

ish had the pleasure of a visit from the choir of S. Matthias', Toronto, who sang at the Wednesday evening, and Thursday matins. The church at both services was densely crowded. The congregation were much pleased with the appearance of the surpliced choir, as well as with their excellent singing. Such visits must create a desire for emulation on the part of other choirs conducive to the best results in rendering the musical part of our Church services. Much credit is due to Mr. Plummer, organist, for their proficiency, as well as for the exemplary conduct of the boys.

LUTHER.—On the 23rd Oct. the Bishop of Niagara visited this parish, and preceded by clergy from the Diocese of Niagara, Huron and Toronto, went to the graveyard, followed by the congregation of the church in procession. At the gate a petition was read, praying him to consecrate and set apart the ground forever for the decent interment of the dead. The act of consecration was then proceeded with, and the hymn "The saints on earth" having been sung, the procession returned to the church. A petition was then presented, praying the Bishop to dedicate the church forever to the worship and glory of Almighty God, and to the memory of St. Alban. The church was then consecrated in due form. After evensong, ten candidates were confirmed, and a harvest festival held, the sermon being by the Rev. R. G. Sutherland, Hamilton. On the 24th, the Eucharist was celebrated early, with an address. The church was richly adorned with flowers, fruit, and banners. The Pastoral staff of the Bishop was carried at each service by his chaplains. The collections amounted to \$46, for the organ fund.

HAMILTON.—Receipts at Synod Office to 31st Oct., 1882:—

MISSION FUND.—*Offertory Collections.*—Thorold, \$11; Port Robinson, \$4.25; Niagara Falls, \$8; Queenstown, \$2.85; Fort Erie, \$5.24; Rothsay, \$5; Drayton, \$1.20; Norval, \$1.50. *Parochial Collections.*—Cayuga, \$6.54; Stoney Creek, \$5.15; Bartonville, \$7.18. *Guarantee Payments.*—Colbecks, \$12.50; Rothsay, \$50; West Flamboro', \$100; Port Colborne, \$100; Stoney Creek, \$25; Drayton, \$15; Bartonville, \$25; Nanticoke, \$57.50; Barton East, \$50; Marshville, \$50; York, \$108.34; Cheapside, \$32; Reading, \$39.

ALGOMA AND NORTH-WEST FUND.—*Offertory Collections.*—Ancaster, \$10.75; Capetown, \$1.76; Burlington, \$6; St. Catharines, S. Barnabas, \$17; *Intercessory Collection.*—Niagara Falls, \$8. *For Shinuauk Homes, Hamilton.*—Ascension Sunday-school, \$50.

WIDOWS AND ORPHANS' FUND.—*Offertory Collections.*—Caledonia, \$8.10; York, \$14.30; Barton, \$5; Glanford, \$5.50; Niagara Falls, \$8.50; Queenstown, \$2.83; Grimsby, \$10; Drummondville, \$7.69; Stamford, \$5.85; Omagh, \$2.67; Palermo, \$1.26; Grantham, \$4.25; Merritton, \$8.86; Homer, \$1.89; Norval, \$1.50.

DIVINITY STUDENTS' FUND.—*Offertory Collections.*—Thorold, \$8.50; Port Robinson, \$4.75.

HURON.

LONDON.—*St. Paul's Church.*—Not a few of the worshippers of "our old St. Paul's" heard with great pleasure the announcement on the Sunday preceding Advent, that there will be divine service in this church on every day, for which there is in the Book of Common Prayer a collect, commencing with S. Andrew's day. The attendance of worshippers on the festival days of the Church has largely increased within a few years, and we hope the observance of these additional services will be another proof that the laity love the Church and highly appreciate her services. The Rector of St. Paul's and the assistant minister are truly instant in labour.

WINDSOR.—Extensive alterations are being made in the interior of All Saints'. The organ is to be removed from the left of the rear of the Church to a position on the left of the chancel, and gas is being introduced for which chandeliers expressly designed for Church purposes will be ordered from England. A new feature in the church of All Saints will be a choir of young boys in surplices. A choir of thirty-five boys has already been formed, and they are being trained by ex-Mayor Horne. Our diocese gives fair promise of bearing no longer the stigma of indifference in sacred things. Her watchword will, we trust, be, "Seek ye the old path and walk therein. The Rector of All Saints', the Rev. W. H. Ramsay, and the congregation, are happy in their unanimity in Church doctrine and fellowship.

