

his departure on a visit to his native country Ireland. The collection in St. George's, on Sunday last, was, in accordance with the Bishop's Pastoral in aid of the sufferers by the fire at St. John's N. B.; it amounted to \$50.

LONDON.—*City churches, Sunday, July 8.*—The Chapter House congregation had the pleasure of hearing an eloquent preacher from the sister Church in the United States at morning service. Rev. Dr. Stocking, of Grace Church, Detroit, who is said to be one of the most gifted and learned preachers of the Protestant Episcopal Church, preached a very forcible sermon from the text: Things hard to be understood. The ministers of the church in that land of freedom have learned the necessity of steering clear of the shoals of latitudinarianism.

Rev. Canon Innes preached for Mr. Davis in St. James' Church, Westminster, Mr. Gemley taking all the duty at St. Paul's.

Rev. J. B. Richardson, of Hamilton, preached his initiary sermon at the Memorial Church to a very large congregation, taking as his text the words, "Testifying both to the Jews and also to the Greeks repentance towards God and faith toward our Lord Jesus Christ."

CITY SUNDAY SCHOOL AND REV. E. F. WILSON.—A very interesting meeting of the teachers and scholars of our Sunday Schools was held in St. Paul's Church on Monday afternoon to meet the Principal and Missionary of the Shingwauk Home, Rev. E. F. Wilson. Rev. J. W. P. Smith conducted the opening service. Mr. Wilson was accompanied by two Indian boys from the Home. They had travelled over 3,700 miles that their Canadian friends might see what they were doing, and what they expected would yet be done for the Indian children. Having spoken of the route and distance from London to the Home he gave a brief history of the Home from the first inception of the undertaking up to the present. He spoke of his first meeting on his return from a visit to Garden River with the aged Indian chief Shingwauk on his way to ask "Big Black Coat" (the Bishop) that a "big teaching wigwam" might be built for his people. Mr. Wilson and the chief travelled over 400 miles together to interest the Church in Canada in behalf of the Indians, and they collected for the object so dear to the chief a sum of \$800—a small sum for such an undertaking. Mr. Wilson's visit to England to awaken a sympathy for the cause he had in hand was more successful. He was accompanied by another chief, a brother of Shingwauk. They found friends in H. R. H. the Prince of Wales and the Archbishop of Canterbury. They succeeded in collecting \$4,000. But an unexpected difficulty now stood in Mr. Wilson's way: the Church Missionary Society, in connection with which he had been laboring in America, could not aid industrial schools such as he proposed, their particular work being sending missionaries to preach the Gospel to the heathen. God, however, opened up a way for him. He received an anonymous letter stating that a lady would give \$100 a year towards the support of the school, and this was afterwards supplemented by the Colonial Church Society. The readers of the DOMINION CHURCHMAN are doubtless acquainted with the subsequent history of the Shingwauk Home—of the first building having been burnt down six days after it had been erected—of the scenes of, and after, the fire—of the immediate aid from the friends in England—of the erection of the new Home and its continued successful progress. The Home has a frontage of 700 feet, and cost \$7,000, the balance of \$12,000, the sum subscribed, being expended in the purchase of land, of which they have one hundred acres, and in building workshops in which to teach the Indian boys various trades; they have a cooper shop, a printing office, a shoe shop, a tailor shop, and a tin shop, which, with farming, make six different trades taught at the Home. The Home requires \$5,000 annually for its support, and the Wawanosh Home, which he was now building for Indian girls, would require \$1,000 annually. For this expenditure he looked principally to God, and, as the means, to Sunday schools. He returned thanks to St. Paul's Sunday School, which had so long supported a boy at the Home. The boy was a car-

penter and was about to earn his own living, and he trusted the school would adopt another boy in his stead. In his expectation Mr. Wilson, we believe, will not be disappointed. Other city churches will also aid him in his work. The Chapter House at present, we are informed, gives him a grant of thirty dollars.

#### RUPERT'S LAND.

ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE LADIES' SCHOOL.—For some years the want of a ladies' school with a proper staff of teachers, able to give in the fullest sense a superior education, has been sorely felt. In past days the needs of the country, in this respect, were for the time adequately met by the Red River Academy under the Rev. John McCallum, St. Cross, under Mr. Mills, and latterly by the school under those excellent ladies Miss Davis and Miss Lane. But for some time it has been felt that an institution to meet the present and future needs of the country would call for a serious outlay. A clergyman in England having by his connection with the Church Missionary Society, and more especially by the representations of the Ven. Archdeacon Cowley, become acquainted with the want, wrote early last summer to the Bishop of Rupert's Land offering, on certain conditions, the sum of \$7,300. His primary object was the establishment of a boarding school at which the children of families throughout Rupert's Land might find a home under religious influences and be supplied with a good education. Two attempts were made to get lots within the city, within a reasonable distance of St. John's College, but both failed. The lot which has been purchased for the school contains nearly four acres, is bounded by the river and Main street, and is adjacent to the city boundaries. It is only separated by about two hundred yards from the extensive grounds of St. John's Cathedral and College and Bishop's Court. The school in its present site admits of indefinite extension and is most advantageously situated as a boarding school whether for children from the interior or from families in the city in the case where parents prefer, during term time, that their children should be near them but not at home.

