

that the Church population have had a task much beyond their power in merely trying to maintain the Church for themselves. In 1895, seventy to eighty native catechists were at work among the native races.

There is a further work which is of great importance, viz., among the 100,000 natives from every part of South Africa who flock to the Johannesburg goldfields. The parochial clergy have so much to do that it is practically impossible for them to do this work as well as their own parochial work. The natives live in compounds scattered over a line of reef nearly fifty miles in extent, and half their time they are engaged in the mines, and half in their quarters. Sunday is with them a day of debauchery and drunkenness. A scheme has been drawn up which contemplates the sending of six clergymen, each speaking a different language, to work among the people. Unfortunately, those who promised support are among the greatest sufferers from the war, but in years to come owners and directors on the goldfields will assist the work.

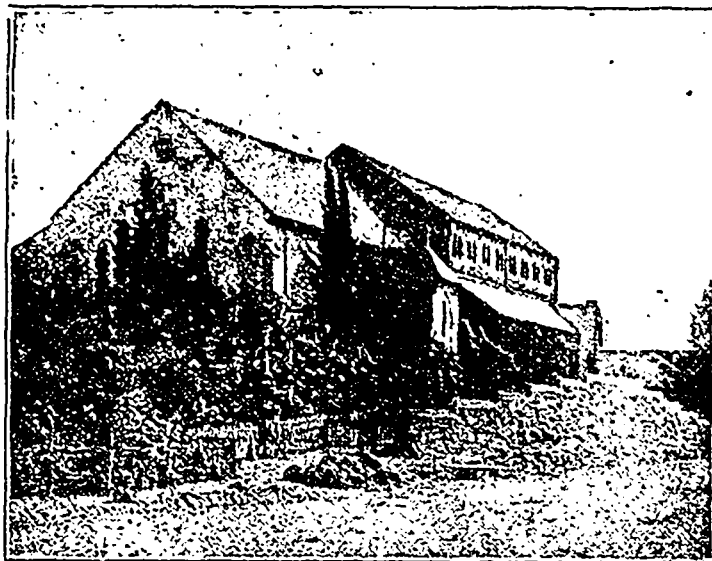
The clergy, with few exceptions, were expelled by the Boers last October, and many of them have suffered very considerably in consequence. The Bishop issued an appeal for those whom he very properly describes as the "exiled and distressed" clergy of his diocese, which has been liberally responded to, and has been the means of enabling the Bishop to give comfort to many in varied forms of trouble and anxiety.

The present Bishop of Pretoria is the Rev. Henry Brougham Bousfield, D.D. He was educated at Caius College, Cambridge, and was ordained in 1855. He was curate of Braishfield, Hants, 1855-6; incumbent of Braishfield, 1856-60; rector of St. Maurice, Winchester, 1861-70; vicar of Andover, Hants, 1870-8. He was consecrated Bishop of Pretoria in the last named year.

THE DIOCESE OF BLOEMFONTEIN.

This diocese, founded in 1863, consists of the Orange Free State, Basutoland, Griqualand West, and British Bechuanaland. The total population, estimated nine or ten years ago, was about 570,000. As constituted in September, 1898, the diocese was divided into two archdeaconeries and six rural deaneries, containing fifteen parishes, twelve chapelries, and eighteen mission stations. There were forty-four clergy and over 6,000 communicants.

There are several important diocesan institu-



BLOEMFONTEIN CATHEDRAL.

tions, including the Mission Brotherhood of St. Augustine, (for mission and parochial work at Modderpoort); the Sisterhood of St. Michael and All Angels, Bloemfontein; St. Andrew's College, also at Bloemfontein; and St. Mary's Diocesan College for training native schoolmasters and mission agents at St. Saviour's, Thlotse Heights, Basutoland. Between £6,000 and £7,000 was raised locally in 1898, when there were thirty day schools and twenty-one Sunday schools in the diocese.

The cathedral at Bloemfontein is a substantial and dignified building. In Bloemfontein, also, is a church—St. Philip's—for the colored Dutch-speaking people in Bloemfontein; then there is St. Patrick's, where there is a large native congregation; and the sisterhood chapel for the sisters and ladies working with them.

Another of the principal churches in the diocese is that of St. Cyprian, Kimberley. This church cost £10,000, and holds from six to seven hundred persons. There are three other churches at Kimberley—St. Alban's and St. Augustine's for white people, and St. Matthew's for natives. Then at Beaconsfield, two miles from Kimberley, there is a good church dedicated to All Saints, and in the same parish are two mission chapels for natives.

The Bishopric of Bloemfontein is now vacant. Its last occupant, the Rt. Rev. John Wale Hicks, D.D., died a few months ago. He was ordained in 1871, and was consecrated Bishop of Bloemfontein in 1892.—*Church Bells*.

TRUE politeness simply consists in treating others just as you love to be treated yourself.