

TIME would fail me to tell the story of missions in North America; I should begin at Hudson's Bay, where Bishop John Horden has lived thirty-five years amid its solitudes and won every one of its Indian tribes to Christianity. I should tell you of the Bishop of Athabasca, whose home is within the Arctic circle, who could not attend the Lambeth Conference because he could not go and return the same year. I should tell of my young friend, the Bishop of Mackenzie River, when I knew that he spent nine months each year travelling upon snow shoes and three months in a birch bark canoe, that his people had no lands to cultivate, that the only way that he could carry to them the Gospel was to follow them in the chase, hunt with them, fish with them, lie down in their wigwams in his blanket, and always have waiting upon his lips the sweet story of God our Father. I told him I wished he would give me his post-office address and I would send him books and papers, he said, "Bishop, I am a thousand miles from a post office and only get one mail a year."—*Bishop Whipple.*

THERE are now fourteen African bishops. Not one of those dioceses existed till Her Gracious Majesty had been on the throne fully ten years. There are nineteen sees in British North America, and only two of them were in existence at the commencement of this reign. There are now thirteen Australian sees, and the first of them was created just about the time Her Majesty ascended the throne. There are eight sees in New Zealand and the Pacific Islands, and not one of them existed at the commencement of the reign. Let us ask ourselves what a see means? It means the completion of the framework of a settled Church government, it means the establishment of an Apostolic ministry, which we believe was especially ordained by God to be the means by which the ministrations and the gifts of the Church of Christ should flow to men. It is the enrolment, as a corporate unity, of one other member of the great Anglican communion.

THE emigration of Syrians to foreign lands continues. Between ten and fifteen thousand of them from the pashalic of Mount Lebanon alone have taken out passports during the last few years, going mostly to the United States, to Brazil and Buenos Ayres.

MR. COLLARD, who has gone to establish a mission on the Zambesi, writes: "It is hard to understand how a people of so volatile a disposition as the Zambesians can be so cruel. Alas! we cannot so much as take a walk without stumbling over some shattered skull, or some calcined fragments of human bones."

IN the Chinese mission schools of the American Missionary Association on the Pacific slope there are 1,044 pupils and 150 converts.

OUR PARISHES AND CHURCHES.

No. 30—ST. JOHN'S CHURCH, BOWMANVILLE,
DIOCESE OF TORONTO.

T. JOHN'S CHURCH, parish of Darlington, is one of the rectories created many years ago in Upper Canada by Royal authority. The first edifice of the above name was erected on the present site more than fifty years ago, the material being wood and the structure very limited in its dimensions. At that period there was no resident clergyman, but for several years clerical visits were frequently made to the parish by Rev. Dr. Bethune, Rector of Cobourg, and in later years Bishop of Toronto. The first incumbent of St. John's was the late Rev. Thomas Smith Kennedy, who entered upon his duties in 1838, and was inducted as rector in 1842. At the expiration of ten years he resigned, in order to take the position of Secretary to "The Church Society of the Diocese of Toronto," which office he held up to the time of his death. At Easter, 1852, he was succeeded in the rectory by the Rev. Alexander Macnab, D. D., who, after the lapse of nearly thirty-seven years, continues to hold the same position. This gentleman is the representative of one of the oldest and most influential families of the Canadian Church. His parents were among the earliest of its members in the parishes of Niagara and York in the latter part of the last century; and through the instrumentality of his father and uncle, government officials at the time, the first English Church was erected at Belleville, County of Hastings, seventy years ago. He is the heir also of the gallant Captain Alexander Macnab, who, after having held the position of confidential clerk to the first Executive Council of Upper Canada in 1797, when the seat of Government was at Niagara, served in the 30th Regiment through the Peninsular Campaign, and was on the staff at Waterloo where, in that memorable battle, he fell; as did also his chief, the famous General Sir Thomas Picton. In memory of this distinguished officer and A. D. C. a memorial tablet has been erected in St. Paul's Cathedral, London, England, which is believed to be the only memorial in that far-famed national edifice ever granted in honor of a Canadian. Not long after that crowning battle, in the issue of which the highest interests of England and Europe were largely involved, a memorial tablet was erected in the old church adjacent to the bloody field of Waterloo, by his surviving brother officers of the 30th Regiment, to the memory of this patriotic Canadian and devoted churchman. His nephew, the Rev. Dr. Macnab, is now seventy-seven years of age, and, although he has seen fifty-five years of public life, is still able to perform clerical duty. Between forty and fifty years ago he was President of a Canadian University and Acting Chief Superintendent of Education for Canada West.

In 1856, owing to the need of additional church accommodation at St. John's, the old wooden