According to Mr. Russell, (Correspondent of the Times in the Crimen,) one of the greatest curses of the camp at the present moment is the multitude of It is really an Egyption plague. In every tent and but they swarm in myriads. From mosquitons and fleas we are tolerably fiee; there are no bugs-at least I have neither seen for heard of any. Probably bedsteade are not sufficiently numerous here to oncourage the presence of those flat and fortid insects. We are duly grateful for the absence of such irritating vermin; and we try to be resigned, but we cortainly cannot be thankful, under the fly infliction. The Urimean fly is the most daring and aggressive animal of its rize that it ever has been my lot to oncounter. It belouls everything in your quarters, bites you, and will not, be rebuffed. Its courage and activity constitute it the Zouave of the fly family. It dashes into the cup you raise to your lips, and defiles the morsel at the end of your fork. War with it is not to be thought of. Kill a thousand, and you shall have a million in their stead. Whatever food is oxposed upon the table, sugar, meat, bread, is in an instant black with flies. The camp resounds with moledictions on the genus. A cargo of 'Ketch-'em alive' papers, arriving just now at Balaclava, would find an instant sale at exerbitant prices. We should paper our huts and tents with them, and still despair of oxterminating our termenters."

BRIDERY IN RUSSIA.—There is one thing that, so long as it lasts, will provent Russia from taking her rank among the great civilized nations of Europe, and that is the vast statem of bribery that is carried on in all the public offices. It may appear strange to say a system of bribery, but so it is. Bribery forms the rule, and honesty the exception, in all matters relating to the law or the Government, though, doubtless, there are some few honest and honourable men to be found are some few honest and honourable men to be found are some tew nonest and noncorrate men to be found in the Russian empire; but the number is very small. Peculation is again another very provalent sin, and generally practised throughout the country, otherwise how could men live upon the miscrable pittance allowed them by the Government for their services? lowed them by the Government for their services? All this, however, is not considered as a stain upon men's characters; on the contrary, as it prevails universally throughout the country, there is no dishenour attached to it. A man, a stall officer in the military service, holds a situation, the salary of which is about \$70, and to be able to retain his place, he is obliged 270, and to be able to retain his place, he is obliged to pay for the protection of another man, £1000 per annum! This he not only does, but keeps up a large establishment of servants, horses, &c. It will be naturally asked, how can he do it? Why, by bribery, which renders his place worth to him about £4,000 or £5,000 a-year. Nobody ever thinks of inquiring about the salary attached to any office, but how much can be made unit? be made in it?

The following is a copy of the inscription written by Lady Franklin for the tablet, now on its way out to the Arctic Regions in the United States Expedition, which is to be placed on Beechy Island :-

"To the memory of Franklin, Crozier, Fitzjames, and all their gallant brother officers and faithful companions, who have suffered and perished in the cause of science and the service of their country—this tablet Arctic winter, and whence they passed their first Arctic winter, and whence they irsued forth to conquer difficulties or to die. It commemorates the grief of their admiring country men and friends, and the anguish, subdued by faith, of her who has lost in the heroic leader of the Expedition the most devoted and affectionate of huslands. "And so He bringeth them unto the Haven where they would be," 1855. This stone has been intrusted to be affixed in its place by the officers and crew of the American Expedition, commanded by Lieut. II. J. Hartstein, in search of Dr. Kane and his companions."

The following list of the ages of the Bishops is going the round of the press :-

the round of the press:—

"England.—Canterbury, 75; York, 67; London, 69; Datham, 85; Winchester, 65; Bangor, 83; Exector, 81; Peterborough, 75; Chichester, 78; Worcester, 72; Gloucester and Bristol, 72; Carlisle, 71; Rochester, 71, Elz, 71; Lichfield, 67; St. Asaph, 65; Hereford, 64; Norwich, 62; Ripon, 61; Chester, 61; St. David's, 58; Llandell, 57; Bath and Wells, 56; Oxford, 80; Manchester, 48; Salisbury, 47; Lincoln, 44; Sodor and Man, 48. Ireland.—Armagh, 82; Dublin, 68; Cark, 74; Cashel, 72; Killaloe, 71; 44; Solior and Man, 48. Ireland—Armagh, 82; Dublin, 68; Cork, 74; Cashel, 72; Killaloe, 71; Meath, 69; Limerick, 69; Tuam, 68; Derry, 62; Ossory, 61; Kilmore, 54; Down, 47. Of these one English Bishop, Bath and Wells (Lord Auckland,) and two Irish, Tuam (Lord Plankett) and Killaloe, (Lord Riversdale), are likewise temporal."

