

neatly the ministerial accessions to the Church from the Congregationalists, have been quite as surprising. In twenty years they have lost 26 ministers, and of them 13 have come to the Church. They gained, during the same time, 25 from other religious bodies, and of these only one went to them from the Church. We fear that much as is made of an Episcopal minister leaving the Church, they will hardly think that thirteen to one is a fair exchange. The study of statistics is most interesting; and, while the Church seems to be over-shadowed by many of the religious bodies around her, yet she need have no fear of any comparison that may be made in the matter of relative growth. There are many facts that go to show that she is to be the Church of the future. The *Christian Union* calls attention to the large accessions to our ministry from without, and asks for the reason; whether it is the greater liberty that is wanted, or stability of doctrine, or a purer and a better form of worship. The Church is ready to grow, if men would only let it; if her worst foes were not those of her own household. We are, as we ought to be, a Militant Church, but we need not therefore turn our weapons upon each other. Diverse opinions and schools there always will be; and, within certain limits, so they do not pass the bounds of loyalty to the common Mother, they are to be tolerated. It is not necessary that all members of a family should have the same lineaments, or the same color of eyes and hair, so we be assured that they have the same blood."

The facts here mentioned are as deserving attention as the principles enunciated, are excellently suited to the present time. We commend them to the consideration of our people in this country, satisfied that they represent the soundest aspect of the Church's teaching, and are therefore deserving the most attentive consideration.

IN MEMORIAM.

THERE are but few men, who have lived amongst us, to whose memory a tribute of affection and respect is so justly due, as to the Reverend James Bovell, M. D., of whose death in the island of Nevis intelligence has lately reached us. Some there are who can look back to his first arrival in this country, and can recall with thankfulness the long course of his blameless and eminently useful life.

Testimony will readily be borne, by persons far better qualified than ourselves, to his professional ability, to his enthusiastic devotion to scientific enquiry, and to his almost intuitive perception of the cause and character of disease; we would rather bear our witness to the moral excellence by which intellectual these gifts were ennobled, and to the pious dedication of them to the glory of God and to the benefit of man.

In the sick chamber he was not only the medical adviser, but often the tender nurse—the loving friend, solicitous alike for the bodily and spiritual welfare of the sufferer. There are some—probably many—who have good cause to remember times of trial, at which, though he was free from all professional responsibility, strong sympathy with suffering and the pure love of doing good led him to watch beside the sick bed, and to apply, as none less skilled could have applied, the means which by God's blessing, saved the life which was trembling on the verge of dissolution.

Nor may we fail to acknowledge the warm interest which he took in all which directly concerns the well-being of the Church. It is a striking proof of the high esteem in which he was held, that

the office of Lay Secretary of the Diocesan Synod was confided to him, year by year, from the first meeting of Synod in 1851 to the year 1869 inclusive. Before the Synod met in the year 1870, it became necessary that Dr. Bovell should leave Canada for the West Indies, and, after being there for some time, he yielded to the earnest solicitations of the Bishop of Antigua, that he should receive Holy Orders. He shrank, indeed, with characteristic modesty and diffidence, from assuming so great a responsibility, and was at last induced to consent, only in view of the grievous destitution of the coloured population among which he lived, and in the hope of thus promoting their spiritual as well as their temporal welfare.

Obliged to return to Canada, from ill health, in 1877, he yet yearned after those whom he had left behind, and, in opposition to the strong opinion of his medical friends as to the certain aggravation, by a warmer climate, of the complaint from which he was suffering, he left Toronto again for the West Indies in April, 1878. The apprehensions entertained were but too surely realized and after acute and prolonged suffering, he has at length been mercifully taken to his rest.

Those who knew him best can bear witness to the purity, the guilelessness, the absolute unselfishness of his habitual conduct; with them there can be question whether, in the grand purpose of his life, he did, or did not, follow in the footsteps of his Great Master.

Rich is the consolation—rich too should be the instruction—which we derive from the example of one, the retrospect of whose daily walk dims, with no shadow, the brightness of that "sure and certain hope," with which we regard him as now "sleeping in Jesus," and as being thus numbered among those blessed ones whom, when the Lord shall come again from Heaven, "God will bring with Him."

BOOK NOTICES.

THE CHILD JESUS.—A service of Sacred Song, illustrating the Birth and Early Years of Our Lord. 8 vo: pp. 22.

THE RISEN LORD.—A Service of Sacred Song illustrating the Resurrection of Christ. Arranged and published by the Rev. Chas. L. Hutchins, Bedford, Mass. 8 vo: pp. 22.

These services, each distinct and complete in itself, are the first issued of a series which Mr. Hutchins is preparing for publication. The purpose of the present numbers is to aid in fixing in the minds of children the Scripture narrative of the birth and early life, and the resurrection of our Saviour, and to impress upon them the doctrines which are taught by the Christian Church.

