

News from the Home Field.

DIOCESE OF FREDERICTON.

WOODSTOCK.—Lecture.—The Rev. H. H. Noales, A. M., rector of Richmond delivered a very interesting lecture at Jacksonville, subject "Gustave Dore's Picture Gallery," which the rev. gentleman had often visited in London. He was ably assisted by a number of ladies and gentlemen who took part in the musical part of the programme. The humorous readings by Mr. Chas. McLean added zest to the entertainment.

The Entertainment held in St. Luke's Sunday school room, on Tuesday evening, was a success as usual. The Rev. G. G. Roberts, A. M., of Fredericton, delivered a very excellent lecture on "Some Marvels of Nature." A good programme of music and readings was also rendered.

PERSONAL.—By the kindness of J. W. Lawrence, Esq., of St. John, we have been favored with a photograph of the Rt. Rev. Charles Inglis, D.D., first Bishop of Nova Scotia, and the first of the Colonial Bishops. Bishop Inglis was Rector of Trinity Church, New York, and died in 1816, aged 81, having been 29 years in the Episcopate. He laid the corner stone of, and consecrated Old Trinity Church, Kingston, Kings Co. Mr. Lawrence is the greatest authority in the Province on all antiquarian subjects connected with our early history, and it will, therefore, please all lovers of historical lore to know that he is engaged on a work that will be most valuable and interesting, to be entitled, "The Early Lawyers and Old Judges of New Brunswick from 1783 to 1867."—On Ash-Wednesday Rev. Canon DeVeber lectured in Trinity Church School Room on "The Primitive Church."

GASTOWN.—On Septuagesima Sunday, a Mission was begun in this Parish, and continued throughout the week ending on the evening of Sexagesima. There had been careful preparation for this for several weeks before, by unnecessary services, distribution of Mission Leaflets, by a band of workers, by Choir practices for those who were to help forward the praises of God, and by repeated exhortations from the Rector to all who would strive to avail themselves of the coming opportunity. The Missioner was the Revd. Canon Partridge, B. D., who delivered all the addresses and sermons, and whose earnestness and ability in such work is becoming widely known to the Diocese. The services were all held in the newly consecrated Parish Church, which had just received an additional feature of beauty by the insertion of a handsome east window, present by Mrs. N. A. Coster, as a memorial of her deceased husband, formerly rector of this Parish. On the Sundays, the usual morning and evening services were held, the custom of the Parish, of a weekly celebration of the Holy Communion, being also observed. Every day during the week, at 3.30 p. m. a short service was held, with an address on the duties and privileges of the Christian life, such as Prayer, Scripture reading, Self-examination, the Holy Communion. At 7.30 p. m. there was a special Mission-service with a sermon after which, with some minutes intervening for the singing of a hymn, and the offering by the congregation of silent prayer, an instruction was given on some subject relating to the History, or the Doctrine of the Church. The congregation was large from the beginning of the Mission, and continued to increase as the days went on, and upon the evening of Sexagesima Sunday was packed from the chancel steps to the outer door of the Church porch. The music was most satisfactory, and the singing hearty and congregational. The teaching was given at all times with a persuasive earnestness, and convincing force, that riveted the attention of all hearers; and the teaching of the Church was conveyed with such distinctness that no one could have failed to understand it. At the conclusion of each evening service, penitents lingered in the Church, to have private conversation with the Missioner for spiritual help and advice; and after the last service, numbers of the congregation came into the vestry-room, to thank him for the benefit they had received, and to wish him God speed, as he was ready to depart on the morrow. On Saturday afternoon a meeting of the

Church-people was held in the Temperance Hall, and a Church Guild was formed, thirty-three names being immediately subscribed, and others since added. There is a settled persuasion through the Parish, of the great spiritual benefit which has been conveyed to us by means of this Mission, and we must thankfully acknowledge the good fruits which are already apparent, in the increased number of the communicants, and the more self-restrained life and conversation of many of the young people; and we can but think that the appointment, by proper authority, of a qualified man, to devote himself exclusively to the work of a Missioner, ready at all times to hearken to the Macedonian cry "Come over and help us" would be calculated, under God's blessing, to rescue many a thoughtless sinner from a life of habitual worldliness, and to quicken the spiritual life of the whole Church.

II.

