

and about the Church. We now look forward to the Bishop's visit.

Bishop's appointments for January 1888:

January 6th, Nipissing, 7.30 p.m.; 7th North Bay, 8 p.m.; 8th, North Bay, 10 a.m., and 7 p.m.; 9th, Sturgeon Falls, 3 p.m.; 10th, To Chapleau; 11th, Chapleau, 7 p.m.; 12th, Sundridge, 7.30 p.m.; 13th, Eagle Lake; 14th, To Magnetawan; 15th, 16th, and 17th, Magnetawan; 18th, Midlothian; 19th, Seguin Falls; 20th, Rosseau, 7.30 p.m.; 21st, Ullswater, 3 p.m.; 22nd, Ullswater, 11 a.m., Rosseau, 7.30 p.m.; 23rd, A. Lumber camp, 7.30 p.m.; 24th, Burks Falls, 8 p.m.; 25th, Burks Falls, 10.30 a.m.; 26th, Starratts, 5 p.m.; 27th, Sprucedale, 11 a.m., Emsdale, 5 p.m.; 27th, Bethune, 10.30 a.m., Cyprus, 6 p.m.; 28th, Novar, 10.30 a.m.; 29th, Huntsville, 10.20 p.m., and 7 p.m.

DOMESTIC & FOREIGN MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

A Solemn Plea for the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society in general, and for the Women's Auxiliary in particular.

To the Editor of the CHURCH GUARDIAN:

SIR—As a member of the Board of Management I respectfully present this plea to the Clergy, and trust they will consider it very seriously:

The clergy are the parsons, the representatives of the Church in each parish. They are her natural agents and mouth-piece everywhere. Whatever is dear to her and to her Lord ought to be very precious in their eyes. Through their efforts it ought to be made precious to all their people. Now the Church's Missionary work at home and abroad, next to the solemn worship of God Himself is the interest which is most precious to the Christ. Shall the work in all its departments be carried on by the Church herself or by voluntary societies within the Church? The success which has attended the great societies of the Church in England is leading some in the United States and in Canada to think that the Church in the General Convention in the States and in the Provincial Synod in Canada has made a mistake in claiming that she is the true Missionary Society, and that she is in a more favorable position to interest all everywhere in her Missionary work than any voluntary society can possibly be. The great Missionary societies in England are in the opinion of many doing better work than the Church in the United States and in Canada, notwithstanding all the advantages enjoyed by both in being represented by an intelligent trained man in every congregation, and in being able through him to reach all the members of the Church without exception.

Let the Clergy lay this seriously to heart. The practical question, whether the Church or voluntary societies are best able to induce people to promote missionary work is being tested both in the States and in Canada at the present time. Shall the Church in Canada, having once accepted her legitimate and rightful position of being our Lord's own Missionary Society be obliged to yield the position to others. The answer must rest largely with the clergy. They are the Church's representatives and agents. If they will take the work up heartily and lovingly it must succeed. It is God's work. He desires that it should prosper. It is the work which His Church has been f. unded to carry on, and no society of man's ordering and planning can do it in the same thorough way and with the same advantages.

The Bishops and Clergy and Laymen who constitute the Board of Management of the D. & F. Society of the Church of England in Canada can accomplish very little without the personal aid of each and every clergyman. Their wholesouled cooperation is necessary to put life and quickening sympathy into the annual appeals of the Board, and into the active efforts which the Women's Auxiliary should persistently put forth in every congregation.

The Epiphany and Ascension-tide appeals are prepared with great care, and all will admit that they emerge from the searching scrutiny to which they are subjected by the Board—still clear and forcible in their statements—earnest and moving in their exhortations to the people. But do the clergy read them as if they really felt them, as if their heart's desire was to promote the work and to induce their people to take a warmer personal interest in it. Do the congregation who are quick to discern their clergyman's attitude and feeling gather from his manner of reading the appeal that he considers that the first object for which the Church exists is to make disciples of all nations—to gather all of every tribe into Christ's Kingdom upon earth.

If the Clergy are personally indifferent whether their people take an interest and contribute generously, can we wonder if the return from their congregations are very small. We know how many in our congregations, and those filling the honorable office of churchwarden, grudge every dollar which is sent away from the place in which they live. We can sympathize with the clergy in such localities, who think they have reason to dread that what is given in response to the Church's appeals means a deduction from their scanty stipends.

But happily there are no many such places, and even in them we are convinced that the truest course is the most generous.

Encourage, and if possible provoke the people to contribute to the Church's Missionary work, and they will obtain larger views and a higher standard of giving, than they can possibly reach if their interests and efforts are circumscribed by the narrow bounds of their own parish.

