

out in the sun, haranguing the rest of the men, and telling them of the ancient prophecy that one hundred years from the date of the battle of Plassy the British rule in India should be broken. Strange to relate, the rule of the East Indian Company was broken, and the country handed over to the Government. Capt. Tytler told his men to come in out of the sun, and had some difficulty in making them obey, but finally the old soldiers induced them to do so, and into the shade they came, grumbling and eating their melons, but when the mutineers came in sight, his men, except the faithful 40, flung down their rifles and deserted. Finding his position untenable, and being even yet quite ignorant of what was going on in the city, he took on himself to retreat, and met on the way an officer riding full speed to recall him.

Meanwhile Mrs. Tytler and her two little children had been sent to a rendezvous which the brigadier ordered for all the camp followers; a friend took her, and she forgot to order her own carriage. After a little while another order came to move to the Flagstaff Tower, on the ridge. Then she felt the need of her carriage, for she was being left behind, when a Mrs. De Tessier, seeing her, took the whole party with her. Still they knew nothing out there of what was happening in Delhi, till Dr. Stewart came in and exclaimed: "God only knows how this day will end!" "Why, what is the matter?" they asked, and he told them of the slaughter of the 54th officers and of the plundering and murder that was going on then in Delhi. Then they realized the whole terrible matter, and at every sound the poor things shuddered, clasping their children, thinking it was the mutineers come to murder them. About 11 a.m. the two guns were ordered off to guard the gates, but it was impossible to get them there and they returned. About 4 p.m. there was a tremendous explosion, the magazine had been blown up. They thought the mutineers had done it, but it was not so. A young officer, Willoughby by name, had been placed in charge. There was a quantity of small arms stored there also, as well as ammunition, and when he found the mutineers were overcoming everything he had a train laid which would blow up the whole thing, and arranged with his sergeant to fire it when he saw him wave his cap. He went up to the top, where he could see his surroundings, and waited and watched. After some time he saw the head of a mutineer appear over the wall, others were behind. He sprang up, waving his cap wildly. The sergeant applied the fuse, and the explosion followed, shaking Delhi to its centre. About 260 persons met their death in this magazine, soldiers and Eurasians who had taken refuge there. Strangely enough, Mr. Willoughby was not killed, but he was discovered and murdered next day, while trying to escape. Shortly after this, in came Capt. Tytler with his men. Putting his wife aside, he ran to the Brigadier: "Tell me, Sir," he said, "what are you going to do?" "Remain here, and guard the women and children," was the answer. "Impossible, sir," said Capt. Tytler, "you will all be butchered. You cannot hold this position. Have you water?" "No, Tytler." "Have you food?" "No, Tytler." "Then in God's Name, sir, how are you going to hold this place?" "Well, said the Brigadier, "what am I to do; if we put our heads outside they will shoot us, and they will turn those two guns against us. We must stay here." "Sir," said Capt. Tytler, "it is laid down in the regulations that if you cannot hold a place you must make an orderly retreat. My men will not desert me; let us start at once for the city, and take the women and children." "For God's sake, sir, don't listen to Tytler," cried all the officers, "he's been talked over by his men!" "Gentlemen, said Capt. Tytler, "I am willing to stand my courtmartial, but I will not stay here to have my wife and children butchered." "Go and see what your men say," said the Brigadier, and he went. "My men," said Capt. Tytler, "if you are going to desert to the mutineers and kill us, shoot me here now, unarmed and bareheaded, that the others may know their fate." "Sahib," they said, putting their hands to their heads (a form of solemn oath) "we will go with you, on three conditions: First, that you command us, and not the Colonel;

second, that you give us water, for we are dying with thirst; and, third, that we take the two guns, for without them we will not stir." Capt. Tytler returned and told them what the men said. "Don't listen to Tytler, sir," cried they all again, "his men have talked him over." It is not a question of Tytler or his men," cried Capt. Tytler, "it is a question of whether you will wait here to be murdered. As for me, I shall take my wife and children, and start now with my men, and you can do as you choose." "Go and ask them again," said the Brigadier. So he went and asked them again: "Sir," they said, "are you playing with us? Do you not know that the mutineers are at this moment refreshing their horses in the gardens, and in half an hour they are coming to kill you? You have stayed here all day, and they think you will stay here all night. If you do not start at once, we will not go with you." When he returned with this intelligence, they realized the necessity of immediate action, and quickly got into carts, carriages and everything they could get. Some got left behind, and they were killed. As they were leaving, poor dying Col. Ripley was carried in by his bearers. He wished to die among his friends, he said. It seemed awful, but they had to leave him there; there was not enough transport for the living without the addition of the dying. However, his bearers carried him to the ice-pits, where he died in peace two or three days later, and, mortification having set in, he did not suffer.

(To be continued.)

Home & Foreign Church News

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENTS.

NOVA SCOTIA.

FREDERICK COURTNEY, D.D., BISHOP, HALIFAX.

Rev. R. F. Dixon, who was for some time priest assistant at St. Luke's cathedral, Halifax, N.S., has been unanimously elected rector of Sackville, near Halifax. Mr. Dixon has just concluded a three months' tour for S.P.G. in England, when he preached in Hull, Settle, Scarborough, Runcorn, and other important centres. Hoping to take charge of his new parish about the end of the month (January).

