"Your blessedness. I see no wrong in this "Your blessedness. I see no wrong in this courtesy. Why, even a Caledonian school master is termed dominie i.e., lord Your correspondent scruples not to address you, Mr. Editor, as sir! But what is the word but lord? Sir is Fr. sieur, sire, seignior, i.e., lord. Sir comes from shur, "to watch, to rule,"—just the office of a bishop; while the word lord is Anglo-Saxon: hlaford, "loaf giver"—a meaning not so apropos since the Nominators have stolen the poor bishops! loves The conclusion stolen the poor bishops' loaves. In conclusion, be it noted, that in more than one hundred places in the Old Testament the title "lord" is g ven to men. In nine places our Blessed Lord makes this use of it, and an Apostle seizes upon this usage and quotes it to inculcate the loving obedience and reverent regard due from an inferior to a superior - "calling him lord." In the Septuagint the quotation stands—o de kurios mou presbuteros, which your correspondent must not translate "My Lord Presbyter." We will all gladly concede the title to him on his reaching the bishop's throne. The poorer our bishops are, let us honor their office and work the more, both for conscience and for example sake. Housed Education

⊒er gyfgg Newyer cy'r c "METHODIST TESTIMONY AGAIN .- Writing on "Church growth," in the Methodist Times, the Rev. J. S. Banks, Professor of Theology in Headingly College, invites Wesleyans to take a lesson from the English Church. "The greatest event of the nineteenth century," he says, "is the revival that had taken place in the English Church. In the extent and importance of its issues it is not surpassed by the Evangelical revival of the last century. For the wonderful energy which that Church has put forth and is putting forth to increase its hold on our town population, for all the good it has done in town and village alike, we have no feelings but those of admiration and gratitude. We cannot do better than imitate its elasticity of method, If it is right to learn from an enemy, much more is it right to learn from a friend.

A CRAZE. We are glad to notice, says The Diocese of Chicago, that the temporary "craze" for the general repetition by the congregation, audibly, of the general thanksgiving, is "going out." It arose from a misconception of the meaning of the title of this prayer. The word "general" simply distinguishes it from the "special" thanksgivings which are found directly of the state of the sta ectly following it.

PRIMUS OF THE EPISCOPAL CHURCH OF SCOT-LAND,-The Right Rev. Hugh Willoughby Jermyn, Bishop of Brechin, has been chosen Primus in succession to Bishop Eden. The new Primus graduated at Trinity Hall, Cambridge, in 1841, and was ordained descon in 1843 and priest in 1845 by the Bishop of London (Blomfield). He has had a varied experience, having been Archdeacon of St. Christopher's, in the West Indies, Rector of Nettlecombe, near Taunton, and Vicar of Barking, Essex. In 1871 he succeeded the late Bishop Piers C. Claughton as Bishop of Colombo, and in 1876 was chosen to succeed the late Bishop Forbes at Brechin.

## The Family Churchman says:

The Wakefield Congress has been a wonderful success. It has been happily described by the Times as "a Congress of overflows." There has been an overflow of subjects for discussion, an overflow of persons eager to hear them discussed, and an overflow in point of time, for the Congress, which was to have come to end on Friday, was forced to make arrangements for extending the proceedings over two more days. All this must be very gratifying to Yorkshire Churchmen, who have once more shown and the Ruthernselves to be the backbone of the Church of E. H. Ball. England.

## NEWS FROM THE HOME FIELD.

DIOCESE OF NOVA SCOTIA.

AMHERST RURAL DEANERY.-It is intended (D.V.) to hold the next meeting of the Chapter at Amherst on Jan. 25th, 1887 (Conversion of St. Paul). The Rev. J. C. Cox, B.A., Rector of Stewiacke, is the appointed preacher.

CLEMENTSPORT .- The Rev. W. Morris, Rector, on his return from Annapolis a few evenings ago, found that a very handsome sleigh sence, with a kind note containing five dollars in cash. This is but one of many acts of kindness which the parishioners have shown their parish priest during his short incumbency.

KENTYILLE.—St. James' Church.—By far the most beautiful structure in the town is the Episcopal church, recently completed, on the site of the old building. The church is much larger than the former one—its dimensions being nave 70x35, chancel 25x18, height of spire 96 feet. On entering the church the Font is seen near the door, typifying the entrance to the Christian Church, and on the wall opposite one reads the injunction, "Reverence My Sanctuary," while above the door through which you pass is inscribed, "I am the Door." Above the main arch at the entrance to the chancel is the sentence, "Holy, holy, Lord God Al-mighty," while on the smaller arches at the sides are "Praise the Lord," "Alleluia, Amen." The style of architecture is gothic, both chancel and nave having an open trussed roof covered between the timbers with spruce laid on in

herring bone shape and slightly stained.

