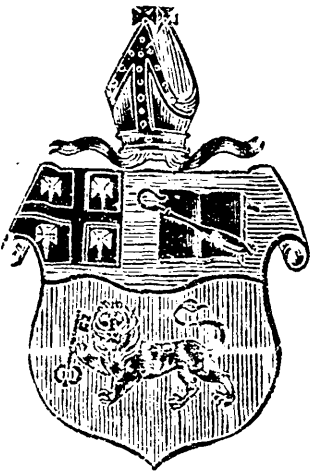


Mr. Goshin, Albert Gillion, Beauce, Q.
The



Quebec

DIOCESAN

GAZETTE

Under the sanction of the Bishop.

A

MONTHLY RECORD

OF

CHURCH WORK

IN THE

DIOCESE.

All communications to be made to the

Rev. E. A. DUNN, B.A.,

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CONTENTS :

<p>The Holy Season of Lent 21</p> <p>The Bishop's Engagements 21</p> <p>Lenten Courses of Instruction 22</p> <p>Essential Features of Church History 23</p> <p>Religious Instruction in the Public Schools 24</p> <p>Church Society 27</p> <p>Annual Report of the Association of Church Helpers 27</p> <p>University Intelligence 28</p> <p>Parish Histories :—</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">No. 1. S. Paul's, Quebec 30</p>	<p>Parish Histories :—</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">No. 2. S James', Louisville 31</p> <p>The Labrador Mission 32</p> <p>The Magdalen Islands 33</p> <p>Correspondence :—</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">English Church Papers 33</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">Compton Ladies' College 34</p> <p>Meeting of House of Bishops 35</p> <p>Notes 35</p> <p>Obituary 36</p> <p>District News 37</p> <p>Postscript 40</p>
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The Holy Season of Lent.

COMMENCING ON ASH WEDNESDAY, FEB 19TH

In the army, we often hear of men being called upon to undergo a short period of special training. Without this training these men would be of little use in the day of danger or emergency ; but in the course of a few weeks they improve wonderfully and may be relied upon to do great things. And it is much the same in religious matters. If there were no days of special training we should make little spiritual progress ; but Lent comes and affords us special opportunities, and the result is often marvellous.

Each must, to a great extent, make his own rules. There are some who may well deny themselves some of their luxuries ; there are others who may well decline for a time their innocent pleasures, and give themselves to other things instead. But whatever is done must be done out of devotion to our Lord Jesus Christ, and without any outward fuss or show. And none should attempt too much ; it is better to make some one little plan or rule for Christ's sake and to carry it out, than to attempt many things and to give them up just when we will

Besides our home rules and home prayers, we should all take care to avail ourselves of one or more of the special Lenten Services in our Churches. All such training, undertaken from the right motive is very helpful, and is sure to bring its blessing.

The Bishop's Engagements for February.

Saturday, Feb. 1st.—Travel by G. T. R. to Richmond and drive on to Kirkdale.

Sunday, Feb. 2nd.—(Purification B. V. M.)—Celebrate the Holy Communion and preach at South Durham, 10.30 a.m. and hold Meeting after Service with a view to the erection of a new Church.

Preach at L'Avenir at 3 o'clock and preach at Kirkdale at 7 p.m.

Monday, Feb. 3rd.—Give Church History Lecture at Kirkdale at 7 p.m.

Tuesday, Feb. 4th.—Travel via Richmond to Lennoxville, to confer with John Martland, Esq., M.A.

Wednesday, Feb. 5th.—Return to Quebec and preside at Annual Meeting of Quebec Church Society at 3.30 p.m.

Thursday, Feb. 6th. — Preside at Meeting of Central Board, 3.30 p.m.

Sunday, Feb. 9th. — Celebrate the Holy Communion at the Cathedral at 8 a.m. and preach at Evensong.

Tuesday, Feb. 11th. — Attend Meeting of the Quebec Clerical Association at St. Peter's Rectory at 6.30 p.m.

Sunday, Feb. 16th. — Celebrate the Holy Communion and give the first of a Lenten Course at the Cathedral at Morning Service and assist at Evensong.

Ash Wednesday, Feb. 19th. — Celebrate the Holy Communion and give the second of a Lenten Course at the Cathedral at 11 a.m., and preside at Meeting of Diocesan Board at 3.30 p.m.

Thursday, Feb. 20th. — Continue the series of Lectures on Communion Service of the Church of England, commenced in Advent, at the private Chapel, Bishops Thorpe at 11 a.m. (All are welcome.)

Friday, Feb. 21st. — Give the first of a Course of Lectures on our Redemption at S. Matthew's Quebec at 8 p.m.

Sunday, Feb. 23rd. — Celebrate the Holy Communion at the Cathedral at 8 a.m. and give the third of Lenten Course at the Morning Service and assist at Evensong.

Thursday, Feb. 27th. — Continue the series of Lectures on the Communion Service of the Church of England at the Private Chapel, Bishops Thorpe at 11 a.m. (All are welcome.)

Give Lecture on the Dissolution of the Monasteries in England at the Church Hall at 8 p.m.

Friday, Feb. 28th. — Give the second of a Course of Lectures on our Redemption at S. Matthew's, Quebec, at 8 p.m.

Saturday, Feb. 29th. — Travel by G. T. R. to Dixville.

Lenten Courses of Instruction.

During Lent, the Clergy of the different Churches will give, as usual, some special courses of instruction and in this work of edification the Bishop hopes to assist.

At the Cathedral, beginning on the Sunday morning before Lent (February 16th) and continuing on Ash Wednesday morning and on the mornings of the First, Third and Sixth Sundays in Lent he will give a course founded on 1 Cor. xvi, 13-14, treating in order the following requisites of the Christian warrior, viz., Watchfulness, Firmness in the Faith, Moral Strength, Divine Strength and Christian Love.

At S. Matthew's Church the Bishop will give a course of six Addresses on the Friday evenings in Lent, commencing on Friday, February 21st, at 8 p.m. The subject treated at S. Matthews will be our Redemption as revealed in the Bible and as received by the Church, and the subjects of the six Lectures will be: (1) The Nature of our Redemption; (2) Its Source and Spring, God the Father; (3) Its efficient Cause; our Lord Jesus Christ; (4) The Agent upon man, the Holy Spirit; (5) The Holy Spirit's Sphere and Instruments, the Holy Catholic Church and the divinely ordained Means of Grace; (6) The conditions of Redemption, Repentance and Faith.

And at his Private Chapel, at Bishops Thorpe, (69 The Esplanade, Quebec City,) to which all comers will be heartily welcome on the Thursday mornings in Lent, at 11 o'clock, commencing on Thursday, February 20th, the Bishop will continue the course of Lectures commenced in Advent on the Communion Service of the Church of England.

