

eaning towards any extreme or "semi-Romish" ritual, which I should in any case regard as utterly out of place in a diocesan college like Trinity; at the same time I hope to spare no pains to make the service alike reverent and impressive, as befits the chapel of a University like ours. I cannot disguise from myself that this is very difficult in so poor and utterly inadequate a building as the bare room which now serves us for a chapel. I am therefore most desirous to see a new chapel built, and believe that scarcely anything is more needed for the real welfare of the students. A scheme is already being prepared by the Corporation for this purpose, as well as for the endowment of new Professorships and improvement of the existing buildings.

For this purpose we intend (D. V.) to appeal to the generosity of Churchmen in this Province and elsewhere to supplement our resources. I feel sure that at the proper time I may count on your support. I have left a great and important work behind me in England, and have come out here with the full purpose, with God's blessing, of endeavouring to raise the University to the position which it ought to hold. I desire to give a theological instruction based upon the broad lines of our Church, without slavish adherence to either of the parties within her pale. I believe that the success of this College is of the greatest importance to the Church in this Province, and gratefully appreciate the support of all who wish her God speed.

Yours very faithfully,
C. W. E. BODY.

In reply to this a short letter was sent to the Provost earnestly congratulating him and the College on the prospect of the improvements foreshadowed, and offering assistance in the scheme. The Provost acknowledged, this and very warmly thanked the writer, whose letters, he said, were "a source of great encouragement."

A WARNING.

BEWARE OF THE DECEPTIVE LEAFLETS.

DEAR SIR,—I notice in your last issue a communication from your Huron correspondent, in which he asks the secretary of the Diocesan Sunday-school Committee to inform him as to the "paternity" of the leaflets "prepared by the committee appointed for that purpose." I presume that what he wants is a brief account of the relations that existed between the Special Committee and the publisher.

One of our duties was to provide for the adoption of a uniform series of leaflets. At our very first meeting we found that no member of the committee was perfectly satisfied with any known scheme. After some discussion we were informally notified by a gentleman present that the Rev. Mr. Sheraton, of Toronto, was open to negotiations. We invited him to our next meeting. A formal covenant was entered into with him. On our part, we were to send a circular recommending the leaflets and requesting information as to the number of copies needed by each school. On his part, he was to base his leaflets on the publications of the Church of England Sunday-school Institute, and follow the order of the International scheme except at the beginning of each of the chief seasons of the Church year. Strange as it may seem, none of us supposed that there would be any lesson selected by the International that would not have a corresponding lesson in some Institute publication. Our eyes since then have been opened to the fact that even during the first six months a very large proportion of the leaflets (including, if I remember rightly, the first three) had no answering lesson, or only a few words of comment in Eugene Stork, and that in the scheme for a former year, soon to be repeated, not over half a dozen lessons would be touched on by any Institute publication at all.

In several minor matters also, the members of the committee were very much taken aback when the leaflets that we had recommended unseen, came out. In place of the cheap *Quarterly* or *Teachers' Assistant* that we asked, we got a reference to the *Evangelical Churchman*! In place of a catechetical lesson proper, we got a homily on the single word "Name" and in place of the name of our committee or Diocese appearing, we read the words: "By the Evangelical Publishing Company of Toronto." Remonstrances were sent; and politely negatived or ignored. A request was submitted that the page of the Institute publication bearing on the Sunday lesson be specified on each leaflet. No answer.

In self-defence, especially as some of the language used about baptism sounded very un-Institute-like, we first supplemented our original recommendation of the leaflets with a recommendation also of graded catechisms, and then with a request that the Bishop should correspond with the Institute as to

their willingness to publish leaflets, recommending Mr. Sheraton's leaflets in the meantime (rather than utterly stultify ourselves), and giving his address instead of a diocesan address as at first. If your correspondent can decide the question of actual "paternity" from the above narrative, it is more than I can do.

For my own part, I use the leaflets and *Teachers' Assistant* published by T. Whittaker, of 2 and 3 Bible House, New York, in connection with the Joint Diocesan Scheme of the U. S. A. I consider this scheme, already used by over 125,000 scholars as being as nearly perfect as anything human can be; and I have the authority of the secretary, Mr. S. D. Van Bokkelen, of Brooklyn, in saying that if a Canadian diocese wished to send a delegate to their committee, he would be most cordially welcomed; and there is no doubt that any modification that might be supposed to render the scheme more generally acceptable in Canada, would receive due consideration at their hands.

I remain yours, &c.,
JEFFREY HILL,
Sec. S. S. Committee, Dio. Huron.

ALGOMA.

SIR,—I wish to acknowledge receipt of deed of property in Magnetawan village, on which is a small house suitable for a parsonage, from the Rev. Wm. Crompton, travelling clergyman.

This property has been purchased by the Rev. gentleman, with money furnished from England in answer to his appeals, and consists of a village lot in the centre of the village, the whole costing \$325, and is secured as diocesan property, the deed being now deposited with the other documents of Algoma diocese.

Yours, &c.,
WM. P. ATKINSON,
Secretary-Treas.
Synod Office, Toronto,
Nov. 11th, 1881.

THE URGENT NEED OF THE CHURCH IN THE NORTH-WEST.

SIR,—I copy the following from the *Winnipeg Times* of October 27th.

"As noticed in our issue of yesterday, Mr. Robertson, superintendent of Presbyterian missions in Manitoba and the North-west, has returned from Toronto, where he has been attending a meeting of the Home Mission Committee of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church of Canada. He states that the committee has determined to render stations and congregations in this country all the assistance in their power to maintain ordinances. It is felt that the North-west requires as efficient ministers as any part of the Dominion, and every effort will be made to secure able men to fill the different vacancies. The committee, Mr. Robertson reports, expressed itself as much pleased with the advances the stations had made themselves this year in contributing for the support of ordinances, and the large number of grants made was greatly owing to the fact that the committee felt assured that the stations were endeavouring to help themselves, and desired in every way to be encouraged and assisted."

