

iary. The presentation was made by Mrs. Renaud, who said "she felt it a great pleasure to do this, as it had been her privilege to be associated with the Women's Auxiliary in its earliest stage; few therefore could better estimate the progress and advancement that had been made under the presiding care of Mrs. Williamson, who is the good gift of God to this association. The Leaflet with its wide circulation and the many new branches all speak of a most wise and able management. But it was not only numerically the W.A. had grown, but in earnestness and depth of piety, in an increasing realization of the constraining love of Christ as its motive power. The certificate is presented conjointly by the members of the Board, as a loving testimony of their appreciation of the unfailing, wise, and energetic zeal displayed by Mrs. Williamson in the interests of the Toronto Diocesan Women's Auxiliary. To Mrs. Cummings, the valued Secretary of the W.A. from its commencement, her fellow workers desired to present this life membership as a token of their affection and esteem, and in grateful acknowledgment of the persevering and indefatigable exertions to which much of the large extension of the mission work is due. The term fellow workers brings a yet higher and nobler association, viz., 'Fellow workers with God,' and this has ever been at once the aim and the strength in which Mrs. Cummings has sought to do her work, looking for a power and wisdom far beyond her own." The two ladies in very glowing terms expressed their thanks, stating what ever has been accomplished had been to them a source of deep interest and a high privilege; and their own wish was for more entire devotion, and greater opportunities of usefulness. They concluded by speaking affectionately of the warm sympathy and cordial co-operation of all the officers and members of the W. A. A second incident of the meeting was the address of the Bishop of Saskatchewan, in which he described the extent of his diocese, its various missions, and Indian Reserves. While grateful for the interest now taken in the North-West, he pointed out how the very success in mission work increased the need of additional aid by enlarging the field. He explained how the present position of the diocese called for special efforts, as the C.M.S., which hitherto had so generously supplied funds, now felt themselves constrained to withdraw a portion of their remittance from the N. W., pressed as they were to plant new missions, and take advantage of open doors in purely heathen lands. It is also considered that the Canadian Church is now able to take under its wing a larger share of its own missionary work. The Bishop gave some valuable hints regarding the clothing required and the manner of its distribution.

APSLEY.—Rev. Canon Harding wishes to acknowledge with many thanks the gift of a volume of Geikie's "Hours with the Bible" from "A Member of the Church" in the U.S.A. He is very glad of the book and finds it most interesting.

Miss Lizzie A. Dixon acknowledges with thanks the receipt of \$25 from the Children's Guild of St. James' W.A., Kingston, for the Rev. J. G. Buck's mission at Peace River.

Miss Lizzie A. Dixon acknowledges two dollars from Mr. W. H. Worden for the Rev. J. G. Buck's mission at Peace River.

CASTLEMORE.—St. John's.—An eight day's Mission was lately preached here by Rev. George Warren, B. A., incumbent of Lakefield. The three services each week day and four on Sundays were well attended. The attendance at the daily celebrations was most encouraging; a pleasing feature of the Mission was the united service of the three Sunday schools in the parish on Saturday afternoon, when about two hundred pupils attended. The Mission will, under God, be productive of much good.

COBOURG.—St. Peter's Church.—During the season of Lent we have been having ministers from neighbouring parishes. On Wednesday, 18th, Rev. Wm. Allen, of Millbrook, addressed us, the room being well filled. On Wednesday last, 25th, we had to address us on missionary work in the North-West, the Bishop of Saskatchewan and Calgary; we had an attendance of about four hundred people, in spite of the excitement in elections that is now going on here; a splendid offertory was taken up. The Bishop pointed out how little the Canadian Church had done for the heathen at her doors, nearly all the clergy and all the money for the work in the North-West having come from England. The Church people of eastern Canada were awakening, however, to a sense of their responsibility. Having spent nearly a quarter of a century in Manitoba and the North-West, the Bishop spoke from experience of the hardships, encouragements and discouragements of the

work. In the afternoon the Bishop gave a most interesting account of the work to the branch of the W. A., which was listened to with the most rapt attention and thoroughly enjoyed.

NIAGARA.

BURLINGTON.—A very successful missionary meeting was held on Monday evening, 23rd Feb., in the school house of St. Luke's church, Burlington. The Right Reverend the Bishop of Qu'Appelle delivered an address on the N. W. Missions, and Rural Dean Forneret related some of his own experiences, and those of the Rev. Mr. Hinds, in the prairie region. The collection amounted to between 14 and 15 dollars. The Bishop also addressed meetings the same week in Milton, Oakville, and Caledonia. A Chapter of the St. Andrew's Brotherhood has been formed in connection with St. Luke's church, Burlington. A number of zealous young Churchmen have joined it, and there is a hopeful outlook for good results. A goodly class of candidates is under preparation for confirmation.

GRIMSBY.—The Rev. O. Edgelow, who has been some time assisting Dr. Read in this parish, is about to remove, having accepted a pastoral charge in the diocese.

ALGOMA.

SAULT STE. MARIE.—The Algoma Indian Homes Committee held their monthly meeting on Tuesday, Feb. 10th ult., at Bishophurst. The Bishop of Algoma was requested to lay before the Board of D. and F. M. officially at their next meeting in April, a scheme by which the Indian work throughout the country might be brought more prominently before the Church, and to urge that action be taken thereon. A sub-committee read their report as to the need of fire protection at the Shingwauk Home. This report was sent to the Indian Department and a satisfactory answer received. The Rev. E. F. Wilson reported the financial position of the Homes to be unsatisfactory. The meeting closed with the Benediction.