May the great God grant His special blessing to these and all other attempts with a view to his greater honor and glory through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen.

Essential Features of the History of our Church.

CHAPTER II.

We would ask those who have preserved their *Diocesan Gazette* of last year to refer to the May Number, and to read Chapter I on this subject. Nearly all that is exactly known of the establishing of a Branch of the Church of Christ in the Old Country, as we call it, is given in that Chapter; and the conclusion arrived at is that we owe much to those, who planted in the old land the British Church long before Augustine came as a Missionary from Rome, and we also owe much to Augustine, and to those who came with him and after him. But we saw that no one dreamt during the first thousand years of Christianity that the Church of England was a part of the Church of Rome; and indeed all history goes to shew that the Bishops of Rome had in those early days little or no power over either Church or State. The Church in England was simply the National Church, or in other words the English Branch of the Holy Catholic Church, which has but one Supreme Head, even our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ.

But at length, in 1066, William the Conqueror was encouraged by the Roman Bishop to invade England and to depose the Bishops of the Anglo-Saxon Church, and henceforth the Roman claims, demands, and usurpations continually increased.

It is a fact however that the English Church and Nation never solemnly and formally accepted the supremacy of Rome. Even if this had been the case, the claims could have been as rightly rejected as accepted. They had gradually grown up and been submitted to, but when after several centuries the English Bible began to be printed and circulated, and when the forgeries used in support of the Pope's claims were exposed, then the power of Rome began to wane in England, and finally

the Church and Nation renounced his usurped authority and returned to the primitive mode of Church government.

This work of Reformation was not done at once. The Papal yoke had been a terrible burden for several centuries, till it was first successfully thrown off under Henry VIII., was again enforced for a short time under Queen Mary, was rejected again under Queen Elizabeth, and in her reign, after three Popes had agreed that the English Church might retain its English Prayer Book, Communion in both kinds and a married Clergy, if only the Queen would acknowledge the Papal Supremacy, the third of these Popes ordered all who would listen to him to leave the old Church of England. This separation or schism took place in 1570. *The adherents of the Bishop of Rome then separated from the Church in England, the Church of England never separated from the Church of Christ.*

The position and spirit of the Church of England is evinced by a passage in the Thirtieth of the Canons passed with the consent of King James I by the Convocation of our Church in 1603, Canons which are still binding upon our Clergy and which demand the respect and obedience of all our true Lay Members. The passage reads as follows:—

“So far was it from the purpose of the Church of England to forsake and reject the Churches of Italy, France, Spain, Germany, or any such like Churches in all things which they held and practised, that as the Apology of the Church of England confesseth, it doth with reverence retain those ceremonies which doth neither endanger the Church of God, nor offend the minds of sober men; and only departed from them in those particular points, wherein they were fallen both from themselves in their ancient integrity, and from the Apostolical Churches which were their first founders.”

There are also many passages in our Prayer Book, which shew most distinctly

that our Reformers had no idea of founding a new Church at the Reformation, which indeed would have been an impossibility, but that they considered they were simply rearranging the system of worship of the old Church of England for the greater edification of her members.

The continuous existence and identity of the Church are exhibited in such passages as the following :—

“The Service in this Church of England these many years hath been read in Latin.”—*Preface to the Book of Common Prayer.*

“And therefore, to the intent that these Orders may be continued, and reverently used and esteemed, in the Church of England.”—*Preface to Form for Making, Ordaining and Consecrating Deacons, Priests, and Bishops in the Church of England.*

Her intention with regard to the Ornaments of the Church and the Dress of her Clergy is clearly shewn by the fact that at the last revision of the Prayer Book after the Restoration of Charles II in 1660 our Bishops took care to insist upon the following Note which had been inserted in the first Prayer Book of Edward VI and in the Prayer Books of Queen Elizabeth and James I, a Note which makes lawful, nay demands the use of just those things which were used in the second year of King Edward VI.

“And here it is to be noted that such Ornaments of the Church and of the Ministers thereof at all times of their ministration shall be retained, and be in use as were in this Church of England by the authority of Parliament in the second year of the reign of King Edward the Sixth.”—*Note before the Order for Morning and Evening Prayer.*

And the conservative spirit in which all alterations from the old Service Books of the ancient Church of England were made, is shewn in the following passage from the preface of our Prayer Book :

“Of the sundry alterations proposed to us, we have rejected all such as were either of dangerous consequence (as secretly striking at some established doctrine or laudable practice of the Church of England, or indeed of the whole Catholick Church of CHRIST) or else of no consequence at all, but utterly frivolous and vain.”

Indeed if our people wish to know what their Church is, and what she teaches, they should read their Prayer Book from cover to cover, again and again, and they will thus learn better than in any other way what it is to be a true and loyal member of the Church of England—the Church of their fathers—the Church of the Old Land.

Religious Instruction in the Public Schools.

At the meeting of the Deanery Board of the District of St. Francis, in Sherbrooke, of which we gave an account in our last issue, an Address on the subject of Religious Instruction in the Public Schools of the Province was delivered by Dr. Heneker, of Sherbrooke, Chairman of the Protestant Committee of the Council of Public Instruction in the Province of Quebec. This Address excited some interest not only on account of the subject itself but also from his having led up to the subject by glancing at the history of Education generally in the Province from the period of the Conquest down to and subsequent to Confederation.

Dr. Heneker pointed out that the Separate-School System of Quebec was the natural outcome of the generous treatment by Great Britain of the French Canadian people in granting to them the free use of their language, laws and religion, at a time when Roman Catholics in Great Britain itself were under great disabilities, which were not removed until a great many years had passed away.

After the Conquest a stream of British immigration poured into Canada, mostly into Upper Canada and the Cities on the St. Lawrence (Montreal and Quebec). The Eastern Townships also began to be settled after the American War of Independence, the first immigrants into that part of the Country, then an untrodden forest, coming from New England, mostly of Puritan stock. Notwithstanding this influx a marked distinction arose between French Canada and Upper Canada, settled mainly by English people; and this distinction has been ever since maintained, Upper Canada being classed directly as English Canada, and Lower Canada as the French Province. Each had and has a mixture of other nationalities differing from the main body in religion and language.

Coming now to the question of Education, it will be found that during the early period grants were made by successive Governments, from a desire no doubt to stimulate Education generally, not to aid schools of a majority or minority, but rather to aid schools established in different localities, notably in the Cities of Quebec, Montreal and Three Rivers, both French and English.

At length in 1841, when the two Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada became united, and consolidated as the Province of Canada, an Education Act was passed, for Lower Canada, defining the position of the two classes of the population, the one to the other, in the matter of Education, and guarding, to some extent, the conscientious scruples of religious minorities.