NORFOLK Co.—*Increased Offertories.*—That the Church in the Huron diocese has become more alive to her privileges and responsibilities is demonstrated by the increased subscriptions of her members for missionary work. Wherever her services can be fully carried out, the munificence of her people is

made manifest, and hence the increase of missionary contributions. Here, as in other parts of her heritage, mission offertories have largely increased; and this notwithstanding the largely increased local expenditure in Church work. In the county of Norfolk a diminution of the subscriptions might have been expected, two of the parishes having expended large sums on building and repairing their churches. Yet in these two, Simcoe and Port Rowan, the offertories for missions have increased—in Simcoe the contribution was \$74; in Port Rowan, much in advance of that of last year; and in Waterford, treble that of former years.

While on this topic, let us refer to the contributions in the American Church as compared with that of the leading denominations apart from her. An American writer, comparing the membership and the contributions of each body, shows that the Episcopal Church gives a *per capita* contribution of twenty-one dollars; Presbyterian, four dollars; Methodist, one and a half; Baptist, two; Dutch Reformed, two; Congregational, three; and Lutheran, two. "By their fruits ye shall know them."

ALGOMA.

The Bishop of Algoma acknowledges with many thanks, the receipt of \$10 for the Mission Fund from "A member of St. Stephen's Church, Vaughan; also \$5 for the same fund, and \$5 for the Steam Yacht Fund, from "Mariner," Invermay.

BRITISH.

Mr. Charles Groves, of Liverpool, has offered the Bishop of the diocese, under certain conditions, £10,000 for the building of new churches.

The Bishop of Belford has been appointed, under the new statutes of the University of Cambridge, to deliver a course of lectures on Pastoral Theology in the Easter term of next year.

Steps are being taken to secure the sanction of the Senate of the Cambridge University to the recognition of Selwyn College as a public hostel, under the provision of the new regulations.

An address has been issued by the Council of the Prayer book Revision Society, urgently inviting the hearty co-operation of all in bringing about that revision which was clearly foreshadowed by the revisers of 1661-62 in the Preface to the Book of Common Prayer, but which has nevertheless not yet been carried out. Revision, they add, in the direction of God's Holy Word, of those passages laid hold of by sacerdotalists as favouring their peculiar doctrines and ceremonies is the true remedy for the present troubles in the Church, and they feel that existing dissensions, if not checked, and promptly too, will be the means of bringing about the downfall of the Church of England.

Mr. Arthur Sketchley and Sir Edward Repps Jodrell, whose names appear in the obituary of the last week, deserve the tribute of a respectful notice. The first was formerly a clergyman of the English Church, and the Curate of St. George's Camberwell. He had, however, for many years seceded to the Church of Rome, and on his secession assumed the name of Arthur Sketchley, in which he appeared at Moore's Christy Minstrels in St. James Hall, and at the Strand Theatre, and wrote several farces. The second was also a clergyman, and on his unexpected accession as the second son to the title and estates of his family, ever scrupulously retained his clerical title. Sir Edward Jodrell on one occasion gave a benefaction of a thousand pounds to the Christian Evidence Society.

A Scottish Churchman thus writes to *Church Bells*:—"It was most gratifying to see in *Church Bells* of Oct. 7, the good Bishop of St. Andrew's recent charge on Reunion commented on. Although all Churchmen on both sides of the border will agree with 'G. V.' that the Bishop's brief is good, and that he has the truth on his side, we cannot be very sanguine of the predicted and devoutly to be wished for result, as many barriers as yet intercept the fulfilment of our Lord's prayer, 'that they all may be one,' in Presbyterian Scotland. To mention one or two facts that militate against this glorious consummation, let me just say—(1) We are badly misrepresented by the secular papers (that is, when not snuffed out altogether), and very inadequately supplied with a local Church paper. (2) We have a dominant and much divided Presbyterianism, which is blindly prejudiced against our claims; and (3), to confirm all, we have an occasional visit from an Anglican bishop or other Church dignitary, who may be preaching in a Presbyterian church not far off. I have only to instance the Bishop of Liverpool, who preached in a Presbyterian meeting-house here a few weeks ago not far from the Church of his orders. This is what ruins all our hopes; and what shall we say or do?"