No utterances of mine will fall so heavily on the ear of the Church in Old Canada as this extract from the *Winnipeg daily Times* of this date (Oct. 27, 1881). It should fall as a bomb-shell amid the slumbering dioceses of the East.

We have been accustomed to look upon the Presbyterian body in Canada as a highly respectable, but unenergetic body. It has heretofore exhibited in the Dominion but slight missionary zeal; its people in the East seemed content to jog on in the quiet and simplicity of a Scotch hamlet—they made but little show in their edifices—were plain, modest and unassuming in their demeanour, and perhaps no one is more surprised at their sudden bound into the vast arena of missionary enterprise in this great country, than the hitherto sleepy presbyteries and synods, and general assemblies of eastern Canada. How is this? The reasons are not far to seek. This country is one essentially of rushing activity—its very air is full of vigorous life and intense movement. The Presbyterian body has always had exceptionally able and enterprising men in the North-west; the vastness of the field for their ministrations and magnificent future in store for their polity have fired the Scotch heart. The appeals of their toilers here have fallen on the ears of the sympathetic, bold, vigorous, and broad-minded men, at the head of whom stands Professor Grant; and far beyond, and above all, they possess an almost perfect organization. They have thus the men to conceive great works, and the machinery to execute them. With far less real power than the Church, they are wrestling from us with fearful rapidity our very strongholds. With far less prestige, they are boldly marching over the illimitable prairies of our North-west, and establishing centres of activity which will speedily cover them with a net-work of

their edifices. In a word, they are keeping, not a breast, but ahead of the wonderful growth of this country. While we sleep, they work; while we discuss, they act. While we look bewilderingly about for means, their people dash the gold into the treasury, and the great machine instantly moves on to vigorous action.

I sent you, not long since, a list of seven missions which our Bishop has been able to establish, and even we, now congratulate ourselves on our progress. But I confess I stood humbled and almost aghast at their formidable invasion. Old Canada has sent us during the last year about \$2,000; the Presbyterians sent their people \$11,000. We hope—I use the word "hope," you will observe, but in a very gentle and subdued sense—we hope to receive next year \$4,000. The Presbyterians have pledged to send \$16,000.

Now let me tell you what we are doing. The appeal for clergymen made through the columns of your paper with others, has not met with much greater success than that for funds to support them. The advertisements drew forth no less than twenty-seven applications, ranging from Nova Scotia to Lake Superior. You know, the Bishop desired only seven clergymen, and out of those who forwarded their names, the Mission Board last week selected the seven. I do not give the names of the gentlemen so chosen, because it is just possible that when the minutiae of terms and duties come to be settled, some may withdraw. In such an event selections will be made from the twenty still on the list of applicants. The seven points finally settled for immediate work are Woodlands, viz.: Beaconsfield, Brandon, Pembine Crossing, Turtle Mountains, Gladstone, and Headingly. The Bishop, at the Mission Board, spoke strongly of the need of missionaries at Rock Lake and the Boyne, but he felt himself unable to occupy these important points for want of funds.

Now the Presbyterians have no such difficulty, for Rock Lake is to retain a grant of \$400, and when in the future the Church sends her missionary he will find himself forestalled—his people committed to the Presbyterians by his donations to the building and sustentation fund, and their hearts chilled towards their mother Church by her coldness. The Church will, in the North-west, lose hundreds of thousands of her people in the near future from this simple but powerful cause, unless active, immediate, and heroic efforts be made in Old Canada to supply us with funds. A Churchman living here, in the very heart and centre of movements, religious, educational, social, and material, whose magnitude and rapidity are astonishing the world, cannot help hanging his head in very shame, when he sees the great Church of our fathers exhibiting herself in the small, mean, and utterly inadequate measures she is taking to retain her hold on a mighty empire. A Samson shorn of his locks—an athlete bound in chains are not so sorry spectacles.

The Rev. Mr. Pinkham, late incumbent of St. James', superintendent of the Protestant schools in Manitoba, who left for the east a few days ago on an educational tour, was deputed by the Mission Board to urge the pressing wants of the Church in the North-west whenever he had a fair opportunity. He will have passed through Ontario before this reaches the public, but I cannot resist the desire to say that no more reliable or well-informed gentleman could be selected. He has lived in this country for about thirteen years, and is minutely acquainted with it in all its aspects. He feels most acutely the humiliating position now occupied by the Church in her own peculiar domain—the North-west—and he will say nothing but the simple truth. Though now devoting his great abilities, and untiring energies in the erection of a system of popular education in the Province, which will, I have not the slightest doubt, far outshine the far-famed one of Ontario, he is ceaseless in his efforts to promote the interests of the Church in this great country, and in listening to him your people may rest assured that they are listening to words of truth, uttered by a warm and zealous clergyman, proud of his Church, and wishing for nothing more ardently than her prosperity.

It may interest you to know that the income of the Mission Board for this immense diocese is only about \$1,500 per year, and from this wretched pittance no less than eleven missions receive grants of an average of about \$122 per year. To this must be added the funds provided for the seven new stations which I have mentioned. There is now in the treasury only about \$600.

Yours truly,
WM. LEGGO.

Winnipeg, 27th October, 1881.

In every parish a large number of new subscribers can be obtained if some friends will kindly make known our liberal offer.

A GOOD THING TO KNOW.—Professor Hermann, the wonderful magician, known throughout the world for his skill, used St. Jacobs Oil for a severe attack of rheumatism in the shoulder, and was cured by it. He considers St. Jacobs Oil a valuable preparation.