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usefulness. It may be doubted if at this moment any other colony presents to those holding responsible positions such opportunities and makes such calls on their energy and loving discharge of duty.

You have spoken gratefully of what has been accomplished for the Diocese in England. I could have wished for more success. We scarcely have sufficient means for our absolute necessities—but the depressed condition of almost every interest in England was unfavorable for appeals to the general public—and I was not fortunate enough sufficiently to interest any of the wealthy to obtain a large donation. Still I believe the case I presented was felt by all who seriously looked into it, to be one of unusual urgency. It is to this we must ascribe the generous action of the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge in their large grants, both for the endowment of our theological chairs and for the erection of the proposed college, and of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in voting the various grants for missions that I asked. I am sure that these and other societies that so kindly help us, the Church Missionary Society and the Colonial and Continental Church Society, will be pleased to learn from your address, that you feel so grateful for their most kind assistance.

You refer to our educational work. The growing demand for the admission of boarders to St. John's College School forced on us large additions to the buildings at our command. The burden that was thus entailed, would have been removed by what I have just raised, but for a large part of my receipts having to be specially devoted by the conditions of the donors to the endowment of special chairs. There will still then remain a portion of the incumbrance. New charges will also be created by the requirements of the university students of St. John's College. And then we need for a grammar school of seventy or eighty boys, including a preparatory department for efficient instruction in forms and classes suited to the progress of the pupils, almost as large a staff as for 150 to 170 boys. Our staff is very sufficient at this moment for the work, but I cannot conceal from you that it will be with difficulty that we shall maintain this efficiency and meet our expenses. We can scarcely add to the number of our boarders, but we would be greatly helped by a largely increased number of day-boys. The fees are small for the education offered. A good walk is by no means unhealthy. I often wonder that we have not more day-boys. These remarks apply equally to St. John's College Ladies School. We have had unexpected calls from the failure of arrangements that were made in it with the view of lessening labor and other charges. There still remains a good deal to be done in putting the building and grounds in order. I venture then in acknowledging your kind remarks on our educational work to commend our educational institutions to your thoughtful remembrance. Help is very desirable both for the general endowment and for the formation of scholarships and prizes for deserving students.

Our educational work is a necessity, and yet it is but a step to a greater work—to that which is the real work of the Church of Christ—the ministering of the Gospel of the grace of God. The affording of this ministration to members scattered throughout our growing settlements becomes daily a more serious and anxious question. We have happily received a number of new grants from the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, which will be available after January. There is also a new grant of £50 from the Colonial and Continental Church Society, at present tenable for mission work, by a student of Theology, which will I trust be raised to £100 in the course of the year. We shall then have the means of ministering to our present settlements, often very imperfectly, but still, perhaps, as efficiently as can be at all expected in the yet sparse state of our population. But the grants we receive are in themselves altogether unequal to the support of our Missionary Clergy. Unless our people will give for religion as they give for education and the necessities of this life, we cannot look for an efficient body of clergy, and we shall have continual difficulties and changes. I know some self-denial will have to be exercised. There must be energy and regularity in raising

the salaries of the clergy. The diocesan fund will also have to be strengthened. The only way I see for that is the formation of an effective organization for subscriptions in every parish and mission. There are few subscribers, if any, at present under \$5.00 a year. We must learn to trust to many small subscriptions.

I have felt that one great difficulty pressing on our clergy is the want of means for educating their children. You have been pleased to present me with a valuable purse. I thank you heartily for your kind gift. Some of the donors I believe are not members of the Church. I hear that some of them are old boys of St. John's College School, not latterly connected with us. Their kind remembrance is very pleasing. You all know my way of living is very simple. I do not require the money for personal objects. I trust it will be agreeable to the subscribers that I should mark my strong feeling of the need of some means for helping the education of the clergy by giving the money to be a nucleus of a fund, to be called "Bishop Machray's exhibitions for the sons of the clergy." I shall hereafter draw up a deed for the foundation arranging for its government. The memory of your kind gifts will thus, I hope, be happily commemorated. Perhaps other friends may, by gifts of land or money, add to this endowment, and thus I believe in a most economical way materially assist our clergy. I am afraid I have too long detained you by these remarks. I have only again to thank you, and to bid both myself and you remember, that however we labor, we must look upward to God for the blessing. "Paul may plant and Apollos water, but God giveth the increase."

British and Foreign.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The navvies of the Kettering and Manton Line have presented the Bishop of Peterborough, who started a Mission among them, with a handsomely bound Bible.—*Scottish Guardian*.

The Visitation of the Kilmore dioceses will be held in the second week of September. The Right Hon. W. Brooke presided last week at the annual meeting of the Church Training College, in Kildare-place, for the distribution of prizes and certificates. He spoke as to the progress of the institution, and the success of its scholars, as tested by the recent examinations. Canon Leeper, who is mainly responsible for the conduct of the college, gave a very good account of its progress; and the answering at the examination was specially commended of one of the young lady students, who, both in Scripture evidences and the questions on the Prayer-book, had obtained very nearly the possible maximum of marks. The *Express* states that the Bishops and clergy generally are responding to a special appeal for the support of this school; and that a sum of £2,000 has lately been contributed for this object. But this is only a temporary relief. The school, although a necessary auxiliary to the Irish Church is not supported as it ought to be. The required sum is not large; it being computed that a yearly contribution of £1 only from each of the 1,500 parishes of the Church of Ireland would suffice to maintain it in an efficient state. It is stated that the Roman Catholics maintain their own central college for school teachers by a fixed contribution of £2 yearly from each of their parishes through the country.

