December 24th, 1891.

It seems that Bishop Boone, head of the American Protestant Episcopal Church in China, passed away while on his annual visitation to the ports on the Yangtsze river. He had been in bad health for some time, and is said to have caught cold while watching a great fire at Hankow, on September 26th.

The Rev. R. H. Charles, of Exeter College, Oxford, is preparing a new edition of the Ethiopic text of the Book of Enoch from a more complete and more correct M.S. in the British Museum, brought from Magdala, and not used for the latest edition by Professor Dillmann. The preface will contain a new view concerning the fragments out of which the book has been composed.

The new English Church at Puerto Arotava, Teneriffe—the first in the Canary Islands—was formally opened and dedicated on All Saints' Day. The season having hardly begun, the congregation numbered only about sixty, but the church will seat nearly 300. The service was performed by the permanent Chaplain, the Rev. T. Gifford Nash. The church will be consecrated in the course of next year by the Bishop of Sierra Leone, whose license for its use in the meantime was duly read.

At a meeting of the Peterborough Cathedral Restoration Committee, on Wednesday, Dean Argles offered to give £500 towards the removal of the organ to the triforium and the purchase of a small organ for use during the reconstruction of the great organ. The offer was accepted with thanks. Stalls for the choir were also accepted from the Freemasons of England, the Corporation of Peterborough, and Mr. Gates, the Chapter clerk. The Dean further announces that Mrs. Rigg has promised to give £50 for providing a litany desk.

The ceremony of laying the foundation stone of a new church at Bournemouth took place recently in the presence of a large and influential gathering. The new building, which is to be named St. Augustine's Church, is to be erected at a cost of £5,000 by the Rev. Canon Twells. The stone was laid by Mrs. Twells, wife of the donor, who was presented with a silver trowel. The church is expected to be completed by next July, and will seat 400 persons.

# Correspondence.

All Letters containing personal allusions will appear over the signature of the writer.

We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions of our correspondents.

N. B.—If any one has a good thought, or a Christian sentiment, or has facts, or deductions from facts, useful to the Church, and to Churchmen, we would solicit their statement in brief and concise letters in this department.

## Hymn: "Three in One and One in Three."

SIR,—I knew both Rev. Dr. Rorison, of Peterhead, and his son, Provost Rorison, of St. Ninian's Cathedral, Perth, but never heard before that the former was author of this hymn. It is usually ascribed to Mr. Marriott, but at best it is uncertain.

James Gammack, LL.D. East Toronto, Dec. 10th, 1891.

## Church Consolidation

SIR,—Rev. Dr. Langtry, in letter No. 3, on this subject, attempts to demolish the Bishop of Ontario's scheme of Church consolidation and calls it "ill-considered and absurd." It must be apparent to many of your readers that Dr. Langtry is beyond his depth in discussing the relative powers of Supreme Courts, Parliaments and Legislatures, and that his remarks are "ill-considered and absurd." I make every allowance for differences of opinion in regard to what shape the scheme itself should take, but wish to point out to Dr. Langtry that before he presumes to call the Bishop's suggestions ill-considered and absurd he should be sure of his own position. He asks, "Is it not the House of Commons at Ottawa, the Legislature at Washington, the Parliament at Westminster, that controls the legislation of Pro. vinces and States and prevents their mutually injurious enactments," and he ventures the assertion that "Supreme secular courts are only asked to interpret the Provincial or State statutes. They cannot annul or disallow them." Now Legislatures as well as Parliaments have their classes of subjects for legislation assigned them, and as regards such subjects, are supreme; but if one body encroaches on the other, by attempting to legislate with regard to a subject assigned to that other, it is the courts that set it right. In all countries having a written Constitution one of the most important powers of

Supreme Courts is that of declaring an act intra or ultra rires of Parliament or the Legislature passing it. The Bishop is quite right in what he says on this head. I do not agree with him, however, in all he suggests. It would be better, in my humble opinion. to do away with the Provincial Synods altogether, and substitute a general synod, giving it exclusive jurisdiction in matters of doctrine, worship and discipline, and any other subject in which there should be uniformity; and of course the necessary coercive powers. I can see no objection to the other subjects enumerated coming under this jurisdiction also. If Dr. Langtry will consider the subjects of marriage and divorce alone, in the United States, he will find how far astray he is in regard to the controlling power of Congress over the different States, and how little it has to do with "their mutually injurious enactments." Too many governing bodies in one country, either ecclesiastical or civil, are an unmixed F. A. KNAPP.

#### Unauthorized Lay Preaching

SIR,—The inquiry of your correspondent "R" from East Simcoe is a very pertinent one :- By what authority are they sent, many of these lay preachers in our Canadian dioceses? The reply to this question would reveal the fact that there is an insidious conspiracy at work in Canada, on thoroughly Jesuitical lines, though with loud mouthed Protestant profes sions—quiet, noiseless, gradually encroaching, draw ing a cordon round the Episcopate and its faithful ad herents everywhere. Very soon there will be a compunless it is meantime counteracted and frustratedwhich will leave Church principles and their sleepy advocates-nowhere! Let those who believe in Episcopal authority and other Church principles be up and doing. Let them begin to prepare at once for our coming synods; master the exact details of qualifications for voters at our vestries and electors of lay delegates. The lists should be carefully prepared, notices given for signatures on the designated Sundays in January, lists posted in good time, parochial tribunals at hand ready, &c., &c. Then we shall not be left—as we are increasingly each year in our synods. SMILAX.

11th Dec., 1891.

