

want to go back to the Father's house the way is clear. First, I must give up. 'Let the wicked man forsake his ways and the unrighteous man his thoughts.' No visible sin, is it? Ah! dear children, I dare say it is a secret sin. This is what Christ is seeking to lead up to by the Spirit—to give up, and then having resolved to give up, you want to be right with your Father. Confess, then, confess your sin to God, confess it alone; confess it in His house, confess it when He draws you to it; and with your confession offer this prayer, and cease not to offer it till answered, 'Make me as one of Thy hired servants.'

See how far the prodigal has now come. He is awakened to the sense of his personality, brought to the realization of his lost position, brought to the hope that he might be restored, and he sees the way of return. Is that all? No. The crisis has not come yet. You may know all this; there may be the awakening of memory, the illumination as to the way of return; but there must be the will. This man goes on to say, I will arise; and I will go to my father; and I will say to him, 'Father I have sinned against heaven and before thee; I will pray. Make me as one of thy hired servants.' I will. Not ten years hence, not next week; he cannot stay any longer; he has come to himself, he realizes his peril, he longs for his father; he cannot delay. That moment he comes to himself he resolves, 'I will arise.'

If in anything your conscience tells you you are in the far country, if between you and God there is at the present time sin, separating sin, either open or known only to yourself and God; if, when you realize your position, you know it is one of condemnation before God, and that you are really in a position of serious spiritual peril, will you say here to-night, 'I will!' It is due to Him; it will be a blessed relieving of soul to you. Confess your sin and pray for mercy, remembering that if you are seeking God, it is because God is seeking you; if you break from your sin, it is because He moves you to give it up; if you come and confess, it is because He Himself is drawing those prayers over your lips. And He who deals thus lovingly with you, seeking to bring you to Himself, will surely crown His work of grace, and will meet your confession with forgiveness, and answer your prayer for mercy by the impress of His everlasting arms, and by the joy of His loving kiss.

I ought to stop, but may I say this one word further? Preachers are powerless before your unsundered will; angels are powerless before your unsundered will; God the Father, the Son, the Holy Ghost are powerless before your unsundered will. We can persuade; they can intercede; He can strive. Oh! dignity of dread responsibility, the will! God cannot save us without our surrendered will, and He says to-night outwardly, and I believe He is moving some inwardly by His grace to give attention to His call, "Return to Me, My child, from the far country into the joy of your Father's house." Dear friends, realize the responsibility that rests upon your answer here and now to that call of His love, and say, "I will arise and go to my Father, and I will say unto Him, Father, I have sinned against heaven and before Thee, and am no more worthy to be called Thy son; make me as one of Thy hired servants."

OUR LETTER FROM ENGLAND.

(From our Correspondent.)

In view, Mr. Editor, of some of your readers being able, some day, to visit Italy, the following notes of a recent holiday may be of service to them. In case no such fortune can be theirs, they will nevertheless like to read the impressions of a more fortunate person like your correspondent.

In view of many autumn S. P. G. engagements it seemed wise and right to take my holiday this year in the spring. As this is the best time to visit Rome, it seemed equally wise not to miss the opportunity of realizing the dream of one's life, and why not take the longest route and get at least a glimpse of the Riviera? This, too, was deemed wise and has certainly been keenly enjoyable. The cloudless sky and cool air afforded the best condition for seeing the exquisite condition of the land and sea scapes which are found between San Raphael and San Remo. Cannes, Nice, Monte Carlo and Mentone stand out especially in one's recollection. They are veritable joys forever, because they are such perfect gems of natural loveliness. It saddens one to think that in connection with some of these it may be said that "There every prospect pleases and only man is vile." It was really charming to see Genoa with all its Columbus associations; his fine monument confronts you on leaving the station. The harbour is a fine one, but its cemetery is remarkable for its costly and magnificent monuments, all in the purest marble, and some most pathetic and expressive in their attitudes and features. Of the three churches, that of St. Lorenzo is at once the oldest and the finest. A short stay at Pisa enabled me to see the three