Mr. Hutchins is so well known in the U. S. of Canada through the medium of his *Parish Choir* that it is unnecessary for us to do more than announce the titles of these new publications.

SOCIAL HEROISM, AND BROKEN BONDS. Toronto, Rowsell and Hutchison. 12 mo: cl: pp. 191. Price 25 cents.

The two tales combined in this volume obtained, amongst twenty-nine competitors, prizes for the best Canadian temperance stories. As the subject of temperance is, very properly, exciting universal attention, these stories which will be interesting to many readers, are offered to the public, and we hope they will meet with success in the much needed effort which is made to arrest the ravages of the demon drink.

Diocesan Intelligence.

NOVA SCOTIA.

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.

Having been absent from home for a little while I will send you the fruits of my observations. The first parish which I touched at was

PICTOU.

Here I found two churches in the same grave-yard, almost touching each other. The twain representing the oft repeated "going out and coming in"—that which had served its purpose for over 50 years, as I was told, is now almost hidden by the larger and more imposing structure which is as yet complete as the outside only. When I first saw Pictou its first Rector was living—there have been many changes since that day—and now the parish of St. James is privileged to have an earnest Rector, who is generally liked, and Church affairs seem to be "looking up" under Mr. Edgecombe's care.

NEW GLASGOW

is the next station to Pictou, and staying there over Sunday I found in the Mechanics' Hall a well-furnished little Church—well-filled. This, I was informed, had been opened about a year and a half, since the appointment of Mr. Moore to the parish of Christ Church, Albion Mines, in which parish New Glasgow is situated. The people appeared sanguine that before long they would have a Church building. Halting at

ALBION MINES

to see the "first railway in America," and the "first locomotive," and the "first engineer that came out to run her," we found that Church matters here also were progressing, and a chancel is to be added to the present fabric (it is hoped) next summer. No other Church parish until I reached

TRURO!

40 miles! Indeed I believe the territorial bounds of Christ Church, Albion Mines, and St. John's, Truro, meet at the county line between Pictou and Colchester; but in that long distance there are not any—well! "hardly any"—adherents of the Church. I was pleased to find that the Church here was likely before very long to be able to worship in a stone building—and a very handsome one. The old wooden building has been moved a little so as to improve the site of the new Church, which is roofed in (with slate). I was sorry to hear that debt was hindering the completion, but gladdened by hearing that the debt was quickly decreasing. With the pastorate of so excellent a clergyman as Mr. Kaulbach of the parish of St. John cannot do otherwise than prosper under God.

STEWIACKE

was Rector-less. Services at intervals are given by Rev. Mr. Dodwell, of Halifax. Why a parish to which a certain and average salary is secured by the C. & C. C. Society has been for a long time without a shepherd is a question with which I am not competent to grapple.

SACKVILLE

has an energetic Rector in Rev. W. Ellis. He is building a new rectory and serving (besides the parish Church) Beaver Bank, Bedford and other stations. I learned that the Rector was about to go to England for a sojourn. I hope he will return with money to finish his house and put a bell-cot on Bedford Church.

NEWPORT

I found prospering under its young and able Vicar, Mr. Howe, with occasional helps from his genial Rector, Dr. Almon.

WINDSOR

I always have pleasure in visiting. The parish management is so thorough, under the good Canon (Maynard) who is Rector; and the College so prosperous under the other good Canon (Dart) who is President; and they have such good assistance in Mr. Wilson, the Professor of Classics, that one feels that good work is being done. It was the first time I had seen the College Chapel—a double memorial to the lamented Vice-President Hensley and the equally lamented Edward Binney, who furnished the money to build. The one was a cleric and the other lay; it will not be wrong to say, "Par nobile fratrum." The Chapel is a gem.

WINDSOR FORKS.

The Church here was always quaint, but it has been rendered yet more quaint by the addition of a "tower and spire." The tower has been built upon the porch and the lines of original porch roof show some inches, while the spire is not (as is common) octagon, but

"four sided." The building is a fine specimen of Dart's work.

Here, in crossing the river, ago it was noted that the have gained

Here I found of his new and beautiful the prettiest and reflection of the pool formed by Mr. Groceries inland of ward but

Mr. Gray, has just received much improvement among the part with

From the turned to the and in another mention of

THE PRO saying that made an error, of Bishop the Ven. Archbishop, and as a consequence of opinion no one for accurate statistics this must be proportionately the list of rank, and its circumstances duty, as in the first rank composition and country, which Dr. Lobley son to hope Toronto are of a gentlemanly strength to the pointment is ly so to venture to Doctor's case same time by his theological Lobley, D. and was educated of Cambridge of Arts, of honour of E second class elected a Fellow were nothing the highest which he granted by the Bishop say in 1866 parish of "A one of the 'bu towns. The 4,000 persons in completing tions schools he also built a large amount was designed to the Bishop under the ad England he v appointment. 1878, he was Bishop of Mc become Prin College in M order to p should take have them to principles." he termed a aware that h