ST. JOHN.—Parlor Concert.—The Ladies' Sewing Circle of St. Luke's Church, Portland, held a concert in aid of the Church fund, on Tuesday evening, at the residence of David Tapley, Esq., Douglas Road. The dwelling is a very spacious one, and admirably adapted for such an event. The hearty manner with which the participants entered into the spirit of their selections, and the good humor of the large audience rendered the event a most pleasing and successful one. The following is the programme:—Piano selections, Mr. Peiler; Quartette, Give me my own Native Isle, Misses Tapley and Kirkpatrick; Messrs McInnis and Davis; Solo, Dr. DeVeber; Reading, Rev. L. G. Stevens; Piano solo, Mrs. Chadwick; Solo, Miss McInnis; Solo, C. B. Pidgeon; Piano solo, Dr. DeVeber; Solo, Mr. Morrison; Solo, Miss Jennie Young; Reading, Dr. Walker; Duett, Mr. and Mrs. Chadwick; At the conclusion of the musical exercises the company were regaled with refreshments prepared by the hostess.

DORCHESTER.—The two hundred dollars bequeathed by Mr. Chandler to Trinity Church, was not to pay a debt but is a fund to be invested, the interest to be paid to the Rector of the Parish. It may be looked upon, in fact, as the beginning of an endowment, for which the Parishioners have reason to thank Mr. Chandler's thoughtfulness; and it is to be hoped that other members of the Church will, in due time, follow so good an example.

DIOCESE OF NOVA SCOTIA.

TRURO.—The handsome new Church is to be consecrated (D. V.) on Tuesday next the 15th inst. We shall have a description of the building and consecration services in the CHURCH GUARDIAN.

DIOBY NECK.—We rejoice to learn that the Rev. Mr. Partridge, Missioner in-charge, whose health gave way some weeks ago, which necessitated a prolonged absence from his work, has returned fully restored. The people of the Mission, with whom Mr. Partridge is very popular, hail with gratitude his recovery and presence.

SPRING HILL MINES.—We have before referred to the admirable work done by the Rev. Mr. Ball, in localizing Church Work, and in sketching, and afterwards transferring to a Lithogram, and then to the covers of his Monthly paper, a number of the most interesting places in his mission, i. e., the Spring Hill Mines, the Joggins Mines, Athol Station, etc. Last month, there was a well-executed sketch of the new Church at Spring Hill. This month, with remarkable ingenuity and skill, Mr. Ball has sketched, in colours, a map of "Cambridge County, N. S., showing bounds of Parish of Spring Hill," which, we understand, is not only attractive, but very accurate. From the March number we clip the following:—

Contributions to funds of All Saints Church, received in February:—Mrs. J. E. Davies, \$1.00; R. Adams, 25 cts.; Clarence Eva Charman, (collection card) \$1.20.

Death.—On Saturday, Feb. 5th, in communion with Christ and His Church, Anthony Moss, of Joggins, aged 76 years and 11 months. Deceased was an Englishman from Newcastle-on-Tyne. Together with John Bell he settled at Joggins in the year 1836; and these two were the first to dig coal on the beach at Joggins, where they carried on a trade

for about 20 years, with vessels from St. John and elsewhere, till the claims were sold by Government.

A Sketch of Partridge Island will be given in next number.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

CHARLOTTETOWN.—St. Paul's.—The ladies of St. Paul's Church held a "Valentine Fair" on Monday the 14th February. The proceeds, we hear, reached \$150. This will be devoted to the new organ, together with \$400 previously collected, and a considerable donation from H. J. Cundall, Esq.

SIGNS OF PROGRESS.—We are glad to note many encouraging signs of progress, which mark the passing away of the old days of isolation and congregationalism and the coming in of a new and better era in organized Church work. Thank God! Perhaps we on the Island shall some day arrive at Catholicity. Before we can move forward with any effect as a Church we must have a bond of unity, and the true spirit is Brotherhood. "That they all may be one, as Thou, Father, art in Me and I in Thee; that they also may be one in Us; that the world may believe that Thou hast sent Me." We need some scheme for united work. May I suggest the following? I do not even pretend even to advise how or in what way a scheme for united action should be carried out, but simply throw out some ideas for progress:—