The Common School Act, which was then passed, recognized these two main divisions of the population, which were often found mixed in the settlements; in some cases a Roman Catholic minority living amongst a Protestant population, and vice versa. Hence arose the demand for "Dissentient" Schools—or schools of a minority in religious faith, claiming to

have their own schools carried on by themselves, under the administration of Trustees selected by themselves, Roman Catholic or Protestant, as the case might be. It was a public and legislative recognition of the right of conscience in the matter of the Education of the people.

Dr. Heneker then referred to the provisions made later under the Act of 1860, with regard to Superior Education.

The term Superior Education covered a wide class of schools, from the Universities down to Model Schools; the latter being simply the stepping stone between the Elementary Schools and the lowest grade of the Academies or Grammar Schools; which again would be better defined under the heading of Secondary Education. The Normal Schools for the training of Teachers are also included under Superior Schools.

The administration of Superior Education, under the Act of 1860 with amendments thereof, was confided to a Council of Public Instruction, appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, consisting of not more than fifteen and not less than eleven members, the Superintendent of Education being *ex-officio* one of such members. All educational grants for Superior Education were recommended by this body, but required the approval of the Governor in Council.

To understand the true position of affairs, Dr. Heneker urged that it must never be forgotten that within the consolidated Province of Canada the majority in Upper Canada was Protestant, and in Lower Canada Roman Catholic. The representatives in the Legislature from Upper Canada were therefore mostly Protestant, and from Lower Canada mostly Roman Catholic, and the Cabinet was formed in part from each Province, with the like religious representation. The Governor, appointed by the Crown from England, was of course neutral, looking only to the general interests and not partisan in any way.

Confederation made each Province autonomous in almost every particular but Education. The famous Section 93 of the British North America Act was intended as a safeguard to maintain the rights of both Roman Catholics and Protestants, as the minorities in the respective Provinces.

Again, in order to satisfy the legitimate demands of the Protestant minority in the Province of Quebec under Confederation, legislation of a satisfactory kind was promised, immediately following Confederation; and to fulfil this promise an Education Bill was introduced and became law in 1869, providing the safeguards deemed requisite under the new circumstances. The Act, then passed, has been since amended, but the principle has been maintained: that Roman Catholic Education should be under the control of Roman Catholics, and Protestant Education should be under the control of Protestants. The dissentient system remained unchanged, but great changes had to be made in the administration of Superior Education. The Council of Public Instruction was increased in number, separated into two great Committees the one Roman Catholic, the other Protestant, with power given to each to exercise the same powers in regard to the schools of their own faith, as were exercised by the Council as a whole. There were to be in the Council, not only the whole Ecclesiastical Hierarchy of the Roman Catholic Church of the Province, *ex-officio*, but an equal number of Roman Catholic laymen; and the Protestant section was to consist of a membership equal in number to the Roman Catholic laymen in the Council, together with five associate members elected by the Protestant Committee to assist them in their labours. These latter exercised the full powers of the laymen in their Committee, but were not to be members of the Council.

In addition, the Association of Protes-

tant Teachers are authorized by the Legislature to elect one of their body an Additional Associate Member. To each Committee thus constituted was committed all the powers conferred on the Council the whole however subject to the approval of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council. The Council and each Committee thereof is entirely non-political, and receives no remuneration for the services rendered.

Dr. Heneker then proceeded to speak of the religious instruction given in the Public Schools. Each Committee has the right to make such regulations, in relation to the work committed to them, as they may deem to be necessary, subject to the approval of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council; and such regulations have the force of law. Among these regulations of the Protestant Committee are the following briefly stated, viz.:

Religious instruction shall be given in all the Public Schools.

Every Protestant School shall be opened each day with the reading of a portion of the Holy Scriptures, followed by the Lord's Prayer.

In all grades of Public Schools, the first half-hour of each day shall be devoted to the opening exercises above mentioned and to instructions in Morals and Scripture History,

No denominational teaching shall be given.

The Protestant Committee have also recently framed a new "Course of Study" for religious instruction, which is now in the hands of all the Protestant Teachers in the Province—recognizing that the Bible is an authorized Text-book.

The Course of Study is classified under three divisions, viz.:

1st. The New Testament Course—covering the whole history of the Incarnation of the Lord Jesus Christ.

2nd. The Old Testament Course—covering all the historical portion of the Bible.

3rd. Memorized Matter—covering the Lord's Prayer, the Apostles' Creed, the Ten Commandments, the Beatitudes, and sundry texts from the Psalms and the New Testament.

In conclusion, Dr. Hencker pointed out the great advantages to be derived from the careful teaching of the fundamental truths of the Christian Religion, through this Course of Study, and urged on the Clergy the duty and also the great responsibility which rested on them, as Visitors to the Public Schools, to see that due attention was paid by the Teachers to the serious and proper carrying out of the regulations of the Protestant Committee.

Dr. Hencker also referred to the fact, that although the Protestant population had been fairly dealt with, there were still some claims, which he thought legitimate, as based on the system of Separate Schools, which had not been granted to Protestants, instancing:—

The right to every man to support such schools only, as he could conscientiously approve of—a right given under the old Manitoba School Law.

The granting to rural Municipalities the privilege of the parcel system in vogue in the cities.

The right to shareholders in Incorporated Companies, to dispose of their taxes according to the dictates of their conscience.

Church Society.

CENTRAL BOARD.

The Stated Meeting of the Central Board was held on January 21st; fifteen members were present; the Lord Bishop in the Chair. Mr. Balfour presented the Annual Report for 1895, which was adopted and ordered to be read at the Annual Meeting of the Church Society to be held on February 5th.

The Vice-Presidents and members of the Central Board for the current year

were recommended. The Society's grant in behalf of the Parsonage at Kivire-du-Loup was gratefully acknowledged by the Incumbent and Church Wardens. The Rev. A. E. Whathan qualified for pension, by producing satisfactory medical certificate. Regulations were adopted, one having reference to the education of the children of the Clergy, and one to the Depository. The following resolution of sympathy was unanimously adopted: "We, the members of the Central Board, having heard with deep sorrow of the death of Miss Roe, take this earliest opportunity of placing on record our profound sympathy with the Venerable Archdeacon Roe and Mrs. Roe, in their sad bereavement."

The Bishop announced that he had been in communication with some distinguished speakers, with a view to securing their presence at our Anniversary Meeting; but that nothing definite was yet arranged.

Fifth Annual Report of the Association of Church Helpers,

RECORDING THE WORK DONE IN THE YEAR 1895.

Once more we are called upon to render an account of what our Association has done during the past year, and we now beg to submit to you our fifth annual Report.

Our Committee meetings have been held regularly every month, with the exception of July and August. There have been also two General meetings in May and October. Our membership for the last year has been 186—of whom 68 held mite-boxes.

