

The services are for the present held in the court room. The new church is to be finished before winter and will cost some \$8,000, to meet which there is on hand the price of the old rectory, \$1,800, and cash paid upon the building fund subscriptions to the amount of \$1,400.

Correspondence.

All Letters containing personal allusions will appear over the signature of the writer.

We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions of our correspondents.

N. B.—If any one has a good thought, or a Christian sentiment, or has facts, or deductions from facts, useful to the Church, and to Churchmen, we would solicit their statement in brief and concise letters in this department.

Church Congress.

SIR,—It has occurred to me that an annual Church Congress held in the important cities of this Dominion would be of infinite value to both the clergy and laity. In the English Church papers recently received, we see a very glowing account of the success scored by the Church in Australasia. Surely we have more advantages in Canada than they have in that distant colony. I trust that this subject will be thoroughly ventilated in your columns, and that ere long Canada will have a Church Congress of its own.

P. T. MIGNOT.

Milton, April 18th.

Should the Cup be Delivered into the Hands of the Laity?

SIR,—Recently an editorial in a Church paper published in Montreal referred to a charge of the Bishop of Antigua in which His Lordship spoke of a custom to which he objected, viz., "For the priest to put the chalice to the lips of the recipient whilst the latter does not touch it with his or her hand,"—a custom which the editorial says is "we think prevalent also in Canada."

Will you kindly state for the information of your readers what is the correct custom. It is very desirable to have a uniform practice. ANGLICAN.

[The rule of the Communion Rubrics is clear and express—nothing could be more so. "The communion in both kinds is to be delivered into the hands of the people," "when he delivereth the cup," etc. Still, this "rule" may have exceptions in the case of old, weak, or nervous communicants. Their infirmities are to be considered.—ED. C. C.]

Diocese of Algoma.

SIR,—A disastrous fire on Wednesday, 18th, commencing at mid-day, in three hours completely destroyed nearly the whole of the business portion of this village, comprising 41 business places and dwellings—including post office, telegraph office, printing office, mechanics' institute, grist mill, hotel, with a number of barns, etc., and the oldest church building in the town—the mission church of All Saints. The loss to our Church movement here is a most serious one; not only do many of our parishioners, with others of our fellow townsmen, suffer the loss of their little all, but the church is deprived of the building which, for nigh on to 18 years, has been the religious home of the members of the Church of England, and that, too, before they have reached the point financially when they could dare to begin the erection of a permanent church building.

In this severe crisis of our Church history, we all feel ourselves compelled to turn our eyes yet again to our fellow Church members outside, for that kindly Christian help without which, under this terrible visitation, it would be not only folly but utterly hopeless to attempt to build a church for ourselves.

For the information of the many friends who have, thus far, aided our Church Building Fund, and of all to whom, with them, we must now make our appeal, I would say that we have the site paid for and deeded to the Bishop in trust, and all the stone required for the building on the spot and paid for. But we still require to have the remainder of the material necessary before we can make a beginning. At the lowest estimate \$2,000 is needed to purchase material and to build. Then, also, I must further trespass on the generous good will of the many friends of our missionary diocese, and ask for gifts of clothing, of all sorts and sizes, for our burnt-out fellow villagers. Many have lost their all except what they had on, besides bedding and household necessities. May God bless our cry for help to build up our religious home and to give our people timely relief. Please send gifts, prepaid to me, direct, and donations to the Church Building Fund, to: D. Kemp, Synod Office, Toronto, or to Thomas Llwyd, Missionary, Huntsville, Ont.

A Voice from John Keble's Grave.

SIR,—In reference to the paragraph on the first page of last week's issue of the CHURCHMAN, it may be of interest to your readers to know that a relative of John Keble, of Mr. Evans and of Isaac Williams (who by the way was a cousin of the late Bishop Williams of Quebec) has written to say that the law proceedings to which Keble refers in his letter, were doubtless in connection with a prosecution to which Mr. Evans was subjected for holding the doctrine of baptismal regeneration. In our day Canadian Catholics can hardly say they are "hurt by no persecutions" while such encyclicals as "Circular No. 7" fulminated by S. H. Blake (*episcopus laicus in partibus infidelium*) are flying about. Nevertheless we do not suffer, if the Church does. We should not, therefore, be unmindful of the debt we owe to such men as Mr. Evans, who sixty years ago had to pay hard cash for the privilege of holding and preaching an elementary doctrine of the Church. Perhaps, though, we may be under-estimating the influence of the great lay-bishop in his universal diocese. It seems, by a reference to an ex-cathedra pronouncement of the infallible Q. C., which has appeared in some of the daily papers, that although the practices he forbids are quite lawful except in *partibus infidelium*, he has hinted to those under his obedience that they may use with extreme unction a very practical argument similar to that which was employed in Mr. Evans' case. Now herein is a marvellous thing, that after sixty years of controversial experience the great Protestant Churchmen of two continents can bring forward no newer, or stronger, or less carnal a weapon against their opponents than the conclusive argument of a fine imposed upon a godly priest for preaching doctrines which he swore at his ordination to maintain. Mr. Evans was mulct in costs for law proceedings; to-day we cut down the minister's stipend to \$1 per annum, and the secular journal adds the consoling reflection that as the reverend gentleman's parish is by the sea he need not be deprived of his summer holiday. The moral of all this is that we might take John Keble's letter as addressed to ourselves, and when any priest has been fined for doing his duty let those who are like minded come to his assistance. Take away the power of the purse (his temporal and only power) from the lay pope, and he is rendered even more harmless than the genial old gentleman of the Vatican. ARTHUR JARVIS.

