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## The Church Counting

Upholds the Doctrines and Rubrics of the Prayer Book.

"Grace by with all them that love our Lord Jesus Christ in sincerity."—Eph. vi. 24.
"Earnestly contend for the faith which was once delivered unto the saints."—Jude 8.

VOL. VIII.

## MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, JULY 14, 1886.

PER YEAR

## EGCLESIASTICAL NOTES.

A Scoroff Dran on Law Help.—Dean Montgomery, of Edinburgh, in a recent address made the following allusions to the needs and value of lay help:—

strongly upon the attention of the Church at present. As we become increasingly conscious that an obligation rests on us to supply the means of grace to our people scattered throughout the country, and to do our part as a christianizing power in the land, showing, as we believe, the more excellent way—missions planted in our smaller towns may be productive of the greatest benefit. They may develop into regular charges, and in the meantime they would let our Church spread like a net over the country, and would form links of connection between the larger centres. Such missions may be carried on to a great extent by lay readers; but a certain amount of clerical help is needful for the administration of sacraments and general oversight.

"The only other point on which I would touch is that of evangelistic work, chiefly in the city. There is urgent need for this. We open our churches, but thousands will not come in; and meanwhile infidelity lays traps for them in every direction. Should we not try to seek these out and persuade them? Exceptional means are required and we should not acruple to use them. The whole mode of procedure, while the foundations of Christianity were being laid, was exceptional. If I may say so, two root principles of the early Christian teachers were to go wherever they found an opening, and to become all things to all men. And the same features have characterized almost every great movement in the history of the Church. I should like to see, and if I may be allowed, to take part in some combined effect in this direction. If we could establish some well chosen centre-say in the Cowgate or Grass-marketthere, in a hall or large room, have a mission station, and thence try every means to gain a hearing for the Gospel—in the hall or in the street-by regular addresses or discussion-by argument, or by the power of singing—we could hardly fail to make some impression, and at least to prepare the way for the more regular efforts of the parochial clergy. In this kind of work the help of laymen is of the greatest use. This has lately been tried.

THE CHURCH AND EDUCATION.—The words of a paper issued by the National Society, on the "Work of Religious Education," are well worthy of serious consideration:—

"No part of the Church's work," the writer says, "is more important than that of imparting to the children of her poorer members a Christian and virtuous education in accordance with the principles which she teaches; none has been more vigorously carried out since the beginning of the present century. There are at this moment 11,773 Church schools, affording accommodation for 2,454,788 children, which have been built at a cost of not less than £13, 000,000. In these schools 1,607,823 children fosters for turning are in average attendance, being 50 per cent of ritual blessings."

the whole number attending elementary schools throughout the country. These vast advantages are the fruit of the zeal and self-denial of Churchmen for the last seventy years, and it behoves the present generation to sustain them in their integrity."

OPENING OF TRUBO CATHEDRAL.—Six years ago the foundation-stones of Truro Cathedral were laid by the Prince of Wales, and on May 20th, the anniversary, the first service was held in the magnificent edifice which has been reared, but which, of course, is still in an unfinished condition. The main aisle of the choir was thronged, and the energies of the pro tempore sidesmen were severely taxed in marshalling the assembly into convenient position.

LIFE OF SELF-SACRIFICE. --- An earnest worker in the East End of London recently entered into the joy of his Lord. By no means widely known out of his parish as a preacher, with few theories or speculations to force upon the public, he simply went about doing good, in imitation of his Divine Master. If an epitaph be needed for the grave of such a man, surely the following tribute will suffice for that of Rev. H. G. Henderson, of Shoreditch:—"He lived, and worked and died among the poor. The consequence was that they went to his church, the outside of which rather resembles a warehouse than an ecclesiastical edifice. He lived in a room with a cooking stove, a store of books, a table and a desk, at which he held daily levees of the poor. Here he continued till the pencil dropped from his hand, and he was carried to the adjoining room, where he died on a camp bedstead." When we say that Mr. Henderson had been tutor in the families of the late Lord Herbert of Lea, and of Mr. Gladstone, it will be surmised that the sphere of labor in which he died was his own choice, and that he could have had ecclesiastical prefer-ment had he chosen to leave his beloved poor. In these days of refined selfishness it is cheering to come upon so noble an example of self-sacrifice for Christ's sake. Such men are indeed the salt of the earth, without whose presence here and there society would become utterly corrupt and self-seeking. That the poor know how to reverence such practical Christianity when they see it is shown by the fact that they attended Mr. Henderson's funeral in crowds.