The work of collecting for the Church Society in the City and neighbourhood was again undertaken by members of our Association. Previous to the lists being given out, a meeting of those who were willing to collect was called, which was addressed by His Lordship the Bishop of Quebec. He strongly urged the cause of all the different objects for which subscription were solicited, and gave much good advice to the Collectors as to the best means of approaching Church people, and of urging them to contribute. Cir-

culars, prepared by His Lordship, were supplied to the Collectors to be left at the different houses, before the work of collecting was begun. The result of last year's collection was \$2,256.00.

Our Annual Sale was held on the 25th of September, and the proceeds amounted to \$247.49, including some small amounts, not yet paid in to the Treasurer.

In September a letter was received from His Lordship the Bishop, asking the Association to give their assistance to raise \$60 to buy a boat for the use of the Missionary on the Magdalen Islands. Several members of the Executive Committee undertook to collect something towards this sum and in this way \$41.50 were raised. At a General meeting in October, \$10 were voted towards this object, making the total \$51.50.

Once more death has visited our ranks, and we deeply deplore the loss of two of our members, Miss Forsyth, a warm friend and willing Helper, and Mrs. Morgan, one of our Vice-Presidents, and representative of St. Peter's Church on our Executive Committee. Miss Montizambert, also a member of our Committee, sent in her resignation this autumn, on account of absence from town, and it was with much regret accepted. Mrs. Elliott kindly consented to act in Mrs. Morgan's place until the Annual Meeting.—the other vacancy was not filled.

We desire to convey our grateful thanks to all kind friends who have furthered the work of the Association and we also wish to acknowledge the kind co-operation of St. Matthew's Guild, in giving their needlework, free of charge. Donations of money Prayer Books, clothing, etc., have been received, and we have also had most grateful letters from all the Clergy of the different Missions, which we have been privileged to assist.

CAROLINE M. HALL,
Secretary,

REPORT OF EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

March—Fair Linen and Surplice to the Mission of Hopetown.

April—Prayer Books and a bale of clothing to Sydenham Place, Surplice and black Stole to the new Mission Church of Barachois.

May—Ten dollars towards opening a School during the summer months at Chaudiere Curve.

September—Eighteen dollars for travelling expenses of one of our Clergy. Set of

Fair Linen for a Mission Church at Contrecoque. Twelve dollars towards paying for a water tank in Parsonage at East Angus. Material for Altar Cloth for Mission Church at Labrador.

October—Violet Stole to a Clergyman in the Diocese. At general meeting: Ten dollars towards a bell for Mission Church of St. Andrew, Cookshire. Thirty dollars towards paying rent of temporary Parsonage at Beebe Plain. Twenty-five dollars towards repairs on roof of Church at Milby and other repairs. Twenty-five dollars towards paying for a furnace in Parsonage of St. John's Church, Melboarne, \$55 having been already raised by the Ladies' Guild of that place.

November—An Altar Cloth for the new Mission Church at Tingwick.

HELEN SEWELL,
President.

CAROLINE M. HALL,
Secretary.

The report of Mrs. Hoare, Treasurer, shewed the receipts for the year to have been \$427.22, making with a balance of \$144.53 from the previous year a total of \$571.75. The outlay was \$330.38, thus leaving a balance in the bank of \$241.37.

University Intelligence.

BISHOP'S COLLEGE, LENNOXVILLE.

Affiliations.

An important meeting of Convocation was held on January 11th, at which it was decided to affiliate two Montreal Educational Institutions with this University, viz.: The Dental College of the Province and The Dominion College of Music. The Chancellor, Dr. Heneker, presided. There were present also F. W. Campbell, M.D., D.C.L., Dean of the Medical Faculty, in Montreal, and Dr. McConnell, representing that Faculty, and Dr. W. G. Beers, Dean of the Dental College, Montreal. The degree of D.D.S. (Doctor of Dental Surgery) will be conferred by the University on the passing of examinations required by the Faculty of Medicine and the Dental College. This degree is granted by two Ontario Universities, Toronto and Trinity. It is a subject for congratulation to both the University and the Dental College that this union should have taken place, which has been made feasible by a

recent Legislative enactment. It enlarges the scope of both centres of learning.

The second affiliation was with the Dominion College of Music, Montreal. The University, by its charter, possesses the power of granting Degrees in Music. This power it has exercised for some years: the Examiner has been G. M. Garrett, Esq., the eminent composer and organist, Mus. Doc of Cambridge University, and the standard required has been the same as that at Cambridge. The Dominion College of Music is composed of certain gentlemen, mostly residents of Montreal, who are giving their attention to the development of a theoretical and practical knowledge of Music. Mr. P. J. Hisley, Mus. Bac., is Secretary of this body, which is incorporated by recent act of the Quebec Legislature. As arranged at the meeting of Corporation the examinations obtained from the College of Music for Associate and Licentiate will admit to the second and third examinations, respectively, for the University's Mus. Bac. Degree. The degrees of Mus. Bac. and Mus. Doc. will be entirely in the control of the University.

Mission Duties.

It is very pleasing to see how much voluntary Mission work is accomplished by the Professors and Students of the College. The following is a brief synopsis of the duty taken during last Christmas Vacation: -

The Rev. Dr. Adams, Belvidere, (Bishop's College School Mission, besides preaching at Danville, Lorne, Sherbrooke (St. Peter's and Advent, and Lennoxville); The Rev. Dr. Allnatt, Haskill Hill, (College Mission); The Rev. Prof. Parrook, assisting various Clergy in Quebec City; The Rev. Prof. Wilkinson, Windsor Mills, Brompton and Milby; Mr. Donnelly, B.A., Leeds, P.Q.; Mr. Almond, B.A., Megantic; Mr. Dowdell, B.A., Sandhill and Johaville; Mr. Barton, B.A., Bearbrook, Diocese of Ontario; Mr. Burns, Milby; Mr. Wayman, Danville; Mr. Callis, Moulton Hill, (College Mission); Mr. Tannar, Parham, Diocese of Ontario; Mr. Moor, Bullard, (B. C. S. Mission); Mr. Wilson, Belvidere, (B. C. S. Mission).

Jubilee Fund.

The following contributions, payable chiefly by instalments, have been subscribed towards the fund of \$10,000, required to be made up by July 31st, 1896, in order to secure Dr. Hamilton's offer of \$20,000:

The Lord Bishop of Quebec, D.D.	\$1,000
R. W. Heneker, Esq., D.C.L., (Chancellor)	500
Hon. E. J. Price, D.C.L.	500
Mr. John Hamilton, M.A.	250
Rev. Dr. Adams, (Principal)	250
Rev. Dr. Allnatt, (Vice-Principal)	100
Ven. Archdeacon Lindsay, D.C.L.	50
Rev. G. G. Nicolls, M.A.	50
W. T. S. Hewitt, Esq., (Government House, Ottawa)	25
A. Boyle, Esq.	10
	<hr/>
	\$2,735

Library.