Some few clergy whose stipends are large—altho' not one dollar larger than they ought to be—are, we fear, disposed to protect the laity who are so liberal to them from further heavy demands. A dread lest their congregations should feel the burden of their own outlay to be too serious if the Church's needs and claims are pressed home as vigorously as they should be seems to be present to their minds. With such clergy we have no sympathy whatever. Moreover, we are convinced that they are injuring themselves and their people more than words can tell almost. Everything is in relation to and in compassion with something else; there are few absolute standards. Certainly, there is no absolute standard for Clerical stipends; is it preferable that they should be regulated by a low and unworthy outlay upon every other object whether inside or outside of the congregation, or that the contributions of the people being upon principle large to all the Church's needs the clergyman's stipend should be large also.

We appeal most anxiously to every clergyman in these Canadian dioceses to lay aside all unworthy selfish views with reference to the contributions of their people towards extra Parochial objects. We respectfully urge them to be thoroughly in earnest and whole-souled, in their presentation to their congregations of the Church's claims upon them to enable her to extend the knowledge of the Lord and all the blessings entrusted to her far and wide. Read the Epiphany and Ascension tide appeals as if you meant them; as if you recognized yourself, and wished every member of the congregation to feel that no object or demand presented itself with higher and stronger claims as should be met with larger union generous offerings than the appeal for Foreign Missions at Epiphany and that for Domestic Missions at Ascension tide.

Follow up and support and urge these appeals in every way that may seem to you most advisable.

Show your zeal and earnestness in the Church's Missionary work, and it will affect your people. Their contributions will be increased and the effect of this will be to streng-

then and extend their interest and appreciation of the work which the Church has to do in the world. Then will the treasury of our Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society be filled, and the Church of England in Canada will be able to do her duty to Algoma; to the Northwest, and in Heathen lands.

The zeal and interest which should find their fullest expression in the Epiphany and Ascension tide offerings should not be allowed to die out and disappear during the rest of the year. The Women's Auxiliary which should be formed in every Parish will be a very quiet and yet effective means of keeping the subject continually before the people. The notice of their meetings announced in Church on Sundays will periodically remind the people, while their prayers and intercessions will accomplish a great deal more. I had hoped to represent to the clergy some strong and encouraging grounds for establishing and maintaining in active form a Women's Auxiliary in each Parish, but I must forbear.

On another occasion I may with your permission Mr. Editor, return to the Subject.

Yours Faithfully,

A MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT D. & F. Missionary Society of the Church of England in Canada.

January, 1888.

BERMUDA.

INDUCTION.—On Saturday last, December 17, the Rev. Arthur Conway Jones was instituted into the living of Smiths and Hamilton parishes.

This is believed to be the first occasion in these islands on which the act of induction of a Rector has been performed by the Bishop in person, and has been accompanied with a religious service. As due notice of the appointment had been given throughout the two parishes a goodly congregation was gathered at each Church. Divine service commenced at Holy Trinity Church, Hamilton Parish, at 11 a.m., and at St. Mark's Church, Smiths parish at 3:30 p.m.

After the singing of the 114th hymn his Lordship called upon his Vicar General to read the Bishop's License to the new incumbent to exercise the office of a priest in Bermuda.

Then in the presence of the congregation the newly appointed rector made the declaration of assent, and took the oaths of allegiance to the Queen, and of canonical obedience to the Bishop. Receiving the keys of the church from the churchwardens, the Bishop delivered them to the Rector, who answered, "I receive these keys of the House of God at your hands as the pledge of my Institution, and of your recognition, and I promise to be a faithful shepherd of the flock committed to my charge, in the Name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost."

This was followed by prayers offered by the Bishop, who then addressed the new incumbent to this effect: "I, by the authority committed to me, do hereby give thee Institution and Mission, as Pastor of this Church, and authority to preach the word, and administer the sacraments herein." Subsequently the Bishop put into the Rector's hands the Bible and the Book of Common Prayer, enjoining him to let them be the rule of his conduct in dispensing the divine word, in leading the devotions of the people, and in exercising the discipline of the Church; and pronounced a solemn Benediction over him. This was followed by prayers and two other hymns.

The Bishop in a very interesting address made a feeling reference to the late Rector, the Rev. Geo. Tucker, paying a noble and well deserved tribute to his faithfulness and diligence, and perseverance in his work under the trying circumstance of failing health; and then commended the new incumbent to the kindness and co-operation, and fervent prayers of his flock.

—*Royal Gazette, Hamilton.*