The Rectory, Napanee, Ont.

Is Gladstone a Romanist?

SIR,—The above is the question you propound in your issue of 12th inst., in your 6th paragraph, page 227, and you say in answer, "One could not well devise a more startling query, or one less likely to have an affirmative answer,—so persistent and formidable an antagonist has the G. O. M. proved himself against the papacy all his life." May I ask the writer, who doubtless is well informed in the matter, and will find no difficulty in instructing my ignorance.

(a) Why is the query so startling? (b) Why is it so little likely to receive an affirmative answer? (c) What evidence can the writer adduce that Mr. Gladstone has proved himself an antagonist at all, to say nothing of being a "formidable" one against the papacy, all his life.

I do not wish to anticipate upon the above queries by making any statements now, further than this: It has been so long the custom by many professed Churchmen, and in professedly Church papers, to bespatter Mr. Gladstone with the most fulsome flattery as being the most perfect model of a Son of the Church, and as a paragon of every virtue, that it is time we should cease to take so much for granted, or assume that "The thing which is not below Roman tactics" is so "surely beneath W. E. Gladstone!"

With regard to "nobbling," there are very few people who have carefully read the daily papers here, in Toronto, who can have failed to notice how systematically they pander to the papacy, by calling the Pope his "Holiness" whenever he is named; how the "Roman" is perpetually designated "The Catholic" Church; how equally persistently their Archbishop is styled "His Grace," though he has no right or title to be so called, and how the Roman bishop is always, as a rule, spoken of as "Bishop" of such and such a place, while the Bishops of the Church are seldom called by their proper title, but as, say Bishop A. or B., or of the Episcopal Church, not Bishop of Toronto, or of the Church of England. There is no want of heart or warmth for papacy and dissent of all sorts; but sentences relating to the Church, as a rule, are veritable icicles. Is it Jesuitry? or Presbyterianism? or Methodism?

I have called attention to this in the Old Country for years past. "Bigot," writ large, was placed against my name as a reward. The thing goes on, and Rome chuckles, as she reaps the benefit. In this case to speak or write "The truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth," either of the lati-

tudinarianism or pseudo-liberalism of the day, is sure to bring down upon your devoted head such a torrent of wrath and abuse that you feel it is well the days of being torn by wild beasts, or burnt at the stake, are over. Why have we so many cowards amongst us, who, for fear of giving offence, are as "dumb as dogs which cannot bark" where and when the truth and right as to the Church are concerned? Are her rights both sacred and secular, and the rights of the bishops and clergy nothing to you? O, ye laymen, who call yourselves by her name, that you are, seemingly, so unmindful of them all. GEORGE WARD.

Toronto, 17th April, 1894.

BRIEF MENTION.

The great ocean steamers use from 190 to 220 tons of coal per day.

In French prisons religious instruction is provided for all inmates.

Australian tribes are known by the shape of their boomerangs.

The Rev. John Ridley, of Galt, with Mrs. Ridley and daughter, left last week on a trip to England.

The secret of casting hollow ware was originally kept in one family for 50 years.

Mr. Stanley states between 1777 and 1807 3,000,000 African slaves were sold in the West Indies alone.

The Russian soldier carries the heaviest burden, the Italian soldier the lightest.

England had more sunshine during four months of last summer than in any like period in ten years.

Rev. F. W. Dobbs, pastor of St. John's Church, Portsmouth, owing to ill-health, is unable to attend to his pastoral duties.

In a London hospital a woman who had lost her nose by accident had it patched up with a blackbird's breast.

The new St. James' Church, Morrisburg, was consecrated last week by the Archbishop of Ontario.

The guild of shoemakers is mentioned in A. D. 982 as being at that time a very old, wealthy and respectable organization.

On all British passenger steamers collections are made at the Sunday service for the Seamen's Aid Fund.

Charles Perry Scott, Bishop of the Episcopal Church of Northern China, passed through Winnipeg last week, en route to England.

The smallest dog in the world is owned by the Archduchess Elizabeth, of Austria. It weighs about a pound.

During 1887 and 1888 the British Government sent 85 patients to Pasteur to be treated for hydrophobia; of these five died and the remainder recovered.

The farther north, the more injurious to the human system is the use of coffee. Greenlanders prohibit its use by the young.

The Rev. Samuel Trivett has resigned his charge of St. Alban's Church, Oak Lake, Manitoba, having accepted a parish in Michigan.

Alms houses, as a State institution, did not originate until after the suppression of the monasteries in England during the reign of Henry VIII.

There are associations in Great Britain which insure against elopement, matrimony and twins.

More than two-thirds of the grown population of the world use tobacco in some one of the many forms in which it is taken.

According to Jewish statutes, it was unlawful to muzzle the ox engaged in treading out the corn, the animal being allowed to eat his fill.

The Archbishop of Ontario conducted confirmation services at Christ Church and St. Barnabas Church, Ottawa, on Sunday, April 15th.

The most noted alms houses in England are those of Dame Owen. They were built by her in 1698 in gratitude for her escape from an arrow shot.

Rev. Mr. Coleman, curate of St. Paul's Church, Kingston, will preach in St. Mary's Church, Newboro, next Sunday. In all probability Mr. Coleman will succeed Mr. Bousfield as rector of this parish.