British and Foreign.

The acceptance of the See of Newcastle, N. S. W., by Bishop Stanton has caused much rejoicing in that diocese. A hearty welcome awaits the new Bishop. Provision will have to be made for his residence. Newcastle people are very anxious for him to reside there. Much will depend upon the Bishop's own wishes upon the subject.

The Bishop of Gibraltar has not, it seems, consented to consecrate a church at Monte Carlo. A project is, however, under consideration for supplying the ministrations of a chaplain for the especial benefit of invalids.

A marble bust of Dr. Moorehouse, Bishop of Manchester, and late Bishop of Melbourne, has been presented by subscribers to the Melbourne Public Library and National Gallery.

From China the death is announced of Mr. Cyril Lytton Farrar, son of the Archdeacon, who was a promising youth, filling a post in the Customs Department at Peking.

The Church Eclectic says: "We hear that Bishop Potter has officially allowed 'Reservation for the Sick' at Holy Cross, as has been done occasionally by English bishops in congested districts. It is a mark of episcopal administration entirely oblivious of party considerations, and intent only upon the spiritual growth and edification of the Church, and the furtherance of the Gospel in all ways."

The Banner says that a missionary association in connection with the S. P. G. is in course of formation in the diocese of London, its chief object being to induce the junior clergy to take a greater interest in the foreign mission work of the Church, and to bring them together for services of devotion and intercession in the chapel of the S. P. G. in Delahay street. It is not intended to use the organization for the collection of funds, but simply as a means of enlisting the sympathies of the clergy, and through them, of the people among whom they work, on behalf of this venerable society. The new association, which is now in working order, has received the adhesion of Canon Scott Holland, Prebendary, Elyton, Mr. Allen Whitworth, Mr. E. B. Otley, and other London incumbents, and a circular inviting the co-operation of the junior clergy has been widely circulated.

There has been a very interesting debate on the Sunday Labour Question in the French Chamber of Deputies in connection with the Bill for the Regulation of the Work of Women and Children in Factories adopted by the Senate. One of the clauses set forth that young persons under eighteen and women of all ages should not be employed on more than six days a week, thus assuring them a rest of one day. Monsieur Freppel and the Comte de Mun brought forward an amendment to the effect that Sunday should be the day selected in all cases, and without any exception. The amendment was rejected by 247 votes to 188, but the clause in question was afterwards adopted by a large majority.

THE ORDINATIONS.—The supply of clergy in 1890 has more than maintained the numbers ordained in two or three years preceding. The total for last year was 1,502 as against 1,470 in 1889. Of these 1,502 deacons and priests 937 were graduates of Oxford and Cambridge, as compared with 903 graduates in 1889. Thus 61 per cent. of the whole number ordained were graduates at Oxford or Cambridge, a figure higher than has been reached for ten years past. It should be further said that during 1890 there were 195 candidates who were graduates of some other University besides Oxford and Cambridge, this making a total of 1,125, or upwards of 70 per cent. of the year's candidates who were University graduates. At the recent Christmas ordinations there were 589 men ordained, viz., 301 deacons and 288 priests, 61 per cent. of whom were graduates of Oxford or Cambridge, a higher percentage than has been reached at any of the Christmas ordinations for the last twelve years.

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.

Not Pass Without a Challenge.

SIR,—In your notice of the annual missionary meeting held in St. James' school house, 25th Jan., and reported in your issue the 5th Feb., you quote Rev. Rural Dean Mackenzie's words to the effect, that "truthful and scriptural as their service was, the lack of good music and fitting surroundings makes it somewhat unpopular in country districts. He would take, indeed, the position of the Bishop of Liverpool, who said the other day that the book of common prayer was little more intelligible to many of their people than the Latin Mass." Mr. Mackenzie went on to regret that "they could not use their church buildings for social and other purposes as could the Methodists, Presbyterians and other bodies."

These remarks were made by the Rural Dean as illustrating some of the difficulties that afflict home missionaries.

Now with all respect to Mr. Mackenzie, I beg to say that he is not only totally in error in thus expressing himself; but also, that he accuses Church methods of utter failure in attempting to reach the masses. Surely so grave an accusation should not be allowed to pass without a challenge.

As a mission priest, having worked successfully for three years past in the Canadian backwoods, and formerly in the east end of London, England, permit me to defend "Church Methods" for home missions. When I entered into my present labours I found few indications of what had been represented to me as a "thriving Church Mission." Plenty of people gathered to my services, people of none and of every religious persuasion. Few persons had prayer books, many could not read, while some who could, would not accept prayer books when offered. Thus, for a time, the liturgical part of the services fell very flat. But this was not the fault of church methods, but rather the want of them. It appeared that before my time little had been done to work the mission on distinctive Church lines; extempore prayers were offered as often as the Church prayers were used; dissenters were freely admitted to the sacrament, and baptism was repeatedly performed without the service of the Church, and to make matters worse, there was no Sunday school throughout the mission. Thank God, all this is changed. Of the difficulty of introducing the prayer book at all our stations; of refusing to give the sacrament except to such as were, or were willing to be, confirmed; of refusing to baptize unless receiving a distinct understanding that the sponsors would act according to the instructions of the prayer book; of forming Church schools where formerly there had only been Methodist