

that it had been done under precisely the same circumstances as those under which the name of the Duc d'Angoulême had been struck out by the Empire.

GERMANY.

It is announced from Berlin that in order to check emigration from agricultural districts, the Government has it in contemplation to divide certain of the Crown domains into small holdings, so as to enable the peasants to become landed proprietors.

Criminal proceedings have been taken against the editor of the Ultramontane paper, the *Germania*, for publishing the late encyclical letter of the Pope respecting the German clergy. The number of the paper containing the letter has, moreover, been seized.

The town of Caub (Germany) is threatened with a grave disaster. Beneath the adjacent Castle of Gutenfels a part of the mountain, two hundred metres in height, the cubic contents of which are estimated at ninety thousand cubic metres, is gradually slipping down, and in spite of the remedial measures taken, appears likely to overwhelm at least two rows of houses, and the danger is the greater as the moving mass carries with it large pieces of rock.

ITALY.

The King of Italy has conferred the Order of "Commander of the Crown of Italy" upon M. Lantaret, the Moderator of the Waldensian Church. It is worthy of remark that this honor is dated from Rome; and that, as is stated in one of the Italian papers, it is not only a well-merited honor, but a splendid homage to the great principle of religious liberty, and a pledge of fraternal affection to the ancient Church of the Valleys as its champion.

Canadian Church News.

NOVA SCOTIA.

MR. EDITORS: Will you allow me space to ask the reason why this the oldest Diocese, has no provision for educating the daughters of the upper and middle classes, upon the principles of the Church?

Many new Dioceses in the West have such schools.

St. Mary's Hall, Burlington, has existed since 1837.

Jane Grey school has been started in the Diocese of the author of "Christian Ballads."

The son of the founder of St. Mary's Hall, has a similar institution in his Diocese of Albany.

Some of our own Dioceses in the Dominion have Church girls schools.

Why not Nova Scotia? The need is great. Girls go to Convents. Girls go to "Non-sectarian" schools. Girls go to England. What is our Committee of Synod doing? Where are the chances of educated Churchwomen for Nova Scotia in the future? Yours, PATERFAMILIAS.

HURON.

HEALTH OF HIS LORDSHIP THE BISHOP OF HURON.—We learn by the last intelligence from the Bishop of Huron, that he is sojourning in Florida. He had proposed visiting Havana after a brief tour through the Southern States, but it being feared that the climate of Cuba would be too trying in the delicate state of his health, he resolved to pass some weeks in the climate of the State of Florida, and it is hoped he will be home by Easter, completely invigorated.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND YOUNG MEN'S ASSOCIATION.—A lecture under the auspices of the Church of England Young Men's Association, was delivered in Bishop Cronyn Hall, on the second instant, on "Hymns and Hymn writers." The Rev. Canon Innes of St. Paul's presided. J. G. Hodgins, Esq., of Toronto, was the lecturer, and proved himself thoroughly versed in the subject, one comparatively new to the lecture goes of the Forest City. He discoursed of hymnology in a style to arrest the attention of the entire audience, speaking of sacred song and the gifted writers as they only who love the subject can. Ancient sacred song, ancient heroic verse, mediæval and modern hymns were brought before the mind of the listener with all the graphic skill of a master.

MISSIONARY MEETING AT BRANTFORD.—On the 20th ult., the annual meeting in connection with the Diocesan Church Society was held in Grace church, Brantford. There was a brief service opening the meeting—appropriate as the service of a Church Missionary in her Royal Charter, and her history of twenty centuries, must be. The Lessons were read by the Rev. A. Anthony. The choir sang the anthem from the seventh chapter of Isaiah. There were missionary addresses from Dr. Townley of Paris, Canon Salter of St. Jude's, Brantford, the Rev. R. H. Starr, rector of Grace church, and the Rev. J. Chance of Kanyeageh. A more powerful argument in support of the cause advocated could hardly be brought forward than its advocacy by two clergymen, the fruits of the good work accomplished. The Rev. J. Chance in his address referred to his missionary labor of twenty years among the Indians at Grand River. There is not on the continent a more striking example of the raising of a people from the degradation of paganism than that presented by these Indians of the Six Nations. They now enjoy all the comforts of civilized life. Instead of living in the rude wigwam, and depending on the chase for food for themselves and their families, they have good, comfortable houses on well cultivated farms. They have put away from them the superstition and false belief of those days when they worshipped in ignorance, and fear Him whom they knew not, and now they are Christians. They have built churches, they have regularly ordained ministers, Indians educated for the ministry in Huron College, and sent by the Bishop of the Diocese to disciple the nations. They take part in the councils of the Church, as members of the Church Society and the Synod, and subscribe liberally to the mission funds. The Rev. J. Chance and the Rev. A. Antho-

ny, who pleaded the cause of Missions at St. Jude's, are, as well as others, Indians.