The following valuable works have been recently added to the College Library, which now numbers about 9,000 volumes, viz.: Life of Sir J. A. Macdonald; Kingsford's History of Canada, Vols. I-VII; Parliamentary Volumes, etc., per M. J. Griffin, Esq., Ottawa; Elmendorf's Moral Theology and various other volumes, by the Very Rev. the Dean of Ontario, D.D.; Nicene and other Fathers, Very Rev. Dean Innes, D.D.; Cape Breton, etc., J. G. Bourriot, L.L.D.; The Oxford Dictionary, (Murray), two new parts (Vol. III, from the Chancellor (R. W. Heneker, Esq., D.C.L.); Gazette of Dominion and Province.

Additions to the Library of Theological and other works, will be gratefully received and acknowledged.

BISHOP'S COLLEGE SCHOOL.

Inspection.

During the latter part of last term, the School was very thoroughly inspected in every department by Mr. John Martland, M.A., (Oxon), for many years the widely-known and justly-respected Senior House Master of Upper Canada College, Toronto. Mr. Martland spent two or three weeks looking into the workings of the School. His official report has not yet been made public, but from various statements made to those who are interested, it may be gathered that he is favourably impressed.

Appointment of New Master.

The Junior Mastership made vacant by the resignation of Mr. J. S. Granville Barley, (Camb. Univ.), who has returned to England, has been filled by the appointment of Mr. Cecil T. Mundy, B.A., (Bishop's College and Pembroke College, Cambridge). Mr. Mundy began his work with the reopening of the School after Christmas Vacation.

New Text Book.

"Notes on English Grammar" is the title of a concise and up-to-date work, just issued by Mr. A. Allen Brockington, B.A., (Lond.), one of the Masters. This volume will doubtless have a wide circulation as soon as its merits become known. It is published by Messrs. Copp Clark Co. Ltd., Toronto.

Recreation.

As outdoor exercise is part of the unwritten curriculum at Lennoxville, it is only natural that skating and other winter sports should now be indulged in. Two Skating Rinks have been built in the Quad, one for the College and the other for the School. They are now in daily use and several Hockey Matches will be played on them during the season.

Parish Histories.

No. 1. ST. PAUL'S, QUEBEC.

We are indebted to Mr. Edward H. Taylor, Rector's Warden of St. Paul's Church, for the following interesting and valuable history of this little Riverside Parish in Quebec.

The Church was erected in 1831 to be a "Mariner's Chapel and for the benefit of the large Protestant population at that time residing in Champlain Street and along the Coves." The Chapel was consecrated on June 3rd, 1832, and was called St. Paul's, Champlain, Quebec. Previous to this, Services had been held fairly regularly by Archdeacon Mountain in the moulding-loft at Mr. Black's ship yard (now known as Dinning's) and in Mr. Minn's stone house near the present site of the Church. The first Vestry Meeting was held on Monday, April 30th, 1832, Venerable Archdeacon Mountain in the Chair. Messrs. Thos. Weston and Edward Harbottle (who had previously been appointed Church-Wardens) were elected. The Archdeacon and other Clergy from the Cathedral conducted Services regularly in the Chapel until some time in 1833, when the Rev. Mr. Brown, afternoon lecturer in the Cathedral, was appointed Incumbent, remain-

ing in charge until the summer of 1840. The Rev. R. R. Burrage was appointed in the autumn of 1841 and took the duty for about twelve months. He was followed by the Rev. W. W. Wait (1842 to 1843) who presented the Church with the Creed, Lord's Prayer and Ten Commandments to be placed at the East end of the Church above the Holy Table. The Rev. Messrs. Bancroft, Woolryche, Torrance and Parkin served the Church in the order in which they are named from 1843 to 1844, when the Rev. I. E. F. Simpson was appointed to the Incumbency, which he held until 1849. The Rev. Gilbert Percy was the next Incumbent from 1849 to 1851, and was followed by the Rev. R. G. Plees from 1851 till his decease on June 19th, 1872. His widow in memory of her husband presented the handsome Silver Communion Vessels now in use in the Church. The marble slab on the Holy Table belonged originally to the Church of the Recollets and was given to St. Paul's by Bishop G. J. Mountain. There is too, a tradition that the Font was the first ever used in the Cathedral, and that the "Coat of Arms" also came from that Building; and now quite recently another relic from the old Mother Church, one of the two desks used for many years in the Cathedral, has been presented to St. Paul's and serves the purpose of a Pulpit. But to resume the history, in October 1872, the Rev. R. Mitchell became Incumbent and served the Church until the autumn of 1876. During his term of office, in April, 1873, new Pews were erected and other extensive improvements adopted, and at the same time the sittings were made free, and soon after this, i. e. in 1875, the Chapel was separated from the Cathedral and "erected into a free and independent charge," the Rev. R. Mitchell becoming the first Rector. In May 1877, the late Rector, the Rev. T. Richardson was appointed, and shortly after his appointment a project was started for the erec-

tion of a Parsonage. In the Summer of 1879, a Bazaar was held, and by this means together with liberal subscriptions several hundred dollars were raised, but presently it was deemed advisable to defer building and to invest the Funds and give the interest to the Rector. In 1888, the late Rector, the Rev. T. Richardson, was chosen by the late Bishop Williams to be one of the Cathedral Canons and he continued his labours, until owing to ill health he was obliged to resign his charge in September 1894, when the Rev. E. A. Dunn, B.A., of Pembroke College, Cambridge, was appointed Curate-in-charge, under the present Bishop. This arrangement continued until on Nov. 19th, 1895, he was inducted and instituted to be Rector and to continue the good work of his immediate predecessor.

No. 2, ST. JAMES, LOUISVILLE.

The following interesting record of Mission work in Louisville has been sent us by the Rev. Thos. Ball:—

History tells us that after the Conquest some of those who had followed the victorious army to Quebec settled along the shores of the St. Lawrence.

Among these were the two Armstrongs, two Turners and Charles Dunn, who coming from Scotland sought the hills lying to the north of Lake St. Peter, probably in remembrance of their native Highlands.