most interesting things—the Baptistery, the Cathedral and the Leaning Tower. Galileo's determined face seemed to be meeting one at every point. The pulpit in the Baptistery is a marvellous piece of sculpture, so many figures being crowded into so small a space. The run to Rome in the early morning revealed the dreary and monotonous plain, but oh, how the blood was started at the first sight of the Colosseum and the aqueduct of Claudius! The pure sunlight fell upon the Campanilis, the domes and the palazzas—a city the richest in the world for its combination of Imperial, Christian, artistic and poetic interest. The view of Rome from the San Pietro in Montorio is like the view of Venice from the top of the Campanile in the Piazzetta of St. Mark's; the whole city is spread right beneath your feet, and a little previous knowledge enables anyone to seize on the Capital, the Quirinal, Michael Angelo's Castle, St. Paul's without the walls, and St. Peter's with the adjoining Vatican. The various bridges crossing old Father Tiber are clearly seen; the stream is quite as yellow, though a little more subdued than he was in the days of the humorous and good humoured Horace. But I must digress for a while and say that I found it advantageous to take a return ticket to Naples, on arriving at which city a train was waiting to take me to Pompeii. How strange was the feeling on entering that restored city of the dead! For three hours, under a competent guide, I saw signs and proofs of the every-day life of the Roman people as they lived 1,800 years ago. Household arrangements, business customs, water supply through leaden pipes, public baths, cold, tepid and warm, law proceedings, amusements, and sacrificial pagan worship, all tangibly displayed before the visitor just as if the people only departed yesterday. But what a departure! Let the writhing, agonizing bodies shown in the museum only too clearly and surely tell.

(To be Continued.)

THE LAMBETH CONFERENCE, 1897.

The following are the official arrangements as to the order of proceedings at the approaching Lambeth Conference, subject to any modification which may be found necessary:

PRELIMINARY.

Wednesday, June 30.—Bishops' Devotional Day.
Thursday, July 1.—Service in Westminster Abbey.
Friday, July 2.—Visit to the landing-place of St. Augustine in the Isle of Thanet, etc.
Saturday, July 3.—Canterbury Cathedral [and St. Augustine's College].

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CONFERENCE.

N.B.—The sessions of the Conference will be held in the Great Hall of the Church House.

The speakers invited have not yet in all cases signified their willingness to speak.

MONDAY, JULY 5.

9 a.m. Celebration of Holy Communion in Westminster Abbey.

11 a.m.—1.30 p.m. First session of Conference. President's opening address. Discussion of subject: "The Organization of the Anglican Communion." (a) A central consultative body; (b) A tribunal of reference; (c) The relation of Primates and Metropolitans in the colonies and elsewhere to the see of Canterbury; (d) The position and functions of the Lambeth Conference.

2.30 p.m.—5 p.m. Discussion of the same subject continued.

Invited Speakers: Bishop of Brechin (c), Bishop of Cape Town (b), Bishop of Jamaica (a), Bishop of Long Island (c), Bishop of Manchester (d), Bishop of Pennsylvania (d), Bishop of Salisbury (b), Bishop of Tasmania (a).

TUESDAY, JULY 6.

10.30 a.m. Prayers.

11 a.m.—1.30 p.m. Discussion of subject: "The Relation of Religious Communities within the Church to the Episcopate."

Invited Speakers: Bishop of Bloemfontein, Bishop of Fond du Lac, Bishop of Oxford, Bishop of Wakefield.

2.30 p.m.—5 p.m. Discussion of subject "Critical Study of Holy Scripture."

Invited Speakers: Bishop of Adelaide, Bishop of Durham, Bishop of Michigan.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 7.

10.30 a.m. Prayers.

11 a.m.—1.30 p.m. Discussion of subject: "Foreign Missions." (a) The duty of the Church to the followers of (i.) Ethnic Religions; (ii.) Judaism; (iii.) Islam. (b) Development of native Churches. (c) Relation of missionary bishops and clergy to missionary societies.

Invited Speakers: Bishop of Arkansas (a iii.), Bishop of Newcastle (c), Bishop of Colombo (a i.), Bishop of South Tokyo (b), Bishop of Stepney (a ii.).