In the chancel is a triplet gothic stained window, got in Montreal, the centre arch representing the Crucifixion, and the smaller ones on the sides the Nativity and the Ascension; and the walls are decorated with appropriate sentences. Upon the Altar stands a Brass Cross.

The nave is lighted by thirty-six lamps, and on either side of the Altar is a stand of three on either side of the Altar is a stand of three lights. The pews, eighty in number, are capable of seating four hundred, every seat being free. The walls are artistically decorated, the emblems being all of ecclesiastical pattern, and the colors all blending with the stained glass and the church furniture. In the nave are six stained glass windows, purchased in Toronto.

The whole edifice is symmetrical and substantial, and is a credit to the town and an enduring monument to the devotion and energy of pastor and people.

SHIP HARBOR.—The Tangier Rural Deanery met at Ship Harbor on Oct. 12th. The Rev. J. Partridge, Rector, took Evensong, and the Rev. E. H. Ball the Lessons. Addresses were made by the Rector, on Missions in general; by Rev. E. H. Ball, of Tangier, on Algoma and the Northwest; and by Rural Dean Ellis, of Sackville, on the Diocesan Home Missions. The Dean, reckening the population of six of the parishes in the Deanery receiving aid from the B. H. M., and the total amount of subscriptions reported by only five of them, stated the result as being only eight cents per head (a remark which opened the eyes of the members of the congregation, as was afterwards learned). This is due partly to the small amounts subscribed by the majority, and partly to the fact that many availing themselves of the Church's ser-

vices contribute nothing at all.
On the morning of Wednesday, the 13th
Oct., the Rector took Matins; Mr. Mellor, Lay Reader of Eastern Passage, read the Lessons; Rev. N. R. Raven, of Dartmouth, preached a sermon valuable for its plain, practical nature, on Psalm xxxix. 1: "I said, I will take heed to my ways, that I sin not with 'my tongue;" and the Rural Dean celebrated, assisted by Rev.

At the Capitular meeting, the Dean read a country.

paper, much appreciated by the Chapter, on the advantages of Bural Deaneries socially and spiritually, to both Clerical and Lay members.

The Chapter were hospitably entertained at the Rectory, Dr. Jamison's and Mrs. Cowan's; and the boating on the harbor to and from the latter place will for long afford pleasing recollections.

The next meeting was arranged to be held at Sackville on November 10th.

University of King's College.—The Michaelmas Term opened on Saturday, the 2nd October. Of twenty-five students who were on the roll of the College in October, 1885, no less than twelve have left; of these, seven have completed their course, two have left for a time, and will return later on to complete it, two have gone into business, and one has left to prosecute the study of medicine. Notwithstanding, however, this large loss in one year, the number of students is almost sustained. There are at present twenty-three students on the roll, of whom twelve are Divinity students. The whole body, however, either have taken there are two graduates) or are taking the course in Arts. Of the twenty-three students now in the College, fourteen are from Nova Scotia, five are from New Brunswick, two from New Scotia and two fr Newfoundland, and two from the United States. There are not wanting, too, indications of a more hopeful outlook as regards the future supply of students; several boys in the Collegiate School, who eighteen months ago were designed by their parents for another University, are now preparing for their entrance to King's College.

The three new houses for the Professors are rapidly approaching completion, and will it is expected be ready for occupation in a month. They are admirably built and convenient dwellings. The water service from the town gradually is nearing the College; it has now reached the new flagstaff, close to which will be placed a hydrant, from whence the water will be distributed by service pipes to the College and the Professors' house. The contrast between the external appearance of the College buildings now and a year ago is a matter of warm congratulation to all sincere friends of the College.

The Calendar for 1886-'87 has lately been issued; it contains, for the first time in the history of the College, a complete statement of the financial condition of the College. Surely this is a step in the right direction. How can the public be expected to support an institution of whose financial condition they have not been fully informed? In addition to the general financial statements embraced in the new Calendar, the balance sheet of the Restoration Committee is published, and a list is given of subscriptions and offertories received for the Restoration Fund up to August 31, 1886.

LIVERPOOL.—In the early part of the year, two ladies of this parish, Mrs. G. T. Moore and Miss Emily Freeman, organized the little girls of the congregation into a band of "Willing Workers." They set themselves industriously at work to provide suits of cotton and other vestments appropriate to the Church's seasons. The meetings were kept up with praiseworthy diligence, and finally culminated in a sale at the beginning of the present month. The result has exceeded their most sanguine anticipations. The total proceeds since the band was formed last February amounts to \$400. This statement is not written in any spirit of boastfulness, but as an encouragement to others. showing what little ones may do under the zealous and patient direction of earnest and devoted ladies. I may add that the value of the recent sale was materially enhanced by a collection of curios from Japan, the gift of Dr. Charles Weld, of Boston, who personally selected them while on a visit to that interesting