The Armstrongs crossed the first range or foot hills and settled near Lake Brandon, an expansion of the Maskinongé, while the Turners and Dunn settled at the base, but along the same stream where Mr. Dunn built the first flour mill. He had a family of two sons and three daughters. The eldest, William settled near the St. Lawrence, but higher up in the Berthier District. One daughter married Daniel Armstrong, another his cousin Edward Armstrong afterwards Harbour Master of Montreal, and the third Robert Turner. Several families from the United States, probably Empire Loyalists, joined these settlers. One of these named Hibbard takes a distinctive place, to a daughter of whom the younger son Charles Dunn named after his father was married on

Christmas Day 1809. Of this marriage were born three sons and eleven daughters, of whom T. H. Dunn, Esq., of Quebec, Mrs. Dame of Louisville, Mrs. Merrick widow of the late Wm. Merrick, for twenty-seven years Incumbent of the Mission and Mrs. J. Sherwood of Englewood, New Jersey are still living. The neighbourhood now known as St. Ursule was then owned principally by English speaking residents and Service was probably held at the Manor House, the residence of Mr. Dunn. About the year 1820 it was decided to build a Church at the village of Rivière du Loup en haut, where several English families who had embarked in the lumber trade were established. The site for Church and Burying Ground was donated by Moses Hart of Three Rivers, a member of the Jewish Church, and a man well known throughout the country at that time. In addition to the names mentioned we find those of Cokely, Parker, Bostwick, Adams, Miller, Douglas, Hostie, Dame and others. The Church afterwards known as St. James', was built of stone and lime, and was the only Protestant place of Worship between Berthier and Three Rivers along the St. Lawrence and extending back wherever settlements were formed, the principal ones being those mentioned at Lake Brandon and St. Ursule. In the year 1796, Dr. Mountain brother of the first Bishop, in writing to the S. P. G. gives the number of Protestants at Rivière du Loup en haut as twenty-four and in the adjoining district as eighteen. Up to 1823 the only Service was probably by the Minister of Three Rivers. The Rev. Wm. Knagg and the Rev. Mr. Williams, appointed as Missionaries by the first Bishop Mountain, visited the District and ministered in the Church. They were succeeded by the Rev. Mr. Driscoll, as first resident Clergyman. Then come the names of Ainslie, Balfour and Allen for short periods, followed by Guerout and Merrick, and then the Missionaries, Parkin and Ball now in charge. The Rev. Mr. Guerout being of Huguenot blood, commenced a Service in French at St. Ursule and the names of Le Bert and St. Louis, Frenchmen who married into the Turner family, still remain.

By the suggestion and assistance of the second Bishop Mountain, a tower and spire were added to the Church about the year 1845, but this was removed some ten

years ago, as it had become out of the perpendicular and detrimental to the Church.

In 1852 the settlement about Lake Brandon became part of the Diocese of Montreal, being in the County of Berthier and in the Judicial District of Montreal. At St. Ursule a school has been kept for many years, assisted by a small grant from the Church Society. A new Church has been built through the efforts of T. H. Dunn, Esq., and awaits Dedication in the coming spring. At the present time there are about forty-five souls, most of whom are Communicants. An Endowment Fund which has the promise of soon paying half a Clergyman's salary has been started.

The Church and Burying - Ground through the unwearrying efforts of Mrs. Dume are still kept in good order. And there is certainly great cause for thankfulness to find that for seventy-five years Services have been held, and the Church of England has stood as a spiritual home for all Protestants in the vicinity, and since the death of Mr. Merrick some fifteen years ago has received no aid from any of the Funds of the Diocese except the School Grant mentioned, which has been more than covered by voluntary offerings to objects outside the District.

The Labrador Mission.

When the Bishop made his first Visitation of the Labrador Coast in the Summer of 1894, he felt that about 150 miles of Coast ought to be added to the 285 miles already comprised in the Mission, and that in order to this, as well as with a view to a fuller working of the whole Mission, there ought to be a second Missionary and also an additional School Teacher. With this object in view the Bishop made his wants known in Quebec and in England, and at Midsummer 1895 he was able to send down to the Coast the Rev. C. E. Bishop to assist the Rev. I. N. Kerr. It happened that Mr. Bishop had just married a Lady who had been one of the Teachers at Stanstead College and was also an accomplished musician. It was therefore arranged that Mrs. Bishop should take the place of the additional School Teacher and the plan has pro-

ved most helpful in every way. Good progress is being made, one Church has been completed and another is on the way and the people are shewing their appreciation of what is being done for them by contributing an Assessment of \$200 a year towards the stipend of the additional Clergyman.

The close of the year 1895 is a convenient point at which to render an account of receipts and expenditure. The year naturally closes with some money in hand, but when it is remembered that in order to carry on this work, there is needed \$700 per annum apart from the people's Assessment, it will easily be seen that the help of kind friends and supporters is greatly needed.

Receipts for 1895.

Assessments half-year to Dec.	
31st, 1895.....	\$100 00
Donations and Subscriptions....	735 71
	<hr/>
	\$835 71

Payments.

Payments to Dec. 31st, 1895....	\$475 00
Balance carried forward.....	360 71
	<hr/>
	\$835 71

DONATIONS AND SUBSCRIPTIONS.

All Saints, South Acton.....	\$ 81 00
Blake, Rev. J. S	4 87
Brabourne, (Missionary Meeting)	8 57
Curling, Miss.....	24 35
Curling, Rev. J. J.....	4 87
Christmas Tree, Mrs. Dunn's....	84 69
Cathedral Branch of the Ministering Children's League.....	25 00
Dalton, H. W., Esq.....	25 55
Eltham, (Missionary Meeting)...	30 72
Hamilton, Robert, Esq., D.C.L.	75 00
Hunter, Edw., Esq.....	48 70
Maidstone, S. Michael's, (Offeratory).....	44 00
Marchant, Miss Emily.....	24 35
Morton, Rev. T. F.....	4 87

Portsea, (Vicarage Meeting).....	9 90
Price, Hon. Senator, D.C.L.	200 00
S. Paul's, Quebec, (Lenten Offerings).....	10 05
Sanderson, Rev. Edw.....	24 35
Williams, Mrs.....	4 87

Since the proceeds of the Xmas Tree of December, 1894 are given above, the proceeds of the Musical Conversation in November, 1895, are carried forward into this year's account, as well as several subscriptions most kindly renewed just at the close of last year.

The Magdalen Islands.

The following letter is a report of the work on the Magdalen Islands, sent in to the S. P. G. by the Rev. J. N. Hunter, last October. We believe it will interest our readers and therefore print a large portion of it:—

“Dear Sirs,

After filling in the Annual Report there will be no need of Statistics for the report of the Quarter ended last September.