### Rupert's Land Indian Industrial School.

Sir,-I am sending you herewith a copy of our annual report for the year ending 30th of September last. If you could print the whole of it, or even give an abstract of it, for the benefit of your readers, I have no doubt that it will interest many, and I shall deem it a favour. We are very thankful that the year's work has gone on as well as it has. We have had many things for which to be grateful. Financially, however, our position is not satisfactory. The Financial Statement included in the report shows a balance in the Treasurer's hands which is only there because we had many unpaid accounts at the close of the month. Had these accounts been paid we should have had an overdraft of nearly a thousand dollars. A good part of this is due to necessary expenditure upon plant and material, for carrying on our industrial works. It is in one sense an asset, but we cannot, of course, dispose of this property without interfering with our work. My great aim has been. and is, to make our industries assist in the maintenance of the school, and I have no doubt that in the future, if all goes well, they will very largely help us. However, as every one knows, there must first be some considerable outlay in equipping the different shops and farm, with such plant, tools and stock as will enable us to do satisfactory work.

We have felt this, and have been obliged to incur the expenses I have referred to.

I have once before appealed in this direction in your columns; may I do so again?

I shall be very grateful for any contributions towards the payment of these things, or to our General Maintenance Fund. We have still about half our sixty children for whom we have no definite promises of support beyond the Government grant. \$50 is the sum we ask from friends for each child to supplement this grant, and I should be very thankful to receive promises of such an amount regularly, or such smaller sums as those interested in our work feel they could promise.

Christmastide is just upon us. Christmas offerings towards our work would be very acceptable indeed. I would take this opportunity of expressing our very deep appreciation of the help rendered us by different branches of the Woman's Auxiliary, both diocesan and parochial, by Sunday schools, and by many individual friends. Their kindness has done much to strengthen and encourage us during the past year, and much of whatever service we have been able to render the Master must be attributed to their sympathy and kindness.

The names of, I think, the whole of these friends will be found in the report, but if any should have been omitted, I should be very pleased if such friends would kindly write to me.

Li shall be pleased to send a copy of our report to any person who may wish it, if they will be good enough to send me a postcard.

With many thanks to you, sir, for so kindly placing space at my disposal. WM. A. BURMAN.
Middle Church, Man., Dec. 8, 1891.

#### The Cardiff and Monmouth Mission

SIR. - A few details of our Mission doings will, I am sure, interest your readers, many of whom are constantly contributing to our support. Our Mormon friends have just paid us another visit in the person of two Elders, and their coming, as of yore, caused no inconsiderable stir amongst Latter day Saints and Gentiles, as non believers are designated. I forget whether I told you that some time since an Elder ordained a farmer to the ministry with power to marry, etc. This power, and also that of the Elders themselves, I have been disputing in a series of public lectures. I confess the Marriage Act is very vague, as it merely alludes to those persons capable of performing the marriage service as " ministers of all denominations." It appears under this designation the Elders of the Anti-polygamy branch of the "Saints" hailing from Lamoin, U.S.A., have officiated at marriages in various quarters in Canada, claiming that they are justified in so doing by the very words of the Marriage Act, being ministers of a denomination. When, however, they appeared in my district I disputed this claim, having in the meantime put myself into correspondence with the Government respecting it. I disputed it on the ground that, inasmuch as a fresh Act had to be passed authorizing Quaker and Salvation Army officials to perform the marriage service, thus showing that as ministers of their respective denominations they had no power to perform the marriage service under the old Act, neither could Latter day Saint Elders legally unite persons in marriage without a fresh Act, seeing that their sect could not come under, or be included in the old Act, if the two sects previously mentioned could not. After a somewhat lengthy correspondence with the Government, I have gathered that the Attorney General in 1889, when replying to the question of the legality of the Latter day Saints' marriages, stated, that "at the passing of the Marri age Act, the Saints were not taken into consideration." I am, however, also informed that owing to the wording of the Act, it became a matter for the law courts, and not the Government, to decide whether the Saints' Elders can officiate at marriages. It appears, then, that in so important a matter as that of marriage, we have our local Government framing an Act that it is unable to interpret, so that any curious sect, no matter how utterly ridiculous its teaching, can claim equal privileges with the ordinary Christian bodies, unless expensive litigation decides otherwise, and yet our rulers are supposed to be the guardians of the people's morals, and to see that they are not imposed upon.

But there is a wors: feature of the case. The farmer alluded to as being ordained by the Mormon Elder, soon after his entrance to the ministry, which he entered without any previous examination or education, married a child of thirteen and a half years to a man over thirty. I wrote to the Government, asking if there was not a law which prevented children of tender years being married? I received a reply, stating that so long as the parents did not object, nothing could be done, as there was no age specified under which it was illegal to marry. Since my lectures, I am informed that this branch of the Saints has members in Toronto, and that they

are growing.

Mr. Gould, a preacher of the Church of Christ, who caused much trouble at Deer Lake, one of my stations, has just left for good, as his converts were not able to support him. But alas, when one trouble goes, another comes. Two "Faith Healers" have come within our boundary, and have, for the present, won the hearts of certain weathercocks, who have set about building them a home. I do not think, however, that they will remain longer than Mr. Gould, who did not stay quite a year. When one reflects that there are not many more than a thousand souls in the two townships of Cardiff and Monmouth, and that here are working permanently the Church, the Methodists and the Presbyterians, to have one's regular work periodically upset by flying visits from Mormons, Plymouth Brethren, Faith Healers and many other curious sects, your readers will understand the difficulty and anxiety of work among backwood settlers. The strange experience has at all events convinced me of the absolute necessity of sound Church teaching both as regards doctrine and history. While converts to Mormonism, &c., have been made from the different dissenting bodies around us, I am thankful to say that we have not lost a single Church person. I attribute this fact to my having settled here, with church, Sunday school and parsonage. I have been thus enabled to give a series of Church history and doctrinal lectures, which I could not otherwise have done had I been only paying flying visits here and there. Many of