1. Quarterly meetings of the clergy at different parishes for prayer and mutual edification.
2. Missionary meetings in every parish to show what God is doing throughout the world.
3. Mission sermons in our Churches periodically.
4. Sunday School sermons periodically.
5. Sunday Schools efficiently worked in every hamlet.
6. Training of young men for superintendents, teachers, etc.
7. Organizations for district visitors.
8. Organizations for boys and girls, young men and maidens, for spiritual growth.
9. Communicants' classes.
10. Confirmation classes every Lent, whether the Bishop visits or not.
11. Bible classes.
12. Association for collectors, a regular organization.
13. A central Finance Committee for Mission work.
14. Some local deliberative body.
15. A travelling Missionary to visit and work up out places.
16. Some method of filling vacant parishes until a "call," so that Churches should not be closed.
17. Exchange of pulpits.
18. Meetings for prayer, not "prayer meetings."
19. Popular services.
20. A losing of those tendencies which make the Church work out of sympathy with her Apostolic origin.
21. Some machinery by which clergymen may report their work.
22. A regular system of accounts, registers, etc., throughout the Province; lists of communicants, members, etc.
23. An active Committee to set to work on an Episcopal fund.
24. A consolidation of existing agencies.
25. Some scheme by which young men can be found out and prepared for the ministry.
26. To find work for lay-readers; to use the lay element.
27. A Choral Union.
28. A Sunday School Union.
29. More holiness of heart dependent on the Holy Spirit, and less dependence on the minister.
30. More Gal. v. 22, 23, and less Acts xvii. 21.
31. Self-consecration for the good of others.
32. Living, aggressive Churchmanship, not defensive nor retrogressive.

ST. ELEANOR'S AND SUMMERSIDE.—The Rector of this Parish has localized Church Work, and under the name of "Our Monthly Packet," the March number has on the cover a powerful and loving Lenten appeal and other appropriate matter. We wish the Rector and Parish, with their monthly magazine, great success.

DIOCESE OF ONTARIO.

BELLEVILLE.—A missionary meeting was held last evening in Christ Church, Rev. Dr. Clarke, Rector, in aid of the Missions of the Diocese of Ontario. Eloquent addresses were delivered by Rural Dean Baker, Hon. L. Wallbridge, and J. H. Simpson Esq., two members of the congregation. From the tenor of these addresses it is evident the financial affairs of the Diocese, and particularly the Mission Fund will receive more careful attention than heretofore, and distinct pledges were given that the laxity of both clergy and laity in these matters will not be repeated; such assurances tend to develop growing feeling that there is a great future in store for our Church in this Dio-

cese. A vestry meeting will be held in Christ Church on Tuesday evening to decide where the new organ shall be placed. The organ is 18 feet high, weighs three tons, and is valued at \$3,000. It will be used for the first time on Easter Sunday next.—*Dominion Churchman.*

DIOCESE OF HURON.

KERWON.—An excellent site for a church has been purchased, and on the 15th ult., a meeting was held by the Building Committee, at which the contract with Mr. W. F. Fawcett was signed and sealed in due form. The Church is to be of brick, with handsome sills and caps; the windows to be of stained glass. The dimensions of the building are 5 by 32 feet with chancel and vestry in addition. It is to be ready for opening by the first of October next. The subject of renewal of Church work here, was first proposed by the Rev. C. Softly.

PETERSVILLE.—St. George's.—The Missionary meeting, the first of the series, was held on Friday, the 11th ult. The Incumbent, the Rev. Dr. Darnell, presiding. Missionary addresses were delivered by the Rev. Canon Innes, and the Diocesan Missionary Agent, the Rev. W. F. Campbell.

CLINTON.—This parish was lately gladdened by Episcopal visitation. The Rt. Rev. C. L. Alford D.D., was present for the purpose of receiving a number of young people into the communion of the Church. St. Paul's was well filled with the candidates, their parents and friends. On profession of their faith, and obedience to the Lord, twenty-two young men and women were confirmed. The Bishop gave an address, most earnest, faithful, and tender.

WOODHOUSE.—St. John's Church.—A new bell, weighing 301 lbs., has just been purchased for this Church from Vanduzen & Tilt, Cincinnati.

DIOCESE OF NIAGARA.

HAMILTON.—Christ Church Cathedral.—The anniversary services were held in this church on Sunday the 20th. The congregations were very large, especially in the evening when the service was full choral. The sermons were preached by Rev. T. N. Morrison M. A., Rector of the Church of the Epiphany, Chicago, and were both exceedingly interesting and able discourses.—*Evangelist Churchman.*

UNITED STATES.