"The Strength of a Church.—The Spectator has a passage on "The Strength of a Church," which is very timely and deserves to be pondered: "The strength of a Church consists, first, and before all, in the higher motives with which she can touch the heart of man, in the faith which she can inspire, in the peace which she can bestow, in the love which she can shed abroad, in her power to attract those who are outside, in her victories over natural pride, in her successful diffusion of a true humility, in the ease with which she kindles a self-distrustful zeal, in the meekness with which her children bear misfortunes and the gladness with which they welcome arduous duties, in the fortitude with which she imbues us towards external catastrophes, and the genius which she fosters for turning seeming calamities into spiritual blessings."

THE ENCENIA-KING'S COLLEGE, N.S.

(Continued.)

At the conclusion of the reports, the President opened the Convocation in the usual Latin form, announcing the objects contemplated, and the principal degrees to be conferred, with the reasons for conferring them. The proceedings from this point to the end of the conferring of degrees were all conducted in Latin and after the model of the University of Oxford.

The first degree conferred by the new President was the degree of D. C. L., dignitatis causa; on the Right Reverend Bishop Perry, of Iowa; the next was the degree of D. C. L., honoris causa, on George Stewart, Esq., F.R.G.S., etc.; the next was the degree of D. C. L. in course on J. J. Hunt, Esq., Barrister, Halifax. The other degrees were as follows: M. A. in course on the Rev. E. A. Harris, of Mahone Bay; M. A. ad eundem on Professors Kennedy, Roberts and Hammond, of the Universities of McGill, New Brunswick and Princeton respectively; B. A. in course on Messrs. T. H. Hunt, F. A. Bowman and C. E. A. Simonds, who represented respectively P. E. I., N. S. and N. B. The President announced that T. H. Hunt, Esq., had wonthe highest honors in Natural Science. The valedictory was then pronounced by C. E. A. Simonds, Esq., B. A. The President then read the list of those who had just passed in the following order:—The examination for the B. A. degree, viz.: Messrs. Bowman, Brine, Dibblee and Murray, all of whom obtained a satisfecit. Mr. Bowman having kept the requisite number of terms was able to take his degree.

After reading the list of matriculants for '85-'86, the President made the following announcements of scholarships and prizes won during the past collegiate year: The Stevenson scholarships were won by Messrs. J. P. Silver and C. H. Fullerton; the Binney Exhibition was awarded to Mr. A. N. Smithers; the McCauley Classical Scholarship was won by Mr. C. L. V. Brine. The Ven. Archdeacon of N. S. most kindly examined the papers sent in for this scholarship: The Almon Welsford. Testimonial, which represents the total of marks obtained in all the subjects in the three terminal examinations of the year, was won by Mr. D. P. Allison, whose record was unusually high; the Bishop's Prize for the best essay was won by the Rev. A. W. M. Harley, B.A.; the McCawley Hebrew Prize, the marks being equal, was divided between Mr. Tucker, B.A., and Mr. Hansen, B.A.; the Cogswell Cricket Prize was won by the Rev. H. How, B.A., Rector of Newport. The match was played on Wednesday afternoon, 23rd June, between the present College Club and the old graduates, and won by the latter. Mr. How having made the highest score obtained the hats, one of which he gave to the Rev. C. T. Easton, B.A., who made the highest score on the College side. The hats were presented on Wednesday eventing at the conversazione, by Mrs. Willets.

A portion of the prize essay was then read by the Rev. A. W. M. Harley, B.A. The insufficiency of the theory of Evolution without