. May I quote from one of these letters? It reads thus:—"I think the building of a church in Queenston is not only the duty of those who are immediately concerned, but of all Churchmen who hold dear the liberties that were defended there in past times; it may be looked upon as a national obligation. The Churchmen of Canada should consider it their privilege to help." And then he asks:—"can you not make some general appeal?" I am doing so, and I expect to have some to respond to the call. I thank those who have already noticed my appeal. They have given me encouragement to hope for more. I am, Yours truly,

J. FENNEL.

QUEENSTON, Feb. 2nd, 1876.

UNITED STATES.

THE Presiding Bishop of the Church of the United States (Bishop Smith, of Kentucky) has addressed to the Bishop of Sidney, whom he styles "The Most Reverend The Lord Archbishop of Australia," a letter announcing the consecration of Dr. Holly as Bishop of Hayti.

THE festival of Christmas was celebrated in the Greek chapel, No. 951 Second Avenue, New York, on Thursday the 16th of January, at 11 o'clock, by Father Bjerring, in the presence of a congregation that crowded the building. The service was from the Liturgies of St. Chrysostom and St. Basil, rendered in English. The singing was very sweet and solemn and rendered by a choir of men and boys. The officiating priest alone partook of the communion elements, as it is only upon certain regular occasions that the other communicants receive them. After the service the usual custom of the Oriental Church was observed, a custom which seems to be a relic of the primitive Love Feast, the presentation of bread and wine (not consecrated) to the assistants in the worship and the clergy present. The prospect is that the Russian Church will soon relax its rigid exclusiveness, and not only welcome other Churches to its fellowship, but allow its clergy to interchange pulpits with the clergy of the Western Church. There are theologians of much ability and influence who sympathize with Father Bjerring's advanced ideas on that subject.—Our Church Work.

THE income of the Protestant Episcopal Hospital, Philadelphia, amounted in the past year to \$40,872.46. The endowment fund may be stated at \$800,000. The income, although constantly maintained by other contributions, is chiefly derived from Thanksgiving collections. These for the coming year have amounted to over \$17,000, including another \$5,000 from Mr. G. W. Smith, of Christ Church, to be added to the endowment fund. Mr. Isaiah V. Williamson has given an undivided half interest in twenty acres of land in the vicinity of the Hospital grounds, the income "to be applied forever to the maintenance of free beds."

MR. G. SMITH'S anticipated difficulties in Constantinople, to his further researches on the site of Nineveh, have to a great extent been overcome, and it is now said that there is a prospect of the expedition being fairly prosperous.