

who kindly conveyed them from station to station in the mission of Norwich, &c.

PETERSVILLE.—*St. George's*.—Mrs. Stewart has given towards the building fund of *St. George's Church* the sum of fifteen pounds sterling through W. Gower, Esq., a member of the Church. Mrs. Stewart is an English lady, and sister to the late Sir William Logan of Montreal, Que. Mr. Gower had previously done much service for the Church by obtaining subscriptions for it in England.

LONDON.—Rev. Francis L. Checkley has been appointed Head Master of the High School, succeeding Rev. Benj. Bayley, deceased. Mr. Bayley was a native of Ireland, a graduate of Trinity College, Dublin, and of Trinity College, Toronto. He had been Principal of the Helmut Boys' College, and latterly kept a private academy. Mr. Checkley was ordained by the Lord Bishop of Huron.

INWOOD.—Rev. Mr. Rally, who has for some time been on the list of superannuated clergymen, officiated at this church last Sunday. No service has ever been held here before. It is now to be conducted fortnightly. Mr. Rally resides in St. Thomas, and though on the superannuated list, assists in the church whenever and wherever called on. His eyesight is so dim that he cannot read at all unless by clear daylight. Of him it may be said that his heart is in the work of the Church.

ALGOMA.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

BISHOP'S VISITATION.—Thursday, Feb. 6th, the Bishop of Algoma, accompanied by the Rev. W. Crompton, met the members of the Church in St. Mary's Church Hall, Beatrice, at a friendly social. A cheering cup of tea was gratuitously provided by the females of the congregation, after which a business meeting was held. The authorities of the Church reported that they were entirely free from debt, the congregation steady and hearty, with a decided increase to the Sunday School, concluding with the hope that their Diocesan would be able to provide them with more frequent services. After expressing his gratification at the report given, his Lordship gave a most feeling and graphic statement of the position of the Diocese; so telling indeed were his words that one man came forward with tears streaming down his cheeks, offering fifty cents, saying, "Will you take this? I wish I could give more; but oh, sir, do not let our services stop, we'll all do that we can, but we must not be let go to be heathens?"

The Bishop entered freely into conversation individually with the people, and his kind heart was pained; though there was of course pleasure with the pain, at the earnestness of the people for more extended privileges, and their grief at only a hint, that even what few privileges they now enjoyed might be diminished owing to the supineness, if not worse, of those outside, who would not do anything to maintain that which had been begun in trust upon the promises made. During the meeting, the Sunday-school children sang, under the direction of their superintendent, Mr. O'Hara, and Mr. Crompton's singing class gave two or three rounds. We were also highly favored with the presence and speeches of the Revs. Messrs. Lloyd and Cole, whom we hope to see again. Mr. Crompton desired to give expression to his gratitude to all the members at Beatrice who had so cordially co-operated with him, but particularly to Mr. O'Hara, Mr. W. Astley, Mrs. Langton, Miss Astley, Miss Rawson and Miss Hollingworth, in connection with the Sunday-school. The lateness of the hour alone compelled the bringing to a conclusion this enjoyable time, by the Bishop's pronouncing the benediction.

Friday, Feb. 7th.—We drove round by Ufford, calling on the way at Mrs. Gill's, to the house of W. H. Buckenfield, Esq., J.P., that his Lordship might administer the Lord's Supper to Mrs. B., who has been discharged from the General Hospital, Toronto, as incurable from malignant tumour. We found quite a number of friends assembled round the bed of the dying woman, all of whom had come to join with her in the solemn mysteries. Mrs. B. has been one of the truest daughters of

her church, and by her consistent love to all, has won the love of all. In her, the church at Ullswater will lose a firm friend. The interview between her and her chief pastor was very affecting; his Lordship had visited her in the hospital, and now to see her, knowing that it was only to say "good bye," was almost too much for both. At the side of this sick bed our Bishop had ample evidence given him, if he needed any, how closely united are people and pastor at Ullswater. In the afternoon a Church Meeting was held in the School-room here, at which Mr. Crompton reported most favorably of the regularity, attention and zeal of his people. He was followed by Messrs. Buckenfield and Richardson, churchwardens, who reported that, they had all or nearly all the material ready for their proposed new church, with a few dollars over, and that they were only waiting for opportunity to burn the log piles before they commenced building, concluding with the (now) usual hope that a permanent parson could be put over them. And alas! as usual, the Bishop had to tell his pitiful tale, in the course of which he gratefully alluded to the sum of \$34 sent to him from Ullswater during the past year in response to an appeal from Rev. Mr. Crompton. His Lordship was cheered and delighted by this congregation promising they would raise as much again, if not more, and this promise was supplemented by Mr. Buckenfield telling him that, whatever amount the congregation contributed, he would make up the amount to \$50 per annum, for the next three years. The Bishop thanked them most heartily, and with the doxology and benediction we parted, and went on our way rejoicing.

Sunday, Feb. 9th.—We had morning and evening service in the Church of the Redeemer, at Rosseau, at the former of which the Bishop celebrated the Holy Eucharist. After evensong, a few of the members remained to converse with their Bishop, and he was pressed very hard to send them a clergyman. They have a pretty little church, well and comfortably seated; a good piece of land has been purchased and presented to the Church for a Parsonage, through B. Beeley Esq., and there is the brightest prospect for any man whose heart is stirred to take up this position of the Lord's Vineyard. An excellent lay reader plods along, and the Rev. Mr. Crompton goes as often as he can, generally once a month; but in spite of all obstacles the congregation has hung together, and would form a nucleus for a great ingathering could the full Church machinery be set in motion. Their Bishop, however, could do no more than condole with them in their grief, and give them an outline of the pecuniary position of his diocese, owing to the downright apathy of Toronto, and the stated inability of the other dioceses. However, the members told his Lordship that they felt sure they could raise \$250 a year—nay they would do so, if he would try to get them a clergyman. The conclusion came to was that if Rosseau would raise \$250 and join Ullswater with its \$50, he would see what he could do for them to help them, provided he did not injure the safety of the present liabilities.