For a *résumé* of the work of the past year, I am delighted to tell you of the six following improvements in this Parish:

1. Holy Trinity Church, Grosse Isle, has been painted at the people's expense, costing \$12.00;

2. A permanent Fence of woven wire and cedar posts has been put round the Graveyard at Grindstone, at the people's expense, costing \$48.00;

3. The new Church on Entry Island stands completed, and will in all likelihood be used for Service this coming winter. The people of the island have paid a small part of this great expense, about \$45.00;

4. The Parsonage has been papered, has new stoves and new furniture, the property of the Mission, and some Mason work has been done on it. This has cost about \$125.00, the people of the Parish paying \$16.00;

5. A new Missionary Boat is being bought entirely by the generosity of a Collection in the City of Quebec to cost some \$60.00. For Bryon and Entry Islands a boat is absolutely necessary, and for Amherst and Grosse Isle it is often preferable to a horse, owing to the long distances. All the Missionaries here have had one save the present and last Incumbents;

6. An Assistant, in Deacon's Orders, the Rev. J. Prout, is being obtained for the Parish. The Missionary undertakes to pay his expenses of board, horse and boat. A few wealthier men in the Parish have promised \$75.00. The Bishop guarantees \$75.00, and the remainder of the Stipend is to be made up by generous outside help.

For all this I am sure we ought to thank God and take courage.”

We also give an extract from a letter received by the Bishop from Mr. Hunter, just before the close of navigation, as follows:—

“Poor Phillip Jean died to-day, (Tuesday, December 3rd). He leaves a boy of nine years, a girl of seven, another boy of five, a girl of three and an infant.

I went down to give him the Holy Communion this morning. At the time of his reception, he said to my Church-Warden, Thomas Burke: “Lift me up, Tom,” and he took the Bread and Wine, sank back, and immediately died. It was a beautiful death scene, early morning, some French some English, but none can forget the beautiful picture in dear old Phil's lovely cottage house, with his beautiful children round: and the last common act of Husband and Wife was receiving the Sacrament; as the wife received, he died. May God bless and take care of and protect his widow and dear orphans.”

Correspondence.

ENGLISH CHURCH PAPERS.
(To the Editor of the Quebec Diocesan Gazette.)

SIR. —A short time since one of our young or Clergy applied to me to obtain for him if I could a copy of the *Guardian*, to be mailed from England second hand, as it is to many of the Clergy by generous Churchmen and Churchwomen there. I wrote accordingly to a lady whose address Mr. Tams sent me, and received from Miss Gore Currie the kind reply appended to this letter.

Miss Gore Currie encloses to me a list of eighteen of our Clergy to whom, through her kind intervention, Church Papers are regularly mailed from England. To all these Clergy, except four, Miss Gore Currie has written at various times, but has received either no answers or only letters at long distant dates: from

one in 95; two in 93; three in 92; one in 91; one in 90; three in 88; one in 86; one in 84; and from three no answers at all.

Miss Gore Currie asks me to correct the list of addresses, and suggests that I might do for our Diocese what the Bishop of Auckland does for his Clergy. I shall be glad to comply with this suggestion, that is (1) apply to Miss Gore Currie when I am asked to do so, to place a new name on her list; (2) send her periodically, say once a year, a list of the Clergy who receive their papers regularly with changes of addresses &c.

If then the Clergy who receive Church Papers through this medium will send me a postal to say what papers they receive, from whom, and if regularly and whether they wish them continued; and if, again, the Clergy who do not receive papers now but desire to receive them, will write and say what paper they would like to have sent them, I will tabulate the result and forward it to Miss Gore Currie.

Also, I should propose, either by postal or through your columns, to ask the Clergy, who may be on Miss Currie's list, once a year to inform me whether they receive their papers regularly and wish them continued. Of course, if in any case a promised paper should fail to come, I should be notified without delay.

HENRY ROE,
Archdeacon.

26th November, 1895.

50, High Street,
Fareham.
Hants.
November 15th, 1895.

Dear Mr. Archdeacon,

Miss Harvey sent me on your letter and the post card from Mr. Tams. The plan, as far as I know, of getting people to send out English Church Papers, was begun by the Rev. T. Usherwood many years ago, and when he went to Maritzburg about the year 1879, he asked me to go on with the work, which I have done ever since, and have had many applications for papers, though I am afraid I have not been able to keep up the supply very well as people often get tired of sending, and do not tell me when they stop. It is a great help if any one like yourself can send me a list of Clergy who require papers, though I cannot promise that they will be supplied.

The Bishop of Auckland, N. Z. does this, but no one else.

I send you a list of the names of the Quebec Clergy, who I hope get the papers I have put down, and you will perhaps correct the list and tell me if I have the right addresses. You will see that I have not heard from some of the Clergy for many years, and I am afraid I have neglected to answer some nice letters I have received.

Believe me,

Yours truly,

G. GORE CURRIE.

COMPTON LADIES' COLLEGE.

(To the Editor of the Quebec Diocesan Gazette.)

DEAR SIR,

It gives me great satisfaction to announce to the friends of Compton Ladies' College the fact that our efforts to free that Institution from debt have been successful.

The hearty thanks of all concerned are due to the many generous contributors, beginning with Mr. Robert Hamilton who, by his wisely conditioned offer, gave the first impulse to the work, on to the Hon. E. J. Price who nobly came to the rescue at the close, and by a second contribution of \$300 completed the amount required to secure Mr. Hamilton's offer.

I trust that the future of the College will fully justify the support extended to it.

A list of contributions not yet acknowledged, together with a general statement or analysis of collections, &c., is appended below.

I am, faithfully yours,

GEORGE THORNELOE.

Sherbrooke, Q.

January 16th, 1896.

Received, since last report, towards Compton College Debt Fund:

Rev. N. M. Bayne, Gaspé.....	\$	2.66
“ W. G. Lyster, “		2.00
“ E. Husband, “		5.00
“ R. J. Fothergill, “		2.00
“ Dr. Adams, from Bishop College, Lennoxville		6.05
Friend, Lennoxville...		10.00
Mr. Ernest Cochrane, “ ...		5.00
“ A. W. Elkins, “		3.00
Rev. Dr. Allnatt (2nd Sub.) “		3.00
Mr. C. Winter, “		1.00
“ A. Law, “		3.00

Mr. C. F. Wiggett, Lennoxville.....	\$ 2.00
“ R. L. Clough, “	5.00
Rev. Dr. Adams, (2nd Sub.), “	10.00
Mrs. McKee, Compton.....	2.00
Mr. C. P. Drake, “	5.00
Mr. Wm. Jamieson, Magog.....	2.00
“ J. Hadfield, “	2.00
“ L. Stearns, “	1.00
“ F. Loomis, “	1.00
G. T., Sherbrooke.....	8.31
Miss Fuller “	13.00
Miss Reid, “	20.00
Rev. Dr. J. J. S. Mountain, Cornwall..	10.00
“ G. G. Nicolls, Rivière du Loup ..	5.00
Dr. Ward, Stanhope.....	15.00
Mrs. Meeker, Montreal.....	5.00
Rev. E. A. Dunn, B.A., Québec.....	2.50
The Hon. E. J. Price, D.C.L. “	300.00
Mrs. Lavender, Hatley.....	5.00
“ Murray “	20.00
Interest.....	20.00

