

the sum of \$10 000 accommodation could be provided for the house of the Professor of pastoral theology, and in conjunction therewith for the 16 candidates for Holy Orders, including members of the divinity faculty, and seniors in the arts faculty. Robert Hamilton, Esq., D.C.L., of Quebec, with his usual generosity offered \$5,000 on condition that the balance was subscribed and paid within two years. The Hon. E. J. Price, of Quebec, came forward with a subscription of \$2,000, and altogether from various sources \$3 950 of the \$5 000 required has been raised in less than six months. Besides these promises the Rev. J. J. S. Mountain, D.C.L. of Cornwall, Ont., a thorough going and faithful friend of Lennoxville has promised to transfer \$3,400 from a fund called the "Mountain Deaconship Fund," and to make of it a new trust, endowing the new building with it when erected, so that the new building will not add to the current expenses. It is to be hoped that the building may be ready for September, 1890. It may be interesting to friends of the college to know that all available rooms are again full this session, and that some students who wished to enter could not do so on account of lack of room. The number of boarders in the school has also increased, there being no less than 15 from St. John, N.B., alone, and it is almost imperative that more space be provided, so that at least 105 boarders may be accommodated. There are at present 86 boarders, and including the day boys 106 in the School, while the number in the college is 81, a total of 187, as against 117 last year. The scheme above alluded to will give accommodation for 40 students in the college, and 105 boarders in the school. It may truly be said that Lennoxville was never more prosperous than at the present time, and with the excellent staff of Professors, and their sound Church teaching, bright things may be looked for in the future from this noble seat of learning, whose degrees, &c., are so much prized, not only in Canada, but in the United States, West Indies, and in fact all over the continent of America.

Trinity.—In connection with the extraordinary appeal of the Incumbent of Trinity, which appeared in these columns a few weeks ago, the following letter has been sent to the "English Churchman and St. James' Chronicle," in answer thereto:—

SIR,—My attention has been called to a letter from the Rev. A. Bareham, rector of Trinity church, Quebec, which appeared in a recent number of your paper, in which he grounds his appeal for aid to pay off a debt on his church upon the claim that "Trinity church is pledged to the Reformation Settlement, and sturdily maintains that position." He then goes on to say, "Isolated from sympathizing friends, opposed by Romanism and Ritualism, our position is most difficult." Now I have no desire, whatever, to say anything that would interfere with his object, and hope that he may succeed in securing the amount necessary to remove his church's indebtedness; but when in the sentence immediately preceding the one I have quoted he tells your readers that in Quebec "There are six congregations in connection with the Church of England, but all, with the exception of one" (his own, of course), "are more or less Ritualistic," I feel bound to state that in my opinion he is endeavouring to secure aid and sympathy by making representations which are in part gross exaggerations and in part unfounded assertions. Of the five churches Mr. Bareham refers to, there is but one where they have a surpliced choir (though that does not necessarily indicate a ritualistic form of worship), or where colored stoles are used. In not one of the other four has ritualism advanced even to the point of turning to the East when the creed is said. I say, then, Mr. Bareham's statement is an utter misrepresentation and a dishonest attempt to enlist sympathy and secure pecuniary aid by posing as an isolated Evangelical who has to fight his battle in the midst of Churchmen who are untrue to the teaching of the Reformers, and brethren of the clergy who give him the cold shoulder, because they are ritualists more or less. I am amazed at the position he has assumed, as he has always been treated with the greatest kindness and consideration by the other clergy of Quebec, with whom his relations have been of the most friendly character. No body among ourselves here is aware of any work of any consequence having been accomplished by the handful of true Protestants at Trinity church in the direction of evangelizing the Roman Catholic population or city of Quebec, and it is misleading to English readers to be told that "the priests of the Church of Rome levy taxes at will, and can enforce their claims by the law of the land." On the cession of Canada to the British Crown the French-Canadians were granted the exercise of their religious privileges, and among others the clergy have a right to one twenty-sixth of the grain crops, which the law allows them to receive from the members of their own Church. In addition to this, whenever a majority of the vestry of a church decide to levy a tax for repairs, or for the erection of a church or parsonage house, the rate is also recoverable at law from the Roman Catholic residents in the parish. The people are not

"impoverished" but are much better off (I speak of the farming class, which is the peasantry of the country) than the same class in England.

