

ducts the service. \* \* \* In the Church of England the congregation are quite independent of the minister in offering up their prayers. They are always sure of being able to pour out their souls to God in carefully digested forms of prayer, the product of ages of piety, such as no individual mind, however gifted and cultured, could hope to rival on the spur of the moment."

In succeeding Lectures the sources of the Collects and Creeds were traced, and the first complete English Prayer Book of 1549 compared with those in the reign of Elizabeth, James I and Charles II. In 1662 the Prayer Book assumed its present form.

The concluding lectures explained the principles of Divine Worship in the forms of Morning and Evening Prayer, and in the Sacraments of the Lord's Supper and Holy Baptism.

On Thursday, March 23rd, Mr. Whitcher in the Town Hall under the auspices of the Young People's Guild gave a very instructive exhibition of Magic Lantern views.

We are losing a very valued worker in the person of Miss C. Humphries who has taken a school on Daly Avenue.

Lent was well observed at Christ Church, and Holy Week was kept with its customary zeal, there being a large gathering each evening for Litany and the "Story of the Cross." The "Three Hours" service was very largely attended, few leaving the Church after once entering.

Easter was brightly celebrated. Three hundred and fifty-five communions were made. The congregations at 11 and 7 o'clock were very large indeed and the decorations and the music all that could be wished. Easter Monday however proved but a sorry sequel to so much apparent success, as the Church Warden did not feel justified in presenting their statement without asking for a fortnight's adjournment, owing to grave neglect on the part of many to keep their engagements for pew-rent and envelopes. Why there is so large a proportion ready to receive but not to give, ready to be benefitted but not to work, is one of the gravest problems which the Church has to face. It is much to be wished that all arrears will be paid and that something more than the handful of loyal men who met on Easter Monday will make the adjourned meeting on the 17th inst. a success.

It not being possible to compress an account of what was probably the most eventful century in the Church's history into the space of half an hour Mr. Muckleston called his lecture "a talk about the fourth century." The era of persecution closed on the accession of Constantine, for in 311 toleration was extended to all sects. Constantine was a strange mixture of good and evil finding a parallel in Henry VIII and in Peter the Great. His exaltation of Christianity was by no means an

unmixed good, and is by many regarded as a triumph of the world over the Church. She had now a chance of being heard and of influencing mankind. The Lord's Day became possible of observance and a much grander ritual was brought into use. But the blessings of persecution were also missed with its terrible power for purification there was an adoption of much superstition and the worship of saints seemed naturally to begin its growth instead of the multitude of local gods. Quarrels arose and heresies spread, making the history a very sad one. Chief among the latter was the heresy of Arius which necessitated the calling of the Great Council of Nice and brought out the great character of St. Athanasius. The absurdity of modern Roman claims was emphasized in the account of the council, which is distorted in a tract of the "Catholic Truth Society" and falsely represented as being called by a Pope who does not appear to have been in any way concerned.

A pleasant evening was spent in the School-room of St. George's Church, on the 8th of March, when an excellent programme was rendered very satisfactorily. Mrs. Ramsay, of Montreal, sang several pieces and was well received. During intermission light refreshments were served. The school-room was filled with people.

The organ purchased in November from Orme & Son for the use of the mission at the corner of Gloucester and Bay sts., in connection with St. George's Church, has been paid for by subscriptions from friends. The instrument is now the property of the mission and is used in the mission services and the Temperance lodge meetings.

Special services were held for a week, beginning 6th March, in the Mission Hall, corner Gloucester and Bay streets, at which addresses were given by Mrs. Edwards, with good results. This work is under the supervision of the Rector of St. George's.

St. George's Sunday School have adopted the Blaklee series of lessons, instead of the Diocesan Leaflets. For so far the change is attended with marked results. The great feature of this series is the attention given to Bible study, the questions having to be hunted up by the pupil and the answers written opposite the same.

The services at St. George's on Easter Day were very bright and attractive. The number of communicants was very large, especially at the early Service. The Rector conducted all the Services, but was assisted by Mr. W. F. King, who read the lessons, and at Evening Service some of the prayers. The Children's Service at 3 p.m. was largely attended. Mrs. Edwards addressed the School, the offering of \$13.69 goes to the Episcopal Fund, Algoma. This amount will be supplemented so as to make it the same as other years. During the Children's Service the rite of Baptism was administered to three infants. The Evening Service was largely attended, the Rector preached a fine Sermon from 1 Cor. xv. 14. Altogether the Services of Easter Day were such as to be long