The Leeds Alercury records an instance of what is And Leeds Alerculy resords an instance of what is stated to be a frequent occurrence—a from imbadded in the gentre of a large block of coal, being did out alive at a coal pit ment Morley. According to the latest accounts. The frog was still, lively. When found it was very dark in colour, but was on Wednesday because like the common every day species. The scare of real from which it was dispetered, was subject to the common of the country of the common of the country of the country

Correspondence.

FOR THE CHURCH TIMES.

Beaver Harbor Parsonage, 3rd Sept. 1885.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE CHURCH TINKS. DEAR Sin,-I presume, it is expected that I should give some detail of the movements and pious labours of our much respected Bubon while his Lordship was travolling "over flood and field," on the south eastern coast of the Diocese, -within the fin its of Beaver Harbor Mission. I will, therefore, chresfully enter upon the tark, by stating, that the Bishop was met by the resident Missionary, at Liscomb Harbor,-the oastern boundary of Rev. J. Alexarder's charge, on Thursday 16th ultime, and conducted, on foot, some few miles to the residence of John Smith, Esquire, at Marie Joseph, accompanied by Rev. T. Donn, myself and a few of the most respectable inhabitants of the place. There, the Bishop and Rev. T. Dunn were attentively and tindly taken care of for the night. Next day (Friday) lietween the hours of 9 and 10, notwithstanding the morning was ushered in by a dense fog and a heavy dew lying upon the grass (such was the happy impression made) that numbers, from the gray bended old man down to the youthful stripling and infant in arms, were seen directing their steps to the sanctuary. Boats too, gally dressed with colours, approaching the shore with their living freight, anxious to be in time for service-and when the Bishop, with his clergy, drew near the Church in the absence of the joyrul sounding bell, a goodly number of our hardy fishermen gave him a welcome by a salate of a three round " feu de joie." Immediately after, all entered the Church,there, all were silent, with bearts intent upon duties so. lemn and sacred. The duck was occupied by Rev. T. Dunn. At the end of the second Lesson, an infent was presented for baptism, which being administered, the prayers were re-engaged in, till the end. After singing a few suitable verses of the 119th Pealm, the Candidates for Confirmation (25 in number) immediately arranged themselves around the Communion railing,-the Bishop then commenced his usual pious exhortation, closely and affectionately reminding them of the importancy of the step, about to be taken, and counseling them, with heart-felt feeling, when once they have pledged themselves to be servants of the Moss High, not, upon any account, willingly depart from that path in which they, that day, promised to walk. Before laying on of hands, a pause of some moments ensued. At this stage it seemed to have a most thrilling effect upon all present,-many appeared, it is to be hoped, to be deeply concerned about their spiritual life,-many, we believe, were engaged in ellent breathless prayer, until the Bishop moved to confirm. This being over, the Bishon delivered an excellent discourse, in the course of which, he took care to speak of the prevailing vice, frequently practized by certain individuals in this community to the great annoyance of the better disposed, advising them to give it up, else a dreadful doom awaited them from the hand of that God whom, by their evil course, they were hourly provoking. After the service was over, a large whaler well equipped, was ready to convey the Bishop and Clergy across a wide, rough bay; after a hard pull, the party were safety landed on the opposite shore, in time to begin a second service. This station, called the Narrows, has only a school house, in which a Sabbath School hadbeen held, till quite recently, by a pions female member of the Church; but in consequence of her removal, the Sunday School has been closed, as no one, at present here, is competent to take her place. The Candidates, however, before her departure, bad been very much assisted by her affectionate teaching and counsel, so that eleven now stood forth to receive the sacred rite of Confirmation. The Bishop too, did not fail to exhort them henceforth, to seek that grace from above which would certainly be given to them if applied for, through the merits of Christ alone. Then followed an imprereive Sermon, full of spirituality and love. The Bishop spent the night at the comfortable residence of William T. Tidmarth, Eig., Orkneys. Next morning early, Saturday 18th, the Bishop and Clergy having partaken of the hospitalities which Mr. and Mrs. T. so generously and happily bestowed on their gueste, took their departure for Salmon Biver, where they arrived after a walk of some hours, early. Here the Buhop and Revd. T.D. received a hearty yelcome, and a rest which was very much needed, as they had been trawhich was very much hereous, meaney near tree it decemes shall till the earth as the waters now cover the found the found into they bad lett Guysboro. "At sun-down, the inher found they bad lett Guysboro." "At sun-down, the inheritap becies. The
heritapis, knowing their Bishop had arrived, gave totabilitable, knowing their Bishop had arrived, gave tokent of their joy, by a salme of many gains along both
here of the harbour, which had a pleasing effect, and was the first of the harbour, which had a pleasing effect, and the line Cummittee which harbour, which had a pleasing effect, and the line Cummittee which harbour, which had a pleasing effect, and the line Cummittee which has been the line of the large of the la