THE STORM.—The Rev. Evans Davis is unable to officiate, his place in St. James' having to be supplied by the Rev. H. W. Halpin of Huron College. Mr. Davis was returning from Wingham up North, and was detained on the way by the snow blockade. He was frozen in hands, and feet, and face, and his throat affected so that he has had to lie up for some days. One of the Divinity students of the College returning from Exeter, a parish at present vacant, was eight hours on the road, double the usual time; and another student was fairly storm-bound in the place of his mission. Mr. Davis's forced vacation will, we hope, be of short duration.

TORONTO.

APSLEY, ONTARIO. — A beautiful little church edifice, capable of seating some 120 to 150 persons, was opened for divine service in this place on Tuesday last, Jan. 12, by the Rev. Rural Dean Smithett, D.D., a large and attentive congregation being present. This movement has entirely originated with the laity of the neighborhood, neither impulse nor effort having been rendered by any resident or local clergyman. It is hoped that soon the services of a zealous and self-denying minister of Christ, will be found to take charge of this interesting mission, forty miles northeast of Peterboro, and where a Church feeling almost without a parallel has been excited.

On Tuesday evening divine service was solemnized twenty-five miles farther to the northeast, in the township of Cardiff, in No. 2 Schoolhouse, in connection with the mission of Mr. Joseph Gander, catechist. The meeting of the Church people on this occasion was an event, from the fact that until a week or two since, no clergyman had ever yet visited the distant settlement. The Rev. F. Burt of Minden on that occasion officiated. This evening in question the Rev. Dr. Smithett read prayers and preached.

On returning to Apsley on Wednesday, the Rural Dean presided at a missionary meeting, and addressed another large congregation in the church; after which a business meeting was held, and measures were inaugurated for the settlement and support of a clergyman in this beautiful and interesting district.

Correspondence.

NOVA SCOTIA.

[Editorial Correspondence Church Herald.]

As a commentary on the parochial history of Liverpool, it will be observed that a well balanced generosity and intelligence have been displayed on the part of the people, while through their representations, a sufficient endowment was obtained from other sources to make their local funds practically achieve the establishment for all time to come, of the Church in their midst. And like rays of light which cannot be directed to a given point except by artificial means, the members of the Church, from this central position, have planted their Zion on other hills, from which the lamp of the Gospel will perpetually shine—as at Mills Village, Port Medway, Eagle Head, Hunt's Point, and other neighborhoods in the county. The government may rejoice over the result, as it is an earnest of means well employed, and piety and patriotism equally developed by a faithful people.

By a misadventure in receiving information, we missed an opportunity of seeing the rector, who on our arrival was attending a meeting of the Provincial Synod at Montreal. But we had a pleasurable surprise in meeting his curate, the Rev. Mr. Parkinson, recently arrived, whom we saw first at Spaulding, Lincolnshire, England, two years ago. At that time he was a student at St. Augustine's College. We met and parted with not so much as a thought of ever joining hands again; but unexpectedly, and where we never before had been, a renewal of the acquaintance was no less novel than interesting. If our judgment is correct, this reverend missionary is no exception to the rule that St. Augustine's College sends out men good and true; filled with zeal according to knowledge, and ready with a firm purpose, yet tempered with a flexibility of decision admirably qualifying them, for the exigencies of a young and rising country. So different from the statutory precision and outline of middle-aged parish clergymen whose theology and social views have been drawn from the prescriptions of some rural district in England, and transplanted to these shores, where they can never thrive. Like trans-Atlantic Liverpool, this one is situated in miniature style on a river Mersey, at its junction with the harbor. And owing to its marine facilities, its shipping at different periods has been subject to violent as well as the peaceful influences of trade. Of the one class, the departure of privateersmen and the arrival of captured and richly laden ships, constitute notable instances; while of the other, ship building, the lumber trade, the fisheries, and importations are the prominent features by which wealth and happiness are best obtained. Tourists could scarcely find a more satisfactory point to visit. Lodgings are easily obtained, elegantly conducted, and moderate in price. The scenery is good, drives are varied and excellent, fishing is to be had by sea, or back only a few miles in the country, among the small streams, which furnish an abundance of speckled trout, better specimens of which we have never seen in any part of the world. Superadded to all, the Summer climate here, as all along the shores, is tonic to an invalid and stimulating to a person in health.

PORT MEDWAY.

