

And now I would ask if you have ever thought that this great country to which you belong, will ere long be handed over to you, and boys—like you—now at school throughout British America? That from out your numbers, must come the Statesmen, the Merchants, the Lawyers, the Engineers, the Clergymen, and the defenders and Guardians of this vast Dominion.

That all this magnificent Territory, with its wealth in Mines, and Mountains, Seas, Lakes, and Rivers; with its Steamers, Railways, Printing Presses, and Telegraphs; with the minds and souls of its now infant population will in a few years be given over to your, and such as your charge and training?

Believe it, realize it, and make good use of present opportunities to fit yourselves for the duties of your great inheritance.

Now that all classes of society are—thank God—better cared for as regards instruction, it is more than necessary that educational facilities for the *upper classes* should advance proportionately.

I do not love the levelling tendencies of the present day on this Continent.

“Order is Heaven’s first law, and that confessed,
Some are, and some must be greater than the rest.”

Be it yours to build up the virtue of *Reverence*; of Reverence—first—for that Great Being to whom it is most due; of Reverence to Parents, to Masters, Superiors, and of Reverence to the Sovereign, and the Flag to which it is your privilege to belong.

Miscellaneous.

THE BISHOP OF NEW YORK ON THE ENGLISH CHURCH.

The Episcopalian public has been a good deal disturbed in its mind by the light and irreverent way in which the English press has spoken of the Pan-Anglican-Synod, and by cold and cynical criticism on the address issued by the bishops, and more particularly by the assumption in which many journals amongst others the *Spectator* and *Pall Mall Gazette*, have indulged, that the synod was a powerless body, and that its address had no weight, and not much meaning. One story, as the proverb says, is very good until the other is told, and the public in question has been very much relieved by hearing Bishop Potter’s account of the affair; and it will be seen that his views of the bishops and their doings differ widely both from yours and from that of many of your contemporaries. His clergy offered him an address of welcome on his return, and in his reply he gave the following account of his brethren in England:—

Soon after his arrival he enjoyed an evening with the Archbishop of Canterbury at his palace, and of that distinguished prelate he must say that no more humble, exemplary, and kind Christian man could occupy so exalted a station. He was both edified and gladdened by that well-spent evening. Their conversation on that occasion was mostly on the past history of the church, and the great future which was spreading out before it. He had visited the palaces of several of the bishops, and the atmosphere which prevailed at those blessed places were such as to cause a glow of happiness and an inspiration of praise to God to take possession of one’s soul. The daily services in the chapels at those palaces were truly of a most sanctifying character; indeed, he must say that prelates living in such a godly air could