Tuesday, Feb. 11th.—The Bishop of Algoma, accompanied by the Rev. Mr. Moseley of Parry Sound, went north towards the Nipissing, in the midst of a severe snow storm.

British and Foreign.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The present number of benefices of the Church in England is over 13,000; the number of churches is 16,000. The untitled clergy are in number 25,000, fully one-fifth of them without parishes. The yearly income of the Church is believed to be \$40,000,000. Its heads are 2 archbishops, 28 bishops, 3 suffragan bishops, 30 deans, 74 archdeacons, and 610 rural deans. The Disestablished Church in Ireland has 2 archbishops, 10 bishops, 1,238 benefices, and 2,000 clergymen. The Church in Scotland numbers 7 bishops, 212 churches, and 215 clergymen.

The late Miss Lisette Rist, who was for forty-three years organist at the Church of All Hallows, London, left a singular bequest in her will, viz.: her trustees are given a considerable sum; the income of which is to be applied "forever" to the distribution of gravel in steep and slippery London roadways—a work which

she had personally superintended and paid for during her lifetime.

A bust of Charles Kingsley has been placed in Chester Cathedral.

The Bishop of Nova Scotia (Dr. Binney), has addressed a letter to the Archbishop of Canterbury on the report of the Lambeth Conference as to Ritualism. He regrets that there was no acknowledgment of the necessity of strict conformity to the law on the part of the bishops, and he further thinks that the Ritualists may complain of being singled out as law-breakers. Nor does he consider, having regard to the diverse opinions of ecclesiastical lawyers, that Ritualists should be indiscriminately condemned for not feeling themselves bound to act on the interpretations of laws which in their conscience they did not feel bound to obey. The Bishop cannot see why the two lights originally ordered should not be allowed, and justifies the use of the mixed chalice.

A RETURN TO THE FOLD.—A correspondent writes to inform us that the Rev. F. W. Ellis, a priest of the Roman communion, was on Tuesday, 7th inst., publicly admitted "into the holy communion of the Church of England" in the cathedral church of St. Mary, Truro, by the Canons of Truro. The ceremony took place after Evensong, in the presence of the congregation, according to the form drawn up by Archbishop Wake, in 1714, and sanctioned by the Convocation of his day. Mr. Ellis read aloud a recantation of the "errors and superstitions of the present Church of Rome," and professed penitence and received absolution.

The Bishop of Lichfield has sent the following answer to the letter of the Wolverhampton and Smethwick churchwardens. As the letter really emanated from the Church Association, using the names of these churchwardens, it is really a rebuke to that Society.—"Jan. 8, 1879. Gentlemen—I have to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the 4th inst., and can only express my regret that you should be so much dissatisfied with my decision in the matter of the presentments which you had made to me. You will not expect me to re-open a question to which I have already given so much time and thought, nor to discuss in detail your somewhat discursive letter. I will only observe that in several important particulars your representation of my decision is far from accurate; and I venture to hope that the ultimate result of the course which I have taken will disappoint your forebodings as to its effect. Your obedient servant, W. D. LICHFIELD." We are glad to hear that the Primate has expressed warmly his approval of the Bishop's decision. But the Persecution Company are endeavouring to set the Bishop at defiance.

We quote the following from the *Echo*:—"A writer in the *Rock* complains of the manner in which the funeral of the late Mr. John Howard of Bedford, was conducted. 'The body,' he says, 'was conveyed to its last resting-place on an open bier—no hearse, no mourning coaches—but covered with a profusion of flowers. What do you say, Sir, to this advance towards Ritualism, in such a bulwark of Protestantism as the Wesleyan body?' The editor adds a pitiful 'Alas! alas!' So it seems that a hideous black hearse is a mark of Orthodox Protestantism, and the very lilies of the field smell of Ritualism.

ROCHDALE.—The Bishop of Manchester preached at St. Clement's Church. In the course of his sermon he remarked that he had to wait a quarter of an hour for the train to Rochdale that morning, and whilst talking to one of the employees at the station he noticed that a large number of workmen were repairing the roof. He said to him, "What is the matter?" The man replied, "They are repairing the roof." "Dear me," said he (the Bishop), "has the roof been up long?" "Oh, not so very long!" replied the man; "but there has been some rascality work there." "Indeed!" said he (Dr. Fraser) what do you mean?" "It is all kept together by dummy bolts," was the answer. He inquired, "what are they?" The man explained that some of the bolts did not go right through, and had been cut in two and rivetted on both ends. He (the Bishop) remarked, "that is bad," the man replied, "It's rascality." That just showed, proceeded the Bishop, what the man thought of these things, and there was an impression in men's minds that they could not trust their fellow-men to do honest work. He asked—could they expect prosperity in the country when business stood on such a basis? The teaching of the Bible was a protest against this sort of work. The Bishop went on to compare the position of England at the present time with the condition of Israel, as depicted by the prophet Isaiah, and said that if anyone would read through the prophet Isaiah and study the things depicted there, allowing for the change of times and men's manners, they would find that they were not so very wide of the existing state of things in England. In these days, as now, men