*General Statement of Collections and
disbursements Compton College
Debt Fund.*

Subscriptions :

Acton Vale.....	\$ 1.00
Beebe Plain.....	9.00
Bury.....	19.00
Cape Cove, Gaspé.....	2.00
Coaticook.....	39.00
Compton.....	387.00
Cookshire.....	123.00
Danville.....	16.00
Dixville.....	15.00
Durham.....	28.00
Hatley.....	97.00
Ireland Upper.....	10.00
Kingsey.....	18.00
Leeds.....	2.00
Lennoxville.....	109.05
Levis.....	83.00
Magog.....	34.50
Peninsula, Gaspé.....	2.66
Paspébiac, “	5.00
Quebec.....	1972.50
Richmond and Melbourne.....	60.00
Rivière du Loup.....	5.00
Sandy Beach, Gaspé	10.00
Sherbrooke.....	426.31
Shigawake, Gaspé.....	2.60
Stanstead.....	74.00
Waterville.....	19.00
Various.....	175.83

\$3744.85

Payments :

Cochrane and Aldrich Mortgage.....	\$2,300.00
Parish of Compton Mort- gage.....	1,100.00
Note of hand.....	300.00
Expenses of Collection.....	44.85

\$3744.85

Meeting of House of Bishops.

On Tuesday, January 7th, and following days, our Bishop was at Ottawa, a meeting of the House of Bishops of this Province having been summoned by His Grace the Archbishop of Ontario to consider certain communications from the Archbishop of Canterbury, with a view to the consolidation of the Anglican Branch of the Catholic Church. Other matters also came up for discussion. Amongst these, a resolution was passed having for its object the bringing about of a state of things by which all, who wish to be ordained in this Province, will be expected to pass the Voluntary Preliminary Examination. There was also a resolution begging the Archbishop to issue an appeal to all the Dioceses of the Province, asking for prayers and assistance in behalf of the persecuted Armenians. This appeal has already been placed in the hands of our Clergy. In addition to the Sessions of the House of Bishops, we have to record that on Thursday, January 9th, the Bishops were very kindly entertained at dinner by their Excellencies the Governor General and Lady Aberdeen, and on Saturday, January 11th, His Grace the Archbishop and the Bishop of Quebec, who stayed over Sunday, were able to be present at Their Excellencies' Reception in the Senate Chamber of the House of Parliament. On Sunday, our Bishop preached in the morning at St. Alban's and in the evening at St. John's Church, and he returned home on Monday, January 13th.

Notes.

We are glad to hear that the people of Canterbury, in the Mission of Scotstown, have decided to build themselves a new Church.

We would remind our people that Quinquagesima Sunday, February 16th, is the day appointed for special collection in all our Churches in aid of the General Fund of our Diocesan Church Society. We hope that all will do their share in this important work and that the sum total will be even larger than in previous years.

We are sorry to hear that the Rev. Edmund Jackson feels compelled to resign his work at Marbleton and to return shortly to England, owing to the severity of our Winter climate.

Canon Thorneloe is certainly to be congratulated on the successful issue to which he has brought his appeal on behalf of Compton Ladies' College, as shewn in another column.

Our Bishop authorises the use in our Diocese of the following Collect, which has been drawn up by the Archbishop of Canterbury and suggested by him for use in public and private worship during the continuance of present Anxieties:—

“O Merciful God, from Whom all good counsels and all just works do proceed, we beseech Thee to provide justice and mercy for the suffering people who are called by Thy Holy Name, and to guide in judgment the counsels of the Nations; through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen.”

For the benefit of our English readers, we beg to announce that Mrs. Furnivall Wykeham, Shea Road, Acton, London, W., has very kindly consented to receive Annual Subscriptions to the *Diocesan Gazette*, and to forward them with names and addresses of Subscribers to the Editor. The *Diocesan Gazette* will therefore be sent, post free for a year, to any one who remits eighteen pence to Mrs. Furnivall.

Obituary.

The Rev. G. H. A. Murray writes:—

"It is with deep regret that I chronicle the death of three members of the Perryboro Congregation, and yet with sincere thankfulness that these have been our only losses within five years.

HENRY FRANCIS WALKER, a consistent Christian, who always took an interest in and worked for the Church's welfare, not only in his capacity as Church-Warden, but in many other ways, after a short but painful illness, borne patiently and resignedly, entered into the rest of Paradise, on the 27th of last October. As there was then no Burying Ground convenient to the Church at Perryboro', his remains were interred beside those of his near relatives in the Fletcher Burying Ground, near Barnston Corner.

On the following Sunday, a memorial Service was held in the Church, and the number present testified to the respect in which Mr. Walker was held in the community. Though only fifty-seven, he had lived to see a large family "virtuously and christianly brought up," as the head of which he will be very much missed.

MARIA BRADFORD, wife of Knightley Birch, passed away on January 9th. Having already a severe cold, she insisted on attending the funeral of her daughter-in-law at Sawyerville, a drive of eighteen miles each way over bad roads and under severe weather; in consequence of which she was seized with an attack of pneumonia, which, despite good nursing, and all that a loving husband and dutiful sons could do for her, did its fatal work inside of a week. Mrs. Birch was a kind mother, a devoted Churchwoman, and, until kept away by failing health, an active member of the Ladies' Guild. She was always in her place in God's House unless prevented by sickness or some other urgent cause,—one who never allowed the state of the weather or roads—a standard excuse with so many for being absent from Church—to keep her at home,

if it was at all possible for her to come: and as for attendance at the Lord's Table, I do not remember her to have been absent once during the last five years. At her own request she was buried near the little Church so dear to her, Mr. Jones having kindly donated half an acre of land adjoining the Church lot for a burying ground. The funeral which took place on Saturday, January 11th, was attended by nearly every one in the settlement. The Rev. Canon Foster assisted in the Service and the Rev. A. Stevens was among the mourners.

THOMAS CROMWELL, aged eighty-six, the oldest person in the settlement was laid to rest, on the following Monday, January 13th. Though a Presbyterian, yet since moving to Perryboro', Mr. Cromwell has always looked to the Church for ministrations for which he has always been most grateful. Having been crippled with rheumatism for a number of years, it was not his privilege to attend public worship, but this drawback was in a measure made up, by the regular visits of the Clergyman and private Celebrations of the Holy Communion. His funeral was also very largely attended,

It is truly comforting to know that it was the blessed privilege of each of the three to receive, on their death bed, surrounded by their children and neighbours, the Sacrament of the Body and Blood of Christ."

ISABELLA ROE.

On Friday, January 17th, at noon, the funeral of Miss Isabella Roe, daughter of the Ven. Archdeacon Roe, took place in S. George's Church, Lennoxville. The Last Rites