Scotch Church troubles are much akin to Canadian.

The Primitive Methodist chapel at Tewkesbury has been purchased by two gentlemen of the town, and placed at the disposal of the Rev. E. H. F. Cosens, vicar of Holy Trinity in that town, for use as a parochial mission-room.

The Pope is about to "canonize" Bishop Fisher, of Rochester, and Sir Thomas Moore, who was headed by Henry VIII. for refusing to renounce the Papal supremacy. More's *Utopia*, however, contained much which was rather sceptical than superstitious in tendency.

At Munich the Old Catholics were some time ago ousted out of the little corporation chapel on the Gastig, through the malevolence of a Romish majority on the city council. But the result will be the erection of a new church for the Old Catholics, towards which money is being raised by them throughout the Empire.

The annual summary of British contributions to seventy-seven societies for foreign mission work during the financial year 1881 has just been completed by Canon Scott Robinson, of Sittingbourne. The total is £15,381 less than that of the previous year. The chief items are as follow:—Church of England missions, £460,895; joint societies of Churchmen and Nonconformists, £153,820; English Nonconformist societies, £318,177; Scotch and Irish Presbyterian societies, £155,767; Roman Catholic societies, £10,910.—Total British contributions in 1881, £1,008,569.

The accompanying extract is from a speech by Canon Basil Wilberforce, at a meeting at Andover, on Tuesday, Oct. 24th, in connection with S. Mary's Temperance Guild:—"At Sheffield, 15,000 had put on the blue ribbon, and when he left Nottingham lately, after a very short stay with Mr. Booth, 13,200 new pledges had been taken, whilst at Swansea 32,000 had adopted the blue. The power of this ribbon was silencing the demon Sectarianism and drawing all men into sweet unity. There was nothing hindering religion like sectarianism, and the devil was always setting Christian people to pick notes out of each other's eyes instead of picking public houses out of the streets. This grand movement, however, was breaking down that fallacy; and if it would bring about such an entire unity, was this not a good reason for wearing the blue ribbon? He, for his part, had not, like a friend in the north, got the blue ribbon on his night-shirt, but had it burnt in his heart. The secret of their success at the present time, as compared with that of former days, was that they now had Christ directing them, as he did the ancient fishermen where to cast their nets; and his reason for wearing the blue ribbon was because the Lord Jesus had told him to do so, and to show that his Master, Christ, was on board with him."

Facts are stubborn things. There were 1,351 candidates for admission into the Church Training Colleges for Schoolmasters at the examination in July last. Of these candidates 342 came up from the Board schools, of whom 145 failed, while of the 1017 candidates from Church schools only 197 failed. For the examination at the Mistresses' Colleges there were 1962 candidates. Of these the Board schools provided 368 candidates, of whom 58 failed, while only 108 failed out of the remaining 1594 candidates from Church schools. The Rev. G. P. Ottey, London Diocesan Inspector of Schools, supplies the following interesting comparison of the results of the religious examinations of the Church and Board schools for the county of Middlesex. The Board schools submitted 68 scholars for examination, of whom 6 were placed in the first, 29 in the second, and 33 in the third class, making a total of 68: of whom not quite 9 per cent. are in the first class. Of the scholars from the Church schools, 119 obtained a position in the first, 106 in the second, and 86 in the third class, making a total of 191, of whom over 25% are in the first class. The average for all the rest of England of the percentage in the first class is 11½. These facts and figures show a vast superiority on the part of Church schools. It would, indeed, be discreditable to the Church not to be superior in this matter; but the great inferiority of the School Board candidates is not necessary, and simple results from the fact that the Board school managers are not at present attaching importance to religion as an indispensable part of education; whereas in the Church schools it is looked upon as the one thing needful that the child should not only receive religious instruction, but be trained in religious habits of thought and action. Trained in religious habits of thought and action, means a vast deal more than reading the Bible in class.

Diamonds should only be purchased from the most reliable houses, as the slightest imperfection lowers their value very much. Many dealers try to pass off third or fourth class stones for the best quality. Fine blue white gems are rare and command a high price, and are seldom sold below their market value. The finest stock of mounted diamonds, comprising earrings, bracelets, lace pins, hair ornaments, and pendants for neck-chains in the latest styles are to be seen at Woltz Bros. & Co., 29 King-street East.