

GUELPH.—During Lent Archdeacon Dixon has been giving a series of lectures on Sunday evenings, on the "Messages to the Seven Churches of Asia and their practical bearing on the Church of the present day." Various week day services are also held by him, and the able and energetic curate, Mr. Irving, with sermons and addresses. Large classes are being prepared for confirmation in the spring.

HAMILTON.—Receipts at Synod Office during the month of February, 1888.
MISSION FUND.—*Offeritory Collections.* Palermo, \$1.08. *Parochial Collections.*—Dunnville, \$8.00; Hamilton, St. Thomas, \$214.60; St. Mark's, \$30.50; Amaranth West, \$10.00. *On Guarantee Account.*—Marshville, \$50.00; Caledonia, \$108.34; West Flamboro, \$40.00; Bowling Green, \$50.00; Luther, \$14.00.
ALGOMA AND N.-W. MISSION FUND.—Milton, \$8.00; Port Colborne, \$11.28; Marshville, \$7.42; Dunnville, \$6.00; Barton, \$10.00. *For Shingauk Homes.*—Barton, \$5.00.

ALGOMA.

ROSSEAU.—On March the 2nd his Lordship the Bishop commenced his tour through this mission, being brought from Bracebridge that morning by the incumbent in time for matins and Holy Communion at Ufford. Considering the state of the roads the Church was very well attended. The offertory amounted to 56 cents. The church is still unfinished owing to the want of funds. After dinner the Bishop was then driven to Ullswater, where service was held in the new church of St. Thomas at 7 o'clock. One candidate was presented for Confirmation, a man of 75 years of age. It was thought best to defer a general Confirmation owing to the fact that that part of the mission had been devastated during the latter part of the summer, all the autumn and first part of the winter; first by diphtheria, then by scarlet fever and, at the time of the Bishop's visit, by measles. In this station alone from Jan. 5th to Dec. 21st, 1882, we have lost thirteen Church members by the above diseases. The church at Ullswater is still in a very unfinished state, and very cold during the severe weather. His Lordship kindly promised \$25 towards the completion of the building. The offertory amounted to \$2.30. Saturday, the 3rd, his Lordship was driven to Raymond, where a service was held in the house of Mr. Barager on the Skeleton Lake, where four children were baptized; and on his way to Rosseau the Bishop called at all the houses as he passed by. At Rosseau, March 4th, 10.30, matins, Holy Communion and sermon. Immediately after dinner the Bishop was driven to the Icelanders, a station eight miles out, where he held service, which was well attended. In the evening, at Rosseau, service was held at 7.30, when there was also a good attendance. The offertory amounted to \$6.22. Monday, the 5th, at 10 a.m. service was held in the Sirett Settlement, in Mr. R. Holton's house, where a good congregation was assembled. Having dined at Mr. H. Sirett's, and being driven to Ashdown, where Dr. Potts awaited, his Lordship proceeded to Parry Sound; returning to Rosseau Monday, the 12th, where a meeting of the parishioners was held in the evening, when the Church accounts were examined and other business conducted.

RUPERT'S LAND.

WINNIPEG.—Mr. Robert Machray, nephew of His Lordship the Metropolitan, has arrived from England, where he recently graduated at Cambridge University. He now assumes the position of Assistant Professor of Ecclesiastical History in St. John's College. His ordination is expected to take place at an early date. It is really gratifying to note the rapid strides made by the Church choirs of this city. Little over a year ago the musical services were, as everybody knows, little short of disgraceful. What a transformation has taken place! The best works of such great masters as Handel, Haydn, Mozart and others are now performed in a most creditable manner, and our choirs rank among the first in the Dominion. This wonderful change is largely due to the unceasing labours of such talented musicians as Dr. MacLagan, Prof. Philip, Prof. Hecker and many others. The church congregations of Winnipeg, after a long sleep, have awakened to the fact that music is one of the most attractive features of a Church service.

A DISTINGUISHED SUNDAY-SCHOOL TEACHER.—A correspondent of the *Sun* gives an extract from an old paper the *Nor' Wester*, which shows that the distinguished gentleman, the Hon. John Norquay, who now fills the place of Premier in the Manitoba Government, worked most efficiently as teacher in a Church Sunday-school, while master of the parish day-school. He was commended by Archdeacon Hunter as being a very able teacher.