The plans furnished by Mr. C. A. Barber were unanimously adopted, he having bound himself if necessary to erect the building according to his plans at an estimate submitted by him. Tenders from contractors were then advertised for, and from several that were close to the architect's estimate that of Mr. Robert Drummond Paterson, for \$13,800, was selected.

It will be built of solid brick, with stone foundation, in a harmonious combination of Swiss, English, and American Gothic, with mansard roof, having four floors, finished throughout; the size will be 45 x 54 feet, with projections on four sides; the stone-work will be "broken ashlar," the brick-work in the "American bond style," with projecting caps and quoins finished in imitation of "Ohio sandstone."

The windows and doors will be all in Gothic style; the dormitories finished with pinnacles and neat gilded terminals.

The main entrance will be under a very imposing tower, with belfry, spire and observatory.

The whole building will be heated by hot air on the latest improved system, one patented by the architect. There is also a complete system of waterworks supplying the dormitories and closets throughout. This will also be a safeguard against fire.

The floors are subdivided as follows, viz.: The basement, into a kitchen 14 x 23 feet, dining room 16 x 40 feet, besides pantries, china closets, cellars, and servants' apartments.

The ground floor is divided into classrooms, two 16 x 17 feet and one 16 x 24 feet, arranged with folding doors, by means of which those three can be thrown into one when required for lectures, etc. There are also two large rooms, 16 x 20 feet, for library and music rooms. The three main entrances are provided with vestibules leading into wide halls. The front entrance leads into a reception hall 10 x 14 feet; the two side entrances lead into a wide hall running right through, only divided in the centre with a partition and doorway as a precaution against accidents in case of fire. The class rooms will accommodate 58 pupils comfortably, or, in case of lectures, by means of move-

able benches, fully 150 persons can be seated. Two separate stairways lead from basement to attic, and are so arranged that should any accident occur to one, the other will be still accessible from any other part of the building.

The chamber floor is divided into nine dormitories accommodating 40 pupils, besides a suite of rooms for the lady principal.

The attic floor is subdivided in much the same manner, having accommodation for 30 pupils and four lady assistants.

Each floor is provided with the necessary closets and bath-rooms, fixed wash stands, etc.

The work is to be finished by the 15th of November.

*The School.*—Miss Hart Davies has been appointed lady principal. She came out at the request of the founder.

The school is in connection with the Church, and the daily prayers and the religious teaching will be consistent with this.

*Cost, etc.*—The land on which the building is to be erected was purchased for \$1,100. The contract, with the architect's fees, will exceed \$14,000. The drainage and cess-pool will cost \$1,600. The laying out of grounds, fences, and furnishing will bring the total expenses to \$20,000.

Towards this, inclusive of \$7,300 from the founder, \$1,460 from the S. P. C. K. and the guarantees of several of the governors, the sum of \$14,000 has been secured. This leaves \$6,000 still to be obtained.

The promoters have felt a delicacy in making a general appeal. Subscriptions have been hitherto chiefly asked by the governors and their friends in their individual circles.

The following is the Board of Governors: President, the Bishop of Rupert's Land; Vice-President, the Rev. Henry Wright, M. A., Hon. Secretary C. M. S.

Elected by St. John's College Council: The Hon. Chief Justice of Manitoba; the Rev. Canon O'Meara, M. A., Prof. of Exegetical Theology, in St. John's College; the Hon. J. Norquay, M. P., Minister of Public Works; Hon. C. Inkster, High Sheriff of Manitoba; A. G. Jakes, Esq., M. D.; S. L. Bedson, Esq., J. P., Governor of Manitoba Penitentiary.

Elected by C. M. S. Finance Committee: The Ven. Archdeacon Cowley, Prolocutor of Provincial Synod; J. A. Grahame, Esq., Chief Commissioner of Hon. Hudson's Bay Company; the Rev. Canon Grisdale, B. D., Prof. of Systematic Theology in St. John's College; the Rev. R. Young, B. A., Incumbent of St. Andrew's; G. B. Spencer, Esq., Collector of Customs, Manitoba; the Rev. O. Fortin, B. A., Rector of Holy Trinity.

Secretary, the Rev. Canon Grisdale.

Application for admission should be made to the Rev. R. Young, St. Andrew's Parsonage, from whom further information may be received. Accounts for subscriptions or donations towards the St. John's College Ladies' School have been opened at the Merchants' Bank and Ontario Bank, Winnipeg. Subscriptions and donations will also be received at the branch offices of these banks in Canada, by the Bishop of Rupert's Land, and Canon Grisdale.

#### SASKATCHEWAN.

CONFIRMATION AT PRINCE ALBERT.—On Sunday, May 15th, the Lord Bishop of Saskatchewan held a confirmation in St. Mary's Church, Prince Albert. Forty-three persons were confirmed, the candidates including several of mature years. After the confirmation, holy communion was administered to sixty-seven communicants.

#### British News.

##### ENGLAND.

THE FOLKSTONE CASE.—A profound surprise will be created by the new and extraordinary turn which this case has taken. The Archbishop of Canterbury has offered Mr. Ridsdale, and Mr. Ridsdale has accepted, a formal dispensation from the use of alb and chasuble, altar lights, and the mixed chalice. The turn things have taken is certainly curious; for here we see a thoroughly Erastian Archbishop aiding and abetting Mr. Ridsdale in