

and thou shalt be saved.' Our teachings are always of this character. Wherefore, then, do you teach things so diametrically opposed to this most wholesome doctrine?

#### A religion of money.

"But I can easily see through your plans. I am not astonished that you should have acted as you have done, for you have already declared that you must have money from the people, and for that reason you have established a religion which is not from God, but which is a religion of money. But what surprises me most is, that the poor people should have been so deceived, since they ought to have had the Holy Bibles in their hands. For although we wrought miracles in proof of our having been sent by God, the people to whom we preached the gospel believed what we delivered to them chiefly because they examined the Scriptures every day, so as to know whether what we said was in conformity with them, according to what you will find in chapter 7, verse 11, of the same book of the Acts of the Apostles."

#### Bible readers excommunicated.

Your probable reply to the apostle would be as follows: "We do not allow the people to read a Bible without notes, because we think it dangerous for the people to read their Bibles without notes unless there is some priest or other learned man to guide them." To which the apostle would answer: "How is this? Were not the Bereans of old commended because they 'searched the Scriptures' daily to see whether the things which the apostles taught them were the truth. Did not the Saviour Himself exhort the Jews to search the Scriptures, assuring them that they testified of Him; and do you not remember what I wrote in my second epistle to Timothy, chap. 3, 'All Scripture is given by inspiration of God, and is profitable for doctrine, for reproof, for correction, for instruction in righteousness.' But tell me on what authority this blessed boon has been denied to the people." "The Council of Trent has declared it to be a mischievous and dangerous boon, the perusal of which by the common people leads into error." But to this the holy apostle would reply: "When God says quite the contrary whom ought we to believe? Why have the people obliged man rather than God? Tell me, likewise, who is your Ruler, that you have done so many things things contrary to God's word and the practices of the church in my time?" Our ruler is the Roman Pontiff, the Bishop of Rome, whom Catholics all over the world venerate, respect, love and worship. In former times he had the power of deposing kings; and setting up others in their stead; but, holy apostle, we have fallen on evil times, and the Holy Pontiff is now himself stripped of all regal pomp and power, and is a 'prisoner in the Vatican.' But the church gathered together, in the person of her Bishops, from all parts of the world have pronounced him infallible, and one that cannot err or deceive us."

(To be continued.)

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—Received:—"Singing Classes;" "The Farmer's Almanac."

ERATUM.—In our report of the Venerable Archdeacon of Toronto's reply to the address presented to him, (in our last issue) page 32, line 6 from the end, for "peace" read "fear."

## Diocesan Intelligence.

### NEWFOUNDLAND.

By an extract from the North Sydney Herald, it appears that the herring fishery at Bay of Islands and Bonne Bay on the West Coast, has been a complete failure, and in consequence great destitution prevails among the people. It is stated that families were living in a very destitute condition at the Bay of Islands, and already there would be starving among them were it not for the efforts of the Rev. Mr. Curling, the Church of England clergyman stationed there, who is buying up all the flour from the merchants and distributing it among the poor. These sad reports of the destitution there existing are con-

firmed by the arrival of the schooner *Sheitan*, arrived lately from Bonne Bay to Messrs. Job, Brothers & Co., of this port. It will be appalling to think of the disastrous consequences which must necessarily ensue to these poor people and their families, if some immediate steps be not taken for their relief. We should remember in this season of winter, those blessed doctrines of charity which the great founder of Christianity always inculcated upon his followers. And we should remember too the dreadful penalty to be incurred if we neglect to provide for the wants of the poor, who, more than any other class, he has always pressed upon the attention of his true disciples.

To the Rev. Mr. Curling too much honour cannot be accorded, and every Christian Minister and Christian member of the community should endeavour to strengthen his hands with something more substantial than mere praise.—*Halifax Church Chronicle*.

### QUEBEC.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

BROMPTON.—The Rev. L. O. Armstrong has resigned the Mission of Brompton, near Windsor, in the Eastern Townships, and is now engaged in temporary duty in the Diocese of Montreal.

QUEBEC.—The usual monthly meeting of the Quebec Missionary Union was held in the Lecture Room of the National School on Monday, the 15th inst., and was largely attended. These meetings are, as a rule, held on the first Monday of each month, but that day falling this year on the Festival of the Circumcision, it was deemed advisable to postpone for one week. The meeting began with the reading of selected sentences of Holy Scripture and Prayer, after which the Lord Bishop of the Diocese delivered an admirable address on the somewhat chequered history of the Mission in Central Africa. His Lordship took up the story after the death of Bishop McKenzie, and at the outset mentioned that people had got into the habit of expecting missionary addresses to be always bright and cheering—that "success" was the one word to be used, and that in consequence when a failure or seeming failure was mentioned, we became at once too much cast down—forgetful that the Great Master had said that some seed would certainly fall on good ground and bear fruit.