2.30 p.m.—5 p.m. Discussion of Subject: "Re-

formation Movements on the Continent of Europe and elsewhere."

Invited Speakers: Bishop of Albany, Archbishop of Dublin, Bishop of Gibraltar.

THURSDAY, JULY 8.

10.30 a.m. Prayers.

11 a.m.—1.30 p.m.—Discussion of subject: "Church Unity in its relation (a) to the Churches in the East; (b) to the Latin Communion; (c) to the other Christian bodies."

Invited speakers: Archbishop of Armagh (c), Bishop of London (b), Bishop of Jerusalem (a), Bishop of Pittsburg (c).

2.30 p.m.—5 p.m. Discussion of subject: "International Arbitration."

Invited Speakers: Bishop of Calcutta, Bishop of New York, Bishop of New Jersey, Bishop of Ripon.

FRIDAY, JULY 9.

10.30 a.m. Prayers.

11 a.m.—1.30 p.m. Discussion of subject: "The Office of the Church with Respect to Industrial Problems." (a) The unemployed; (b) Industrial co operation.

Invited Speakers: Bishop of Central New York (b), Bishop of Christ Church, New Zealand (b), Bishop of Hereford (a), Bishop of Washington (a).

2.30 p.m.—5 p.m. Discussion of subject: "The Book of Common Prayer." (a) Additional Services; (b) Local Adaptation.

Invited Speakers: Bishop of Cork, Bishop of Edinburgh, Bishop of Ely, Bishop of Springfield.

SATURDAY, JULY 10.

10.30 a.m. Prayers.

11 a.m.—1.30 p.m. Discussion of subject: "Duties of the Church to the Colonies."

Invited Speakers: Bishop of Norwich, Archbishop of Rupert's Land, Bishop of Sydney.

2.30 p.m.—5 p.m. Discussion of subject: "Degrees in Divinity."

Invited Speaker: Bishop of Goulburn.

Monday, July 12 to Saturday, July 24.—Meetings of the various committees appointed during the first week's sessions.

Monday, July 26, to Saturday, July 31.—Sessions of Conference to receive and consider the reports of the various committees.

Monday, August 2.—Concluding service in St. Paul's Cathedral.

Home & Foreign Church News

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENTS

NOVA SCOTIA.

FREDERICK COURTNEY, D.D., BISHOP, HALIFAX.

HALIFAX.—During Lent, the Lord Bishop of the diocese filled the following engagements:—Ordination service at the cathedral church, March 13th. Confirmations at St. Stephen's, St. Mark's, Garrison Church, Trinity, St. George's, St. Luke's Cathedral. Sermons and addresses in the city churches and at the daily midday services at the Church of England Institute. Confirmations also at Amherst, Joggins and Lunenburg. Bishop Courtney leaves, per S. S. "Vancouver," for England, May 1st.

MONTREAL.

WILLIAM B. BOND, D.D., BISHOP, MONTREAL.

MONTREAL.—University of Bishop's College, Faculty of Medicine, Synod Hall.—The annual Convocation for conferring Medical Degrees was held on Wednesday, 7th April, at 3 p.m. The building was gaily decorated with red, white, purple and blue bunting, flags and banners, the inevitable effigy of skull and cross bones being a conspicuous central figure. On the front of the Chancellor's table there was an overflowing company of friends and citizens present. Dean Campbell informed the meeting that the session had proved the most successful so far in their history, and that they had 104 students on their register. Feeling reference was made to the recent death of Mr. A. D. Nicholls, M.A., Bursar of the College, and the hope was expressed by the Chancellor that Dr. Ross, who is at present in the hospital for his health, would soon be fully restored. There were eight students who received the C.M.M.D. degree, of whom two were ladies, and there were several students who received the degree of Doctor in Dentistry. The Chancellor, on opening the Convocation, called on Dean Norman for a short prayer, and then followed with an address referring to the progress, prospects, possibilities, and physical features of attractiveness of their alma mater. The oath of allegiance was administered—God save the Queen sung—two gold medals and several prizes were then given. One of the Professors addressed the graduating class of doctors, and another that of the graduating dentists. Dr. Fortin was the valedictorian for the