

KIND WORDS FROM AFAR.

The following appreciative notice of one of our last year's issues, appears in the *Cape Church Monthly* published in Cape Town, South Africa.

Many men many minds, many men many methods, and it is very instructive to compare the three issues of Church Magazines, of which we give a list above. To "CHURCH WORK" from Halifax, N. S. we can give unqualified praise. It is bright, interesting, and, if we may use the word in this connection, "catching." There is a breeziness about it, and a directness which makes the shot go straight to the bull's eye, witness the following extract:—"There are three or four things a parson cannot do. He cannot be in two places at the same time. He cannot pay what he owes others if others don't pay him. He cannot preach deep powerful sermons, if he has to spend the most of his time skipping from one house to another and talking about the weather, or sitting in a waggon looking at a horse's tail. And he cannot tell what is in his parishioners' minds unless they tell him"

THERE is a continual struggle going on in the minds of the majority of men between sentiment and reason. We are continually condemning with our head what we approve of in our hearts. That is why so many people acquire the reputation of being fickle. Sometimes the head gets above the heart and sometimes the heart above the head.

"Cheerful Religion" is graciously and cheerfully described by the Bishop of Pittsburgh. He claimed that there should be no other kind of religion and that the Anglican Church was the Church of cheerful religion. Contrasts were drawn, by the speaker, as to several phases of religion and their gloomy aspects as exhibited by certain bodies of Christians. Sin he considered was not in human nature as God made it, but came from the outside. We should not think of sin as inherent in humanity. Hopefulness lies at the bottom of cheerfulness and hope was what the Anglican Church offered. The churches should not have upon them a cross of suffering but the cross of triumph. Hope was best for the world and best for the Church.—*Sel.*

THERE are at present in India, Burmah, and Ceylon 848 ordained clergy of the Church of England; and of these no fewer than 281 are pure-bred natives of those countries' of which 255 are Indians of India. Of the native clergy 165 are Tamils and natives of the Travancore State; 16 are Telugus; 24 are Bengalees; 9 are Hindustani Mussulmans; 4 are Sikhs; 17 are Santhali and natives of Chhota Nagpore districts; 9 are Guzerati or Marathi by race; and 7 are Hindus of North India. Besides these there are 19 Singhalese native clergy; 7 Burmese and Karen; 1 Parsee; and 1 Assamese. Thus so large a proportion as one-third of the Church clergy of our Eastern empire are real natives; in addition to which are a number of others who are partly of native race. The first native clergyman of our Church was the Rev. Abdul Masih, ordained by Bishop Heber in 1825. So in seventy years the one has been multiplied into 255.