The Rev. E. F. Campbell, one of the curates of Kilmore cathedral, and the Editor of the *Irish Ecclesiastical Gazette*, have respectively published in the *Express* their opposite views as to recent ordinations of "literate." The former points out that six out of seven of the literates at the Kilmore ordination were qualified for the B. A. degree, which happened this year to be conferred after Trinity Sunday, and have since obtained it. The Editor, on the other hand, insists that he was right in styling them "literate," and touches on the much wider question of the danger of an unlearned clergy in the future. The Bishop of Cashel (he states) will only ordain graduates who have obtained the *Divinity Testimonium*, a different view prevailing in some other dioceses, in which a number of parish schoolmasters, "excellent men, but hardly fitted for the new position by birth or education," have lately obtained holy orders.

Trinity Church at Ballymore, in the diocese of Ferns, was consecrated on Wednesday last by the Bishop. Although the dimensions are small, the design is said to be very good. This Church owes its erection to a bequest of £1,600 by Mr. Kinch, a farmer, supplemented by the contributions of Church-

people of the neighbourhood. The Bishop preached, his text being fitly taken from the history of Araunah (2 Sam. xxiv.)

The Archbishop of Canterbury has signified his intention to preach the inaugural sermon at the Church Congress to be held at Swansea, Oct. 7, 8, 9, and 10. A special interest will attach to this Congress from its being the first held in the Principality.

Mr. Richard Foster has made an offer to the Bishop of London to lend his house at Upper Clapton for either one, two, or three years, free of rent, for the use of the Suffragan Bishop. The offer has been accepted.

The Curates' Augmentation Fund has, during the last month, received three legacies, amounting to £1,903 sterling.

The nine churches pulled down in London have realized £229,324; of that sum £85,955 has been appropriated for the erection of new churches, and further grants to the amount of \$35,357 have been promised.

UNITED STATES.

Bishop Scarborough consecrated the new chapel at Edberon, Long Branch, New Jersey, June 15. He was assisted by Rev. E. D. Tomkins, the rector of St. James' Church, Long Branch, in whose parish it is located.

MICHIGAN.—A majority of the Standing Committees have consented to the consecration of Dr. Harris, Bishop elect of this Diocese.

DETROIT. On the 13th inst. John Prosser, B.D., a graduate of Nashotah, was ordained Deacon in St. John's Church by the Bishop of Michigan.

CONNECTICUT.—The venerable rector of St. Paul's Church, Norwalk, the Rev. Wm. Cooper Mead, D.D., LL.D., died at his residence, a few days after the forty-third anniversary of his connection with his parish was commemorated. His death was occasioned by his horse having taken fright. He had great influence in the Councils of the Church, and did much to regulate its canonical legislation.

MISSION WORK.

CHINA.—*Shanghai*.—On Easter Monday last was performed the interesting and, in a variety of senses, important ceremony of laying the corner stone of an educational institute for Chinese youth, at the well-known rural retreat—fitting in every respect for the purpose, as well by its retirement, and yet easy distance, from the noise and turmoil of the settlements—*Jessfield*.

The inception of the idea and development of the plan, so far as it has progressed, are due to Bishop Schereschewsky, of the American Episcopal Mission. When paying a visit recently to the United States, the Bishop suggested the scheme to the consideration of the Church. On his return to Shanghai he proceeded at once to carry his scheme into effect. The pleasant and well-known estate of *Jessfield* being for sale, was purchased, and here it was that the unostentatious but significant ceremony of laying the corner stone of the intended new buildings was performed by Bishop Schereschewsky himself, assisted by several clergymen, foreign and native, and in the presence of a numerous company of ladies and gentlemen from the American and British settlements—Chinese from the surrounding agricultural district of course assembled in large numbers and watching the, to them, novel proceedings with apparently wondering interest.

The new buildings, being intended exclusively for the occupation and instruction of Chinese youth, will be erected purely in Chinese style. They will occupy a space of 220 feet by 130 feet—*Jessfield* House itself being reserved for the Bishop's residence. It is intended to assemble together, as speedily as possible, no fewer than 200 Chinese youths as students, and these, while undergoing preparation for the Church ministry, with a view to missionary labor among their fellow-countrymen, will also receive a sound secular education, including the sciences, etc., the whole being an undertaking of considerable magnitude, while, if successful, its future good influence as an educational institution for natives can hardly be overlooked.

In the course of his address the Bishop, after drawing a comparison between the civilization of Russia, which he characterized as the least advanced nation in the world, and that of China, which was the oldest, stated that he would say that the least advanced Christian country was better than China and its gigantic paganism. What had Europe superior to Asia? It was not in race that the cause of difference lay. There was something more than that. It was the Christian religion that made the difference, and every right thinking man must acknowledge it. After a reference to the educational systems of Greece and