

He would have been as good as his word, and I fondly wish that I had witnessed such a finale to the scene as the Lord Chief Justice ignominiously hauled out of the sacred edifice by the headles.

Broughham said of Jock.

"I have but one wish, and that is, that I may outlive Campbell or he may write my memoirs."

CECIL.

NEWS FROM POPLAR POINT

This mission covers an area so large as to render the frequent visiting of all the Church adherents it contains a duty that its ministers can but partly discharge, especially during the winter months. Commencing four miles east of the town of Portage la Prairie, it extends twenty miles eastward, or nearly half the distance between that town and Winnipeg. Its width is almost equal to its length. The old Red River Saskatchewan trail and the Assiniboine river run through its entire length. Along this trail more than half the church families of the mission are to be found; to the north of it, and also south of the Assiniboine, the remainder are to be found thinly scattered, the distance between one Church family and another being sometimes as much as three miles, while the distance to church for quite a number is from three to six miles.

The mission comprises four centres, viz.: Poplar Point, High Bluff, Ossowo, and Bale St. Paul. At Poplar Point there are forty-four Church families and adult unmarried members. There are thirty communicants. The Sunday-school is doing well under the able management of Rev. Mr. Cunningham, who has been temporarily staying in the parish. The old parish church, which was erected during the regime of Archdeacon Cochrane, and which recently underwent thorough repairs during the incumbency of Rev. Mr. Coggs, continues to be well attended at the weekly Sunday service. The parish buildings stand in the middle of a lot consisting of ninety acres of land. These buildings consist of the church, hard by on the one side the parish room, and at about the same distance on the other, the parsonage.

Weekly meetings of a varied character are held in the parish room during the winter. The entertainment as well as the edification of the young is aimed at, and the results have been even better than were anticipated. The missionary and temperance causes receive their share of attention at these meetings of the Young People's Society, and enough has resulted to give encouragement to persevere.

High Bluff has sixteen Church families and eighteen communicants. This church stands on the site of the one built by Archdeacon Cochrane. It has been painted this summer. The members of the congregation give their cheerful support to the various objects brought before them by the synod, and besides their proportionately large

guarantee to stipend, as well as paying for the painting of their church, they have had their organ repaired.

Ossowo has thirteen Church families and fourteen communicants. It also is fortunate in having a neat, well-finished church, and a weekly Sunday service. It is in a great measure indebted both for the church and the number of its services to the active interest of Mr. Cowlard, the pioneer settler of the parish. This gentleman acts as lay reader, and alternates with the incumbent in providing the weekly service. Owing, it may be, to the district being so sparsely settled, the attendance at the services is not what could be desired; but in prompt and generous financial support to the mission this parish stands second to none.

In Bale St. Paul there are sixteen Church families and seven communicants. The work here is very new, but the cheerful and zealous support of a number of the Church members has led to results. The services are at present held in a school house, but this is not to be always. A church Building Fund has been started, and the congregation will soon worship in a Church of their own—before the expiration of twelve months.

WINTER WEAR

As the years pass on this Northwestern country of our's imports strange skins to clothe our people. A few years since, we Winnipeggers would have laughed to scorn the idea of furs being sent from New South Wales to make our winter overcoatings, etc. So it is. The wombat (from this land, laved by the Pacific ocean) contributes his fur for our comfort. A most curious animal is this, and one who gave rare sport to our kinsfolk who visited New Holland in the earlier portion of this century.

The wombat is not a pigmy like to a muskrat.

He weighs from 100 to 140 pounds, in shape something between a small bear and a badger.

His head is flat; the coat sandy in color, but dark on the back. Although he possesses four feet, he has but eighteen toes—five on each of the fore; four on each of the hind feet.

These toes in their turn are provided with nails, like unto fishhooks, which the wombat uses for digging; defensive and offensive warfare. He lives in a snug burrow in the mountains or bluffs near the seashore.

The wombat family who frequent the seashore may be there temporarily for their summer outing to inhale the sea breezes for the benefit of their health—to pick out the most luscious bits of the sea weed which has blown on the shore—for this latter they do by the light of day, and when rejuvenated by their trip it is possible that they return to the mountains. When in the hills, they are so retiring in their disposition that nothing will induce them to venture forth except the fall of night, when they creep forth in the darkness and seek food.

The pioneer New South Welchmen pursued these visitors to the seashore

with greyhounds and found to their amazement that the clumsy-looking animal could jump like a deer, and scamper along at a rare pace. A leap of eight feet in height was as nought to the wombat, and the hound found that the sharp claws could tear and rip if the wombat had to fight for life. Travelers tell us that the flesh was like Welch mutton—tasty and gamey.

Their skins are now made into coats, caps, etc. The buffalo coat is dearer now than the fur of the wombat in Manitoba and the Northwest.

CECIL.

BREVITIES.

When Her Gracious Majesty came to the throne in 1836, there were in England only 28 Episcopal Sees; now there are 34, besides about 20 Assistant and Suffragan Bishops. In 1836, the only foreign bishoprics in connection with the English Church were in Nova Scotia, Quebec, Calcutta, Jamaica and Madras; now there are 70 Colonial dioceses, and 18 Missionary Bishops in connection with the English Church.

While intensely earnest in the care which he exercises over his own home diocese, there is no greater enthusiast in Foreign Missions than Dr. Westcott, the scholarly and devout Bishop of Durham. He showed the reality of his faith in respect of this by lately ordaining his youngest son for the work of the Cambridge Mission at Delhi, India. Three of his sons are already at work in the Indian Mission field. At the same time, Mr. H. Pakenham Walsh, son of the Bishop of Ossory, was ordained for the work of the Dublin University Mission to Chota Nagpore.

The Hon. Maurice Gifford, C.M.G., who was injured in South Africa, has recently undergone an operation by Dr. Cotterill for the removal of a bone at 33 Cadogan Square. The operation was successful, three pieces being removed. Mr. Gifford, however, suffers great pain, slight inflammation having arisen. Mr. Gifford was formerly resident in the diocese of Qu'Appelle, N.W.T.

New York, Oct. 19.—Two missionary bishops are to be chosen at the convention of the house of bishops of the Protestant Episcopal church this week. Nominations will be made at the first session which will open with the holy communion at 10 o'clock on Wednesday. The house of bishops meets in secret convocation. The presiding bishop by right of seniority is the Right Rev. John Williams, D. D., but he has long been partially incapacitated on account of age and infirmity, and it is hardly expected he will be present. Bishop Doane, of Albany, is the president pro tem. The general convention of the church last year created the missionary dioceses of Asheville, N. C., and Duluth. The Rev. A. W. Ryan, of St. Paul's church, Duluth, is the most prominent pastor and has the largest church in that diocese and is likely to be elected bishop. Rev. S. McK. Pitinger, of Raleigh, N. C., is mentioned as a candidate for the Asheville bishopric.