the Church bas pot yet affaired to the honor of having a bell hung in her tower, to ring on this similar happy oceasion. Such a demonstration so this could not hut be pleasing to the resident Missionary and his wife, to find that the people in this locality wishest to pay respect to their chief paster. Banday 19th, a bright sun arom amid a clear sky, propitions of a fine day, and so it proved to be. Early the little Church was filled, every seat being occupied. The Blikop, with his clargy, at the hour appointed, entered. Service commenced by Revu. T. Dupn in the derk-at the conclusion of which, 17 of various ages, came forward to unite themselves, under the influence of the floly Spirit, more closely to the Church of their effettiage, by declaring themselves openly and professedly as Membors . Christ's Courch hero on earth. The Bishop again sectioned, countriled, and exhorted as heretofore, to pray continually to be kept from ain and pollution, and give themselves up to Him whose disciples they then avouched to be. Then followed the act of confirming. The Bubop again preached a Bermon which did all good to hear. In the afternoon the limbop undertook the duties of the desk-afterwards the Rev. T. Dunn delivered a very suitable discourse, in as much as it improved upon all, especially the young, to engage immediately in a religious life, which would be the only safeguard of avoiding sin and cusequently preparing for the eternal safety of the wul. Next morning, his Lordship and Rev. T. D. bid adieu, for some time to come, to Beaver Harbor Parsonage, where the inmates of which felt a happiness to have them. As an appointment had been made for service at 3 o'cleck, p. m. at Sheet Harbour, and as they had to walk thither, the party hastened on to be in time. The service being concluded at Sheet Harbor, the Bishop inspected the neat little Church in the course of erontion, and expressed himself pleased with the sire, design and workmanship of the same-stayed the night at the residence of Capt. Watt. Early on Tuesday morning, the Missionary and Building Coramitten presented an address, to which his Lordship replied in a neat, extemporaneous speech. A whaterwell manned, being ready, another fine day appearing, adica being interchanged, the Buhop and Royd. T. D. separated from this part of the shore, carrying with them many kind wishes and sincere prayers for safety and preservation. Thus ends an epiecopal visit, which has afforded a high gratification to all, I doubt not, that were privileged to join in the services, and not, that were privileged to join in the services, and to have the pious countel from one duly authorized to rule over the Church in this part of Christ's vine-yard. The only regret that seemed to be owneed, was, that in all probability, three long years must necessarily pass away, ere the voice of the Chief Pestor shall again be heard here.

I am, dear Sir, yours respectfully,

To the Right Reverend Hinnent, Lord Biskop of Nova Scotia.

My Lond,

My Lond,

We, the Missionary and Church Building Committee, for ourselves, and in behalf of the congregation connected with Sheet Harbor Station, gladly embrace the present opportunity of offering our united respects to the gentleman who now fills the dignified office, as chief Pastor of this Diocese. We should, thosefore, be wanting in our duty, were we to permit your Lordship to pass on without tendering this expression of our bearts which we leg to present in all sincerity, and feel thankful for this, your first visit to our Harber. It is an evidence of the desire you are manifesting, to see and examine for vontself, the progress of

ber. It is an evidence of the desire you are manifesting, to see and examine for yourself, the progress of the Church in every settlement, however obscure, within the field of your Episcopal labors.

We, also, desire to acknowledge, with gratifude, the ready response, not merely in word but in deed, to the Memorial presented last winter, in obtaining for us a sum from that good old Society, under whose fortiering hand the Church has been since it was first the a shirt ton that gold but society, under who to-tering hand the Church has been, since it was first planted in this colony, so liberally sustained. By that timely aid, we are enabled to set forward the work to-wards completion of the beautiful little Edifice who b wards completion of the beautiful little Eddies who begraces the summit of yonder hill, and which otherwise might have lagged for want of pecuniary means, as the people here are leawhere along these shores, with some few exceptions, are generally in, humble circumstances, with large increasing families. Permit us, moreover, to assure your Lordship, you carry with you our best wishes and forrent prayers, that the great Head of the Church, by His gracious spirit, may support you is all, your labors of love,—your fatigues of body and anxieties of mind to fulfit those anduous dustics for which you left your Fatherland, withing to spend and be spent in the glorious cause of hitping on that lappy porial, "when the knowledge of the Redeemer shell fall the earth as the waters now cover the fex."