

## BISHOP STANSER.



THE following paragraph taken from Dr. Hind's recently published account of the University of King's College, Windsor, Nova Scotia, throws some light upon an important part of Nova Scotian Church History:—

The reason why Bishop Stanser did not resign in consequence of his infirm state of health and why he remained so long in England, remote from his Diocese, was explained by Earl Bathurst in a speech he delivered in the House of Lords on March 14th, 1828. Bishop Stanser had sustained severe injuries in helping to extinguish a fire in Halifax some time before he was consecrated. Earl Bathurst describes the consequences in the following words:—"It happened that the alarm was given in the night, in the midst of a severe winter. No sooner had the Bishop obtained intelligence of it than he went immediately and lent his assistance to extinguish the flames. By doing so he became subjected to a severe illness, and suffered much from a paralytic attack. The advice which he received from his physicians was to come over to this country, where he could obtain better advice than could possibly be obtained in that place. On reaching England his health was very much impaired. His physicians administered to him such medicine as considerably improved his bodily strength, but told him at the same time that if he returned to Halifax his illness would be fatal. I went myself to his physician and learnt from him the same fact which I had already been in possession of, that if he went back to Halifax there was no chance of his life. He told me he might, by care and attention live here for some years, but it would be impossible for him to resume his functions in that country with any hope of safety. It then became my duty to explain to the bishop what I had understood, and I therefore recommended him to resign. He replied that he had but very little private fortune, and could not give up the emoluments derivable from his ecclesiastical offices. His private fortune was not enough for him to subsist upon. Although he had provided a successor in the colony who could perform all the necessary offices, with a few exceptions, such, for example as confirmation, still I thought it would appear unseemly for him to retain the bishopric, and I thought it was necessary he should resign. Finding that his private fortune was so small I recommended him to the Governors of Nova Scotia and of New Brunswick, the former of whom allowed him £350 and the latter £250 per annum, and on my recommendation the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel allowed him £200 more. I do not think that was an extraordinary sum. What could I do, my Lords? I had no power to require his resignation, no authority to demand it. If I had had authority I should never have enforced it. (Cheers.) Could I have said to him, my Lords, 'Go back

to Halifax and die, or stay in this country and starve.' (Loud cheers.) If there be blame for having acted thus I alone am responsible. The Society are exonerated."

Dr. Hind adds, "All this is well enough as far as Earl Bathurst and Bishop Stanser are concerned, but in a sketch of King's College the effect of want of Episcopal supervision and authority, coupled with the absence of ordinations in the Province for seven years, have to be weighed."

## OUR INDIAN HOMES.

REV. E. F. WILSON'S QUARTERLY LETTER.



SINCE my return from England with the two little Indian boys, Soney and Zosey, about the middle of July, my time has been very fully occupied—superintending the erection of new buildings at the Shingwauk Home, making up arrears of correspondence etc., and also arranging for the commencement of our proposed new buildings at Medicine Hat.

Everything about the Shingwauk Home and its surroundings is looking very bright and attractive, and at this time of the year, numbers of visitors, boat loads and carriage loads, have been arriving every day to walk around our grounds and examine our various buildings.

While I was away the carpenter and his boys, out of regular hours, constructed a neat little bridge from a grassy point near our steamboat dock across to our island, and since then the island has become a great place of resort; it is covered thickly with fir and birch trees, a few little patches have been cleared, paths cut through the trees and underbrush from one end to the other, and rustic seats placed here and there. There are also amusing little sign posts directing the visitors which way to go through the intricate maze of little winding paths. One directs to Bay View, another to Reader's Nook, another to Shingwauk Beauty, and so on. Lately we had a sale on the island on behalf of the Rev. Mr. Renison's mission. The stalls looked very pretty in among the trees. A number of people came down in the steam ferry, and in the evening we lighted up the island with Chinese lanterns and also sent up some fireworks. The new buildings at present in progress are (1) a western extension to the Shingwauk Home. This is 30 by 32 feet in size and two storeys in height. The lower part connects with the Shingwauk dining hall and kitchen. The present kitchen which has become altogether too small is to be converted into employes' dining room, and the new kitchen will be in the new building; there will also be a larger lavatory and bath rooms for the boys, both of which are very much needed. Upstairs a door connecting with the little hall at the head of the main staircase will lead into a reading room (which can be used also as a class room) and a good sized dormitory for senior boys