It was our pleasure to meet the Rector of this parish at

Liverpool, eight miles distant, and to make arrangements with him to visit it. On a Friday afternoon we left our comfortable lodgings and took a seat in a one-horse conveyance, and arrived at the Rectory, after driving through a hazy atmosphere betokening rain, just at night-fall. Our eyes, as we briskly trotted over the road, involuntarily went in search of farms, farm houses, and other agricultural indications; but none were to be found. The thickly set alders, and stones, and rocks, obtruded themselves with variations corresponding to the hills and valleys of the country. The clanking ship-hammer greeted our ears as we approached the town, with its population of six or eight hundred, and proclaimed here, as elsewhere, the favorite industry of these shores. Eagle Head lies to the left, and Mills Village to the right by some miles. Both are adjuncts to the port. Prior to the arrival of the present Rector, the Rev. Andrew Gray, the whole charge had fallen into a state which can best be contemplated, by the dilapidations of a patrimony on its falling into the hands of a chancery suit. It stands now retrieved from its sluggish and undisciplined life. The churches present a pleasing interior, being furnished with useful and decorative appendages; the people resort to them to be instructed and to gain wisdom; while the parsonage, standing upon a rise of ground, spacious in extent on either side, overlooks an arm of the sea. There are no loose, half-painted weather-boards about the house and out-offices; nor does any gate swing to the fitful gusts of wind on shaky hinges. New paper adorns the walls of the residence, while domestic ingenuity with industrious fingers has so interwoven and adjusted household appliances as to make completeness and comfort reign supreme within no less than without. Experience has taught us all that no results are obtained worth having without a previous combination of the causes and means necessary to produce them. And so here, let it be recollected, that the well finished churches, and parsonage with ample grounds, belonging to the parish, as well as other evidences of prosperity manifesting themselves at almost every turn, have not been the growth of unaided nature, but nature endowed and cultivated with an assiduous regard for the development of art, literature, and the attributes of religion. Upon this principle the various denominations scattered all over the country, have proceeded and flourished for the last eighty years. Those most flexible in their application of discipline and studious in their accommodations to human nature and common sense, have outtravelled their stiffer brethren on the road for usefulness and prominence. Their earlier associations with rude edifices having no interior archetypical spiritual significations, have gradually, with the growth of the study of architecture, changed their features, and become standing monuments of grace, proportion, and beauty. The common deal sacramental table has become elaborated into floral exhibitions, bedowed with infinitesimal sprays of water, at a cost of \$60 and \$80, every Sunday, as in a Congregational church at Chicago, as we are credibly informed. The Romanist ideas connected with a reverential use of the cross, have given way, and the article itself is employed to surmount the spire pointing to heaven, or to adorn a musical instrument, as at the Baptist church at Philadelphia, and at Liverpool, N. S., where it completes the finish of an organ. The same being said with a general application, until we find a loud and concurrent voice cheering on to the use of the outward in religious things and practices, as aids to the comprehension of spiritual influences and divine aspirations. And so it will continue, first in one section of the Christian world and then another, without true significance or appropriate limitation. We may be born and educated right in the local centre of some such surroundings, and start in life with a potential desire to utilize them; but a broad and grasping mind may, at the same time, discern in them all, but the moist ball of sand on the sea-side, ready for disintegration when the sun shines out, and turn to the habitation, founded upon a rock, for the purpose of finding there a visible organization, which, while it encourages and cultivates the essence of piety also conveys lessons of sanctity in a well balanced ritual. To reduce what we say to application. When men under the guidance of conviction come to the Church from some particular denomination, on account of the experience they have acquired in dealing with the people of the world according to the suggestions of common sense, it is very often the case that they are in the Church more useful, more recognized and referred to than those who are simply clergymen from birth, education, and ordination. As to the efficiency of the clerics in common, the remark has frequently obtained that those whose attainments embrace a knowledge of law, medicine, or commercial transactions, hold an advantage over such as have restricted their studies in college to an exposition of the Thirty-nine Articles, and the ordinary routine preceding a theological examination. And precisely in the same way will the observations hold good when applied to clerics who possess an intimacy with denominational dialectics. Instead of this intimacy driving them into narrow channels of thought and the pinching decisions of bigotry, it usually has the effect of cloth'ng the subject of it with dispositions most congenial to courtesy of manners, and an aptitude of phraseology in discussion friendly to the elucidation of truth and to the conversion of an opponent. To mark our expressions with individual features, would be unbecoming, and perhaps, moreover, it might be accepted in disparagement of other and singularly grateful qualities predominating with many of the clergy; so we leave them to bud with the foliage of the now approaching spring.

This parish is the parent of a neat little annual of twenty-four pages, known as "THE ST. JOHN'S PARISH RECORD."