That Mr. Bareham should represent himself as opposed by Romanist and Ritualist only provokes a smile on the part of those who are familiar with the circumstances in which he is placed. The Romanists simply ignore him, and the Ritualists are the creation of his own imagination. I am, Sir, &c.,

A. A. VonIffland,
Rector of St. Michael's church and Canon of the Cathedral church, Quebec.

P.S.—The above has been formally endorsed by the Very Rev. R. W. Norman, D.C.L., Dean of Quebec and rector of the cathedral, and by the Rev. L. W. Williams M.A., rector of St. Matthew's, Rev. A. J. Balfour, M.A., rector of St. Peter's, and Rev. Thomas Richardson, rector of St. Paul's and Canon of the Cathedral, Quebec.

SHERBROOKE.—A successful sale of work was held on Saturday, the 12th inst., in the Church Hall, Sherbrooke, by the Children's Guild, a branch of the Women's Auxiliary of St. Peter's church, and the proceeds are to be given to the Zenanna Missionary Society.

QUEBEC—St. Matthew's.—The Countess of Meath is visiting Quebec, and is to deliver an address before the St. Matthew's Branch of the Ministering Children's League in the parish room, on Thursday afternoon. What makes her address doubly interesting is the fact that she was the founder in England of this Association.

Women's Auxiliary.—The quarterly meeting of the Women's Auxiliary of Foreign and Domestic missions for the diocese was held in St. Matthew's parish room on Friday evening, the 11th inst., when the officers submitted very interesting reports of the proceedings of the general meeting held at Montreal during the Provincial Synod.

MONTREAL.

MONTREAL.—St. George's Church is not to have a surpliced choir. This was decided at a crowded vestry meeting held in the schoolroom on the evening of October 3rd, to consider proposals for its reorganization. For some time past the complaints of the regular congregation that the singing was not worthy of the church have been continuous. And at the last Easter vestry a committee was appointed to consider and report upon the question of improving the singing. It was to receive their report the meeting was convened last week. The report, which was not a unanimous one, made the following suggestions and recommendations: For paid singers, for strengthening the choir by the addition of ladies' voices, for simpler music to canticles and hymns, for harmonizing the suffrages and chanting the psalms, for vesting the choir in surplices, and for building a choir vestry, and making certain alterations in the position of the organ and choir stalls. The report was supplemented by another from the organist, Mr. Fairclough, advocating several of the changes. The Very Rev. Dean Carmichael presided, and notwithstanding that there was a marked division of opinion as to the desirability or not of adopting the proposals, the resolution with regard to the desirability of having plainer music was adopted, and it was referred to the Building Committee to report as to the choir room and the alterations in the organ and stalls. The Dean in closing the meeting congratulated it on the harmony which had prevailed, and on the absence of all feeling in considering the important questions discussed.

The funeral of the late Rev. John Allan, Protestant chaplain of the St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary since its foundation in 1873, took place on the morning of October 2nd, from his late residence, at 11 80, reaching Christ Church Cathedral here at 2 30. Among the followers were the chief officers of the penitentiary. His death has cast a gloom over that already gloomy place, and his taking away is much regretted by those with whom he was connected for so many years. There is no mention yet as to who his successor will be. His son has been conducting the services in the meantime in the little Protestant chapel in the prison.

Christ Church Cathedral Sunday School.—On Sunday, the 18th inst., the Rev. C. A. French, of the diocese of Michigan, who was en route for the Maritime Provinces delivered a spirited address to the children here upon the subject of Domestic Missions. He very forcibly put before teachers and scholars the duty we owe to the Dioceses of Algoma, Rupert's Land, Assini-

boia, Saskatchewan, &c. He illustrated his remarks by making a reference to his own experience of over seven years in the churches of Canada and of U.S.A. We feel that this subject of Domestic Missions must hereafter play a very important part in our Sunday School programme. Mr. French was followed by our esteemed superintendent, Mr. Buchanan, who asked the teachers to impress upon all scholars the duty of giving systematically for our own and Foreign Missions. We believe we are going to do more this year for this work than heretofore. Mr. French is not on a collecting tour so he can speak freely on behalf of all the Missionary Dioceses.