QUEBEC.

ANDREW H. DUNN, D.D., BISHOP, QUEBEC.

District of St. Francis.—The St. Francis District comprises now the four rural deaneries of Sherbrooke, Coaticook, Richmond, and Cookshire. The clergy of these deaneries and representatives of the laity meet in Sherbrooke as the Deanery Board for the combined district. The members of the Quebec Church Society also hold their anniversary in the same week as that in which the Deanery Board meets. Last year the meetings were held on Dec. 7th and 8th. The reports of the clergy were very encouraging, and the amount subscribed throughout the district was \$28,000, being more than in any year except 1896, when some new churches and other special items swelled the total unusually. The amount raised in 1897 for extra diocesan objects was greater than in 1896. On the evening of Tuesday, Dec. 7, 1897, a choral evensong was held, at which about twenty-five clergy appeared robed, including the Bishop of Quebec, Archdeacon Roe, and others. The service was held in St. Peter's church, Sherbrooke. Preacher, the Rev. W. M. Grosvenor, M.A., rector of the Church of the Incarnation, New York city. The sermon was an able exposition of the work of the Holy Spirit in the Church, and very clearly discriminated between the Anglican position and the Roman and Protestant positions on either hand. The Wednesday (Dec. 8, 1897) was a busy day. Corporate Communion for deanery and lay helpers at 7.30. Deanery Board meeting at 10. Reports on Church work, on Church education, including the work of Bishop's College and school, and of Compton Ladies' College, on the Deanery Choral Associa-

tion, and a paper by Archdeacon Roe, on "Some Aspects of the Controversy with Rome," occupied the attention of the meeting at the morning session. The afternoon session was that of the Lay Helpers' Association for the district. A paper was read upon "Cemeteries," and a discussion followed. The officers of the Lay Helpers' Association for the ensuing year were elected. The evening was taken up by the annual missionary meeting, at which the Bishop of Quebec presided and spoke, referring to the encouraging character of the reports of 1897, and the summary of them which had been read by the secretary of the Church Society, Rev. Albert Stevens. A paper on "The Life and Work of Bishop Heber," was read by Canon Adams, and Dr. Dumbell, rector of Sherbrooke, spoke, emphasizing the need of common sense in directing the enthusiasm of missionary effort, so that the maximum of good might be done with a given amount of available means. Canon Adams emphasized the point, as illustrated in the devotion of Reginald Heber, that the "world is the parish of the Catholic Church," and urged that foreign missionary effort must go on.

"Till earth's remotest nation
Has learned Messiah's name."

The offerings during the anniversary are devoted to the missionary Diocese of Algoma.

Lennoxville.—Bishop's College.—The Corporation met at the College, Dec. 7th 1897. A discussion took place as to the development of the college, and as to several interesting matters connected with the internal economy. The whole matter was referred to a committee, who were requested to meet shortly and report again to Corporation. The addition of a new building was thought advisable by most present. The chapel is being completed internally with stalls, a hardwood floor, etc. By the generosity of the Hon. E. J. Price and the Bishop of Quebec, and the industrious activity of the Rev. T. L. Ball, the completion of the stained glass windows is now rendered possible. The windows are ordered, and will be placed shortly. The complete set, on a scheme arranged beforehand by the Bishop of Quebec, has been put in by Messrs. Spence, of Montreal. The grateful thanks of the College are due for two recent gifts—besides the above windows—\$100 towards the Exhibition Fund for an Algoma student from Hon. E. J. Price, and \$1,000 towards the endowment of the Professorship of Pastoral Theology, from a lady. The completion of this fund and of the principalship endowment is urgently required, as on this completion depends the earning of the grant of £1,000 conditionally promised by the S.P.C.K. in May, 1896. This matter is brought before the attention of Churchmen who have not yet subscribed to the Lennoxville Jubilee Fund.

MONTREAL.

WILLIAM B. BOND, D.D., BISHOP, MONTREAL.

Montreal.—Bishop's Court.—New Year's Day the Lord Bishop, as usual, received his friends of the clergy and the laity who called in large numbers. On the following Monday night, the Dean had to occupy the Bishop's chair at the clerical meeting, as his Lordship was confined to his room through a cold contracted on New Year's Day. The Dean was asked by the clergy present to express to his Lordship regret at his illness, with hope for his speedy recovery. The secretary was asked to convey the sympathy of the clergy to Rev. A. French in his recent bereavement through the death of his brother, and also to send a letter of condolence to Bishop Sullivan on the loss of his daughter. Canon Norton, D.D., read a paper based on Ephes. I., latter portion of the chapter. His theme led up to the doctrine of the intermediate state, and Canon Anderson expressed himself as delighted with the essay and discussion. Canon Dixon and Rev. H. Kittson both spoke, also Archdeacons Evans and Mills, Doctors Ker and Rexford, and several other members of the society.

At midnight, Dec. 31, rang out the fire-bells, 1—8—9—8, and from the church steeples followed a