The Central African Mission was specially interesting from this point of view, and also interesting because the races of people there bore no signs of dying out, but were a strong and mighty people, inhabiting a great land which they only were able to till. The only thing which could depopulate the native races of Africa was the slave trade, and this was the consentient testimony of all travellers; but the introduction of legitimate trade will stop slavery, and to do this the explorer must precede trade. Hence the great effect of missionary zeal. His Lordship here paid a just tribute of praise to the great explorer—the late Dr. Livingstone. Coming to the subject of the evening, the Bishop said that the scene of the mission was around Lake Nyassa, a tract of country of some 600 square miles, teeming with people. The Mission under Bishop McKenzie was one of "hopeful enterprise;" then on his sad and lonely death came the days of regression. His Lordship pictured in most interesting terms the many troubles, dangers, and almost total annihilation of the Mission under Bishop Tozer; the move to Zanzibar, and the scattering of the Missionaries by death, sickness, and removal. It had been said that this period was altogether a failure, but his Lordship did not think so. It was, perhaps, a regression; but seed had been sown, and we were now reaping the benefit in the renewal of the Mission under Bishop Steere. His Lordship concluded with a graphic history of the Mission as it is now working in Africa. Several hymns were sung during the evening, and all present appeared to take a keen interest in the work of the Union. After silent prayer for the success of Missions and Missionaries, the Bishop pronounced the Benediction. I am not aware whether you received any account of the formation of our Missionary

Union; if not, suffice it to say that it was formed through the zeal and energy of the Rev. J. B. Good, of Lytton, British Columbia—who, during his brief stay here in April, 1875, induced a large number of church people to form a union for the spread of missionary knowledge and for intercessory prayer. Meetings have been regularly held since then, and it is pleasing to notice that the interest in the work, instead of flagging, is certainly increasing among the members of all our congregations.

### MONTREAL.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

WATERLOO.—On Monday evening, the 8th inst., the Rev. Canon Ellegood, Rector of the Church of St. James the Apostle, Montreal, lectured on "Incidents of his Travel to and in the Holy Land," before St. Luke's Church Association. The lecture was very interesting and instructive. A vote of thanks was tendered him at the close. Rev. L. N. Tucker, of Ely, being present, also addressed the meeting for a short time. The audience was large considering the state of the weather.

The Rectory was cheered on the 12th inst. by good news from the Rector, Rev. D. Lindsay, who is on his way to England. Having reached Halifax, in his voyage from Portland, he wrote, in excellent spirits, though he had encountered pretty heavy gales and rough seas between these ports.

CLARENCEVILLE.—The Rev. Canon Du Vernet, Rector, who is at Santa Barbara, in Southern California, for the purpose of recuperating his health, is reported so well that he has been able to take duty there, in Trinity Church in that city; and so very acceptable are his services to the people, that they have given expression of kindness towards him by presenting him with a purse of \$100 in gold and a very pleasing address. The Rev. Canon is expected to return to his home early next spring.

On the 4th inst. the people of the parish assembled at the Rectory in large numbers to give their annual donation. A presentation was made to Mrs. Du Vernet, accompanied by kind remarks, expressive of regret for the absence of the Rector, and hope of his speedy recovery and return to his charge.

St. Martin's Church Young Men's Association held a conversation in the basement of the church on the 9th inst. The singing and music were excellent. Some good readings were also given.

CHURCH OF ST. JAMES THE APOSTLE.—On the evening of the 9th inst., an Xmas tide entertainment was given in the handsome schoolroom belonging to the church, after the manner of days of old in England. Rev. R. W. Norman was the manager of the programme. The anthems and carols as sung by the choir, reminded many in the audience of the village churches in the far-off home of their childhood. Readings were given by the Rev. Mr. Norman, that were a great treat. The entertainment closed with the beautiful hymn, "Adeste Fideles," which was rendered with charming effect. The proceeds of the evening are to be applied to the parochial mission fund.

On the evening of the 11th inst., the Rev. James Carmichael delivered his lecture of the course entered upon by the Cathedral Y.M.C.A., in aid of the East End Mission, in the Synod Hall. His subject was "The Story of a Restless Life." The character whose life he portrayed was St. Augustine. He dwelt long and eloquently upon Monica, the mother of Augustine, and her moulding influence on the character of her son. Canon Baldwin occupied the chair. His Lordship the Metropolitan was also present. On motion of Mr. Gault, a vote of thanks was tendered the lecturer for his able and eloquent lecture.

—During the service at St. Paul's for the consecration of the Bishop of Calcutta all the Prelates present turned to the East at the recitation of the Nicene Creed, save and except the Archbishop of Canterbury.