BOSTON.—St. John's Church, Roxbury.—The Rev. Andrew Gray, rector of St. Luke's Church (Chelsea), has recently completed a course of three lectures in this Church on "Ecclesiastical History," under the auspices of the Guild of the Parish. He showed that instead of the Christian Church having been introduced into Britain by St. Augustin in 597, as some persons suppose, it was actually planted there more than three hundred years anterior to that date—i. e., about A. D. 50 or 61, and probably by St. Paul himself. He said that the honor of having the first Christian ruler in any country is due to Britain, and that British Bishops were present at all the great oecumenical councils of the Church in the early ages. Rome was inferior as an ecclesiastical centre until after the time Mohammed swept the East with fire and sword, causing the Christians there to flee to Rome, thereby making it strong in numbers; and of the seven great general councils, not one was held at Rome. It was also shown that the independence of the English Church was never lost; that reformation does not mean revolution; that the Reformation of the Church in England did not come by King Henry VIII., but by the Convocation of Canterbury and York, regularly assembled; that Wickliffe was the "morning star" of the Reformation 150 years before it was accomplished, while even he was preceded by several lesser lights, protesting as they lived; that the validity of the consecration of Archbishop Parker—which is questioned by some misinformed persons—could be proven by referring not only to the Church archives, but by the State archives as well; that the Anglican Church possesses the same marks or features which the Church received on the day of Pentecost—viz., unity, sanctity, catholicity, and apostolicity; and that unless a Church possesses these marks, she is not a Church of Christ.—*N. Y. Churchman.*

Our London Letter.

(From our own Correspondent.)

The chief ecclesiastical event since I last wrote has been the meeting of Convocation. The memorials and counter-memorials were duly presented and elicited much discussion in both Houses. The result is that the Bishops have declared that litigation in matters of ritual is to be avoided if possible, and that the settlement of all disputes in such matters rests with the Episcopal Body and not with the Civil Courts. Thus Convocation has recommended the policy of toleration, for which Dean Church and his friends have prayed. In addition, a Royal Commission is to be asked for with regard to the laws of clergy discipline and the constitution of Ecclesiastical Courts. As the *Guardian* says, "it is of extreme importance that the scope of the Royal Commission should not be too narrow for the emergency. It would be most helpful if the Commission could offer suggestions as to those limitations which all settlements must be, but the exact position of which it will be delicate and difficult to determine. There must be recognized variety enough to enable the Church to grapple with the diversities of work and circumstances. There must be unity in essentials and firm barriers against Romanizing innovations. It will, indeed, be good service if the Commissioners can devise these, and also devise satisfactory safeguards against utter indolence and neglect of duty on the part of Incumbents, as advocated by the Bishop of Winchester."

What the result of all this will be depends in a large measure upon the extreme men themselves. It must be remembered that "toleration" works both ways, and if they wish their ritual to be tolerated, they themselves must be tolerant. There is neither sense nor any thing else that is good in imitating Rome, and it must be confessed that is what some of the extreme party simply do. All the Catholic doctrines can be taught, and ritually emphasized, without having recourse to the unmeaning and often absurd accretions of the modern Romish use. In the interests of peace it must also be borne in mind that diversity of doctrine is more easily endured by a parish than diversity of ritual, which latter, as the Bishop of Winchester says, requires not only the "attention," but the co-operation of the congregation." So far as congregations care for sermons, they are rather glad to know what their clergyman thinks, and pleased when he is bold enough to tell forth his thoughts. They do not want to limit his liberty of preaching. They will go miles to hear a clever man preach doctrines which they do not believe. What they resent is his taking for granted that what he thinks they think, and turning the Church's Service into a demonstration of his personal party views.

There is more persecution for the clergy. Sir Alexander Gordon now proposes to afflict and torment them. He wants to equalize burial fees all over England. He appraises a clergyman's services at a funeral, if the corpse be taken into the Church at half-a-crown. If the body be not taken into the Church, but the whole service said in the open air, he proposes to compensate him with eightpence. In case of a parish funeral, the clergyman must go home happy with a shilling in his pocket. Such are the provisions of a bill which Sir Alexander has just brought in. They are not to apply to the present holders of benefices; and as to future ones, it would surely be more dignified were they to ask for the abolition of fees altogether.

Sir Frederick Roberts has done some very astonishing daring feats in his time, but none more daring than the feat he performed last night. In a man with less title to honour, his declaration to military creed would have been called presumptuous; it certainly was audacious. The Duke of Cambridge and Mr. Childers had gathered, with the Duke of Connaught and many military grandees, to do him honour. He had been expected to make the usual speech. The cheers which greeted him when he rose were such as an English audience after dinner unfailingly grants to its victorious generals. Then came gradually upon the guests a knowledge of the fact that, in presence of the military authorities responsible for the reforms of the army, and especially to the face of a representative of the very Government which carried the reform of short service, Sir Frederick Roberts was delivering an appeal to the nation against the system