

in addition to the sum of \$5.40 given on Thanksgiving Day to the Algoma Mission. The Rev. Principal then addressed the meeting, setting before them the extent of the fields opened up for missionary labour.

GODERICH.—The Churchmen, whose home is on the shores of the great lake, are not the least earnest and energetic of our brethren in Huron. For many years has the Ven. Archdeacon Elwood, a worthy scion of T. C. D., ministered to the parishioners of St. George's. He has baptized the families of those whom he had himself taken in his arms at the Font, where they became inheritors of the Kingdom of Heaven. What a delightful association! The annual meeting of the St. George's Church Missionary Society, was held on Wednesday, the 13th inst., the Rector, the Ven. Archdeacon Elwood in the chair, the meeting having been opened, as all our meetings are, with prayer and praise. Rev. Rural Dean Davis addressed the meeting, setting forth the claims of missions on the Church, and the urgent necessity at the present time of increased liberality. He pleaded with all his wonted energy in his advocacy of this, the great work of the church. The Rev. R. Hicks confessed his inexperience with regard to missionary work which was in reality the very essence of Christianity, the founder of Christianity having himself been the first missionary. He did not tell his disciples to go to their own people, but to go into all the world. He urged the congregation to be more liberal in the support of missions, so that instead of Goderich being fourth in the roll for the support of missions it might take a higher place.

Rev. W. Campbell, in his address gave some very interesting particulars of the progress of mission work in Mexico, where are now in connection with the Anglican Church three dioceses and 7000 worshippers. Rev. Mr. Henderson made an earnest appeal for more aid for home missions, and Rev. Mr. Matthews told of the work in the Indian territory, the North-western Provinces, and Hudson Bay Territory. After a few remarks by Archdeacon Elwood, the meeting closed with the benediction.

EXETER.—The Rev. F. Ryan preached his farewell sermon in Christ Church, Exeter, on Sunday, the 10th inst., to a very large congregation. Mr. Ryan has been appointed incumbent of Brussels. The Rev. C. G. Robinson, who has been Incumbent of Brussels, succeeds Mr. Ryan in Exeter, and takes charge of that congregation at once. We anticipate for Mr. Ryan a ministry equally as prosperous as he has had in Exeter.

EASTWOOD.—The reopening services were held in the St. John's Church on Sunday the 3rd inst. Ven. Archdeacon Sweatman officiated at the opening services, and preached from the text; Worship the Lord in the beauty of holiness. On the following Sunday, the 10th instant, the congregation greeted their old friend and minister Rev. Hugh Cooper of Listowell. The congregations were large.

LONDON.—St. Pauls.—On last Sunday, the 17th inst. at morning service, Rev. A. Brown, assistant minister of the parish, preached an excellent sermon especially designed for the younger members of the church, taking as his text Prov. 8:17. "I love them that love me; and those that seek me early shall find me."

Correspondence.

NOTICE.—We must remind our correspondents that all letters containing personal allusions, and especially those containing attacks on Diocesan Committees, must be accompanied with the names of the writers, expressly for the purpose of publication. We are not responsible for opinions expressed by correspondents.

MISSIONARY MEETINGS.

SIR,—Soon missionary meetings will be held in all the parishes and missions. For the past ten years the attendance at these meetings in some places has been growing "smaller by degrees," &c. But the blame is not on the deputation. How can they overcome the desperate chill thrown up-

on so many meetings by want of any organization? Instead of a bright, carefully prepared missionary service, we have in the majority of cases a bundle of hymns to mark the line of demarcation between the several speeches. They are meant to keep the congregation awake, I verily believe. However, the whole meeting is generally see-saw,—speech—hymn—speech—hymn. Of course, if a speech be very short and pithy, we might allow it to be followed by another, before the hymn. Why, the very motion has a mesmeric effect, and when combined with red hot stoves and closed windows, it becomes intensely soporific. And then the speeches. How seldom do we hear a speech that has in it the ring of careful preparation. No: I guarantee the majority of speeches, unless it be some very ancient one gathered up from its storage of many years, are thought on and arranged in the train coming up. Depend upon it, sir, congregations know when the reverend speakers have paid their hearers the compliment to prepare their speeches.

Under the present system a clergyman cannot prepare his speech as he would no doubt like to do. Four or five clergy, including the deputation (who speak last, and therefore have the worst of it), are asked with a few day's or hour's notice, to come over and help; without the least knowledge of what special aspect of the cause they are to advocate. A clergyman would be foolish under present form of invitation, viz., "Our missionary meeting on Wednesday; come and help us," to prepare a speech; for the chances are greatly in favor of the best points in it being seized and exhausted, or at least flattened out beforehand by a brother all unconscious of the damage that he does to his successors. Do we hold the intelligence of the laity so cheaply as to think that they cannot and do not see through this disorganized way of conducting missionary meetings? They do see through it, read it through and through, and speak of it to one another. They know how small is the effort made to give them real information, they feel the promiscuousness of the speeches. They agree if the meeting be not worth preparing for, it is not worth attending.