DIOCESAN MISSIONS.—An important meeting of the Mission Board took place on the 2nd. Present—The Most Rev. the Metropolitan of Rupert's Land, in the chair; Ven. Archdeacon Pinkham, secretary; Rev. S. Pritchard, treasurer; Rev. Cannon O'Meara, Rev. Canon Matheson, Rev. A. E. Cowley, Rev. E. S. W. Pentreath, Messrs C. J. Brydges, W. Leggo, J. H. Rowan and A. H. Whitcher. Grants were made for the opening of several new missions, at Gladstone, Clearwater, and Russell, and arrangements were made for holding services at Carbery, while the spiritual needs of Boyne and Qu'Appelle were also considered, and steps taken to remedy them. A very elaborate and able series of resolutions amounting to twelve were taken up on the motion of the Rev. E. Pentreath, seconded by Mr. C. J. Brydges. Among them are the following:—All members of the Church of England in the diocese, 18 years of age and upwards, shall be requested to subscribe at least five cents per month, to the Home Mission Fund. The Mission Board upon receiving assurance of financial support from a mission or parish applying for a clergyman, may grant a sum of money to its incumbent or missionary, \$800, or in very exceptional cases, \$900; but of this sum not more than \$600 shall ever be given from funds at the disposal of the Synod inclusive of grants from any society. Such grants, shall be from year to year. Whenever aid is given to a mission the following will be the conditions on which that aid is given:—(a) That the collections recommended or appointed by the Synod are regularly taken up. (b) That a branch association of the mission fund is organized and encouraged. (c) That all the rules and regulations of the Synod and Mission Board are carefully attended to. The Church at Winnipeg is fortunate in having laymen of the highest reputation for ability, entering with enthusiastic zeal and devotion into every good work, calculated to strengthen and advance her interests.

MISSIONS.

UNIVERSITIES' MISSION TO CENTRAL AFRICA.

The following letter from Archdeacon Hodgson to Dr. Teape, referring to the Universities' Mission to Central Africa, will, no doubt, be read with interest:—

Mbweni, Zanzibar, January 3rd, 1888.
MY DEAR DR. TEAPE,—I beg to inclose receipt for £120 15s., being a first remittance of the proceeds of the bazaar held in behalf of our Church here in Edinburgh last November, and I hope I may express through my gratitude in behalf of the Mission and especially in behalf of Mbweni, to all the workers who must have been most indefatigable and zealous as well as successful. I hear that the sum total realized will not be short of £150. It may perhaps be interesting to some of the workers to hear how the Church building stands now. We began in January, 1880, building on to and over the preaching shed, in which our first freed slaves heard the truths of the Gospel. Since then daily services have never been intermitted, although we now possess on the same site a stone church of 108 feet in length. Ten days ago on Christmas Day we had our first celebration of the Holy Communion in it, there were over 500 present at the service, who have publicly renounced heathenism for Christianity, besides freed slaves who are still heathen and about 40 native communicants, so I think we may consider our Church well opened. There still remains, however, a good deal to be done, one bay out of 5 of the nave is roofed with stone, and the rest of the nave, the chancel, and the baptistery are only protected from rain and sun by cocoa nut thatch, which cannot last many months, and the tower, which we hope to carry up to some height, and make capable of containing a peal of bells, has not yet reached half its intended dimensions. I would rather work, than talk about my work, and wish that missions could be carried on with fewer appeals to the public, but if an increase in interest means an increase in prayer on our behalf, I shall feel as thankful for this result, as for the actual £. s. d. I am sure I need not tell you how we European Missionaries, amidst many bereavements and discouragements, look to our friends at home for the benefit of their prayers; and possibly our hearers need them still more in the first dawn of gospel light on heathen darkness inherited from generation to generation for centuries in Central Africa. F. R. HODGSON.

ORNAMENTAL PLASTERING.—Mr. James Wright, 36 & 38 Victoria St., Toronto, has a very large assortment of centre flowers of new and very fine designs as well as enrichments, trusses, brackets, &c. Mr. Wright is prepared to do all kinds of plastering and repairing, ornamental or plain, cornices, pannelled ceilings, &c. His prices are moderate, and we would advise our readers wishing anything in his line to call and inspect his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

BRITISH.

