

zeal. For twenty years the management continued in his hands. The result is thus gratefully acknowledged in *Jubilee Memoir of the Church Society*: "The wise prudence, sound business ability and loving care with which Mr. W. G. Wurtele watched over these important funds during the twenty years he held the office of treasurer of the Clergy Trust Committee ought never to be forgotten by the Diocese of Quebec." But with every effort to increase the effectiveness of the Church's organization and promote its extension, Mr. Wurtele gladly identified himself. He was from the first a member of the Diocesan Board, to which the Diocese owes so much. He was also from the first one of the Cathedral delegates to the Diocesan Synod, and for many years a delegate to the Provincial Synod.

With two events in the history of the Diocese it was always a pride and a pleasure to him that he was most intimately associated; indeed, they both originated with him,—the celebration of Bishop George Mountain's Jubilee in 1862, and the joint celebration of the Centenary of the Diocese and the Jubilee of its Church Society in 1893. Into these celebrations Mr. Wurtele threw himself with all his heart, and no one had so large a share as he in working out the details of the first of them.

An important feature in the Centenary Celebration, certainly the feature most to the honour of the Diocese, was the voluntary surrender of the S. P. G. grant of \$4,500 a year. The proposal originated with Mr. Wurtele, and that it was carried—in the end unanimously—may be fairly said to be due to him, to the enthusiasm, persistency and deep religious spirit in which he pressed the surrender as a sacred duty upon the Diocese.

Mr. Wurtele was a devout Christian, a loyal and warm-hearted Churchman always in his place in the House of God and at the Table of the Lord.

When the end drew near, he calmly prepared himself for it. He was conscious to the very last, and his end was peace. Happy is the Church and Diocese that numbers among its leading laity men of such true devotion, of such firm faith, and of such a deeply religious spirit as was WILLIAM GODFREY WURTELE.

H. R.

THE CONFERENCE AT BISHOP'S COLLEGE.

SUMMARY OF PAPERS AND DISCUSSIONS

SUNDAY SCHOOL WORK, DAY SCHOOL WORK, AND CATECHISING.

1st Paper by the Rev. Principal Adams.

Sunday-School Work was spoken of under four aspects:

(i) *Physical*.—The school should be in an attractive room: as it is the atmosphere of a Sunday School is proverbial as that of a hot, close, crowded room. Example was given of a friend who had done much to beautify a certain school-room by gifts of sacred engravings. If it is also a Day school-room, it should be attractive and well ventilated. It should be a separate building, rather than a basement of the Church, balancing the Church and Parsonage; analogous to the daily use of the Church should be the frequent or daily use of the Sunday-School Hall for lectures, meetings, reading room, or even young people's clubs.

(ii) *Social*.—An engine of social usefulness in the week, with the underlying purpose of promoting the higher life. The social instincts of the young should be under due guidance and their intellectual aspirations might thus centre round the Sunday-School organisation.

(iii) *Mental*.—The aim should be to make teaching as thorough as corresponding kind of work done in any other kind of school. Training of teachers should be necessary. Teachers must study, and can be organised and unified by the Rector of the parish. The well trained Divinity student will thus have much teaching to do, and aim at the gifts and training of a Head Master and Normal School Professor, as well as of a Preacher and Pastor. Punctuality and regularity are essential in teachers. Study thorough and accurate of Bible, Bible Dictionary, Prayer Book and Church History. Such work should be done, as will be not only a spiritual blessing, but a mental illumination to the teacher. The conception of the living organism of the Church with its sacramental and corporate life should be dwelt upon; as patriotism helps the study of history, so loyalty and