Now this is the plain reason why missionary meetings are so flat, viz.: that the speeches are flat. And they will grow worse and worse unless there be a reformation. Let every missionary meeting embrace a definite number of missionary topics, and let these subjects be assigned to certain speakers. Is that all? That is all—and that has seldom been done of late years. Let us take example by greater meetings than these. What has been the cause of the yearly increasing success of Congresses or Conferences in England? I say, without fear of contradiction, organization of the meetings. Give to the people a connected tale to carry home.

Yours truly,

W.

[We would add—and let them have rather a missionary service than a missionary meeting.—Ed.]

Family Reading.

RAYMOND.

CHAPTER XIX.

After the scene which Estelle Lingard had witnessed between Harcourt and Kathleen at the cave she felt that she must summon up courage to speak to her friend openly of the wrong she was inflicting on Raymond, by even allowing another man to tell her that he loved her, yet she shrank very much from the task. Estelle, like most persons of a true and high-toned nature, was apt to judge of the feelings of others by her own, and when the first strong impression she had received on that occasion had become modified by time, it seemed to her almost impossible that Kathie could really mean to be untrue to the man whose love was, in Estelle's own estimation, the most precious of the gifts which life had power to bestow. Struggling as she was herself, day by day, and hour by hour, to beat down her passionate affection for him, to still the yearning of her heart for one look of his beloved face, one whisper from his dear kind voice how could she believe that Kathleen could bear to shut herself out from his heart for ever, even while she held it in that place for which Estelle would

have bartered life itself; it seemed incredible. Of Mr. Harcourt's designs there could be no doubt; but surely, she thought, it must be Kathleen's guilelessness, her unsuspecting trust in her position as an affianced wife, which made her meet his advances with an appearance of encouragement.

Estelle was strengthened in this idea by Hugh, who dreaded much that she should suppose it possible Raymond could ever really be free from his tie to Kathleen. He was thoroughly convinced that never until Raymond was actually married, could he have the remotest chance of winning Estelle; and that even to declare his love for her till such was the case, would only be to separate her from himself for ever. In the meantime he felt that if only Harcourt's dishonorable plans could be thwarted, the fact of their existence had done him a very good service with Estelle—for their entire agreement and sympathy on this point drew them together far more than could otherwise have been the case; in truth, he commended himself to Estelle in no small degree by the zeal and anxiety he showed in Raymond's cause, for she had not the least suspicion of his real motives, and attributed his active opposition to Harcourt partly to an honest abhorrence of meanness and treachery and partly to a fervent friendship for Raymond himself. She consulted him eagerly as to the best means of warning Kathleen of the dangers which surrounded her, for, gentle and docile as the young girl certainly was, it seemed to Estelle's delicate spirit as if it would be nothing less than an insult to accuse her to her face of unfaithfulness to her solemn engagement. Hugh was less scrupulous, however; and he counselled her so strongly to take the first opportunity of speaking to Kathleen on the subject, that she determined at last to take his advice, and do so. She waited, however, week after week, for the chance of being alone with her friend, and seemed, by some strange combination of circumstances, always to be interrupted the moment she attempted to have any private conversation with her. The fact was that Kathleen had an instinctive perception of her purpose, and, in her vacillating state of feeling, dreaded Estelle's scrutiny beyond measure; while the Carltons, and Harcourt himself, were perfectly aware that she was too sincerely and warmly Raymond's friend to stand by tamely and see him wronged; so by tacit but general consent, the whole family dextrously contrived to thwart every effort she made to be alone with Kathleen, and as the winter weather prevented the rides and walks they used to take together, they had not much difficulty in attaining their end. Thus it came to pass that two or three months passed away, during part of which time the Carltons were absent, without Estelle having been able to say a word to Kathleen on the subject of Harcourt, excepting in the most casual and hurried manner. It was now nearly three months since Raymond's departure; he had written to Kathie very frequently at first, and to Estelle once or twice, but they had arrived at the time when he told them that his journeyings in a wild and remote part of the country would prevent him from being able to send letters with any certainty of their reaching their destination safely, although he could still give his friends an address to which communications for himself could be sent, with perfect security, so that they would ultimately find their way to his hands, though it might be after some delay.

One beautiful morning in early spring, Estelle was painting in the little studio she had arranged for herself, when Hugh came suddenly dashing into the room in a state of great agitation. She had allowed him to assume a sort of brotherly footing in the house, since this intercourse had become so thoroughly confidential on the one subject most important to them both, for the present, and he neither waited to be announced, nor used any formalities in addressing her.

"Estelle!" he exclaimed, plunging at once into his subject with no small vehemence, "I feel perfectly wretched, for I am afraid matters have come to the worst; we have been far too unsuspicious and careless, or, rather, they have wilfully deceived us."

"What?" she exclaimed, turning round, with startled eyes, "has there really been treachery to Raymond?"

"I am desperately afraid he will lose Kathleen,