ONTARIO.

KINGSTON.—The Anglican Church is making decided advance. With St. George's on the eve of enlargement, St. Paul's in the march of improvement, and new St. James' completed, it was left only for All Saints to move. This was begun last week, with the drawing of stone for an enlargement. The new church will be seventy-eight feet long beside the chancel, and afford double the present accommodation. A new chapel at Williamsville is also now a certainty.

NORTH HASTINGS.—On Sunday, the 22nd September, an interesting service was held in the new Church of England, recently erected at Bancroft, as a thanksgiving for the bountiful harvest, the minister of the district, the Rev. Mr. Farrar, the labourious missionary, officiating. The church was nicely decorated by the ladies of the congregation, and the service was attended by many friends from a distance. This edifice, when completed, will be a little architectural gem in its way. Without any pretension to display, the style adopted is very simple, somewhat after the pointed or lancet order, but the whole is in excellent keeping and presents a pleasing effect.

KINGSTON.—Ordination Service.—The Bishop of Ontario conducted ordination service in St. George's Cathedral on St. Luke's Day. The clergymen present were the Archdeacon of Ottawa, Archdeacon of Kingston, and Rev. Messrs. Spencer, Smith, McMorine, Prime, Christie, Smythe, of Wellington; Read, of Oxford Mills; Young, of Lansdowne, and Harding, of Kingston. Rural Dean Carey was present as the Bishop's chaplain, carrying the crozier and filling his other duties for the first time since his appointment.

St. George's Cathedral is a highly interesting edifice historically. Its old mural tablets to distinguished soldiers and rulers giving it somewhat of the aspect of an old country church in a garrison town. Its prodigious pillars, however, sadly mar its usefulness, and the apsidal apology for a chancel renders the building highly inappropriate for the functions of a Cathedral. The roof was designed without any thought of acoustics, as the breaking up of a roof space into deeply indented bays, were the building longer, would make all vocal and musical effects confused and difficult. It seems also highly anachronistic and incongruous to have a pulpit, even such a mere skeleton, as is that of St. George's Cathedral, projecting in front of the altar. Unless necessary for the cause we have referred to, and to reach the galleries, it would be well to fix the pulpit against one of the pillars, and so leave the chancel free from obstruction. However, the Archdeacon and Rector had done all that was possible to overcome all the above drawbacks, and the whole service was deeply impressive. But we hope the Diocese that so justly boasts of its unity and consequent freedom from financial troubles that follow upon strife, will ere long have a Cathedral indeed worthy of and suitable for the reverential beauty of our ritual. We read a lesson on the charm of diocesan unity in the very stoles of the clergy, *all being white*, the magpie effect seen elsewhere, with its suggestion of disorder, being happily absent. The candidates for Deacon's Orders were presented by the Ven. Archdeacon Jones, LL.D., viz.:

Spenser D. Hague, B.A., Trinity College, Toronto.
Albert E. Clay, of St. Augustine's College, Canterbury.

T. B. Norrie, of New Edinburgh.

The sermon was preached by the Rev. B. B. Smith, who took for his text 1st Tim., iii. 13: "The office of the deacon." He gave a brief history of the office of a deacon, pointing out that the order was a permanent one. In speaking of the duties of deacons he said they were to assist the priests, catechise the children, read the Scriptures and look for the sick.

We shall publish this sermon next week.
After the sermon the Litany was sung by Archdeacon Jones, and the Epistle read by Archdeacon Lauder. Then came the ceremony of Ordination and Holy Communion. The Gospeller on the occasion was Mr. Hague. The Bishop wore his convocation robes, and the service passed off most successfully.