PRECENTOR VENABLES begs to forward the accompanying authentic statement of the position of affairs with regard to the above Cathedral:—

The whole structure is in so shattered and unsafe a state that it is advisable to take down the falling walls to below the tops of the lantern arches, together with the crushed piers. It will not be absolutely impossible to shore up the superstructure, while rebuilding the two eastern piers, the settlements which have caused the mischief; but that this course would involve an additional cost of at least £4,000, and leave the tower eventually in a crazy state. The Chapter House and the Restoration Committee have come to the decision that the tower must be taken down without delay to the point indicated by the architect, together with the two piers, and rebuilt, as far as possible, stone for stone. This does not include any additional height being given to the tower, which is desired by many, for the restoration of the choir in its original dimensions.

THE BISHOP OF MANCHESTER (DR. FRASER) ON THE REAL PRESENCE.—After a confirmation held at St. John's Church, Covington, the Bishop addressed the confirmed thus: "I wish to say one word about the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper. Preaching is very good; studying the Bible is very good; praying is very good; but nothing in comparison with the attendance at the Lord's Supper. That is the highest act of worship in which any christian man can join, for our Saviour is as really present there, as he was in the upper chamber."

Social gossip has, as usual, made merry over the delay of Dr. Benson in accepting the Primacy, as if such coyness could only be the result of a conventional reluctance to accept ecclesiastical sway. In reality, however, quite apart from the very serious doubts which any man, however able, may cherish as to his fitness for a very difficult post—especially if he be conscious, as Dr. Benson, perhaps, may be, of a somewhat eagerly combative spirit,—the pecuniary obligations of a new Primate are, we believe, by no means trivial. A contemporary even goes so far as to say something like £80,000 must be found by him, either by way of security, or by way of a life investment in property that must be depreciated during the tenancy of the incoming Primate and which, therefore, can never be restored intact even in his representatives after his decease. Surely this alone is enough to make a man who is not wealthy hesitate before accepting such obligations. It would be well, we think, so long as the Church continues to be connected with the State, that less serious difficulties should be put in the way of choosing the absolutely fittest man,—whether poor or not,—for the Primacy.

CARDINAL MANNING, in "Religion and the Rates," replies to Mr. Dale's answer to his former article:—"If Mr. Dale's account be accurate," he says, "the net result of all this would be that the board school system has been turned into the endowment of a new religion. It is a Pan-Nonconformist Church concurrently endowed side by side with the Established Church. I must also take leave to call this new form of Christianity eminently sectarian, and the system itself a new sect, of which schoolmasters are the pontiffs." The Cardinal again urges that if anybody wishes to found a secular school he should receive public aid towards doing it, after which he might supply what religious teaching he thought desirable. Canon Gregory follows, sympathising to a great extent with the Cardinal. He suggests that, if the Canadian principle is impracticable, the secular portion of education should be paid for by a fixed sum per head (in addition to the Government grant) provided out of the rates. The whole of both articles should be read, even by those of us who are not afraid of board schools, and who feel that there could be given out of school hours that distinctive Church teaching for which the vaguer religious lessons of the board school would form no bad substratum.

A DOUBLE BURIAL SERVICE.—In the churchyard of the parish of Yayton, not far from Harrowden, in Northamptonshire, were interred last week the mortal remains of the sixth Baron Vaux of Harrowden. The ceremony was a peculiar and interesting one, the late peer being a Roman Catholic, but by his own desire, interred in an ancient Church of England burial place, where some of his Vaux ancestors were interred in the fourteenth century, the ancient barony of Vaux of Harrowden having been revived in the late peer's person, after having been in abeyance over 300 years. The funeral cortege was met at the Lynch Gate by a Roman Catholic priest, and also the vicar and curate of the parish, all robed. A procession was then formed to the family vault in the yard to the east of the chancel. First came an acolyte bearing a crucifix, with two acolytes carrying wax tapers, then the officiating Roman Catholic priest, in a black cope, attended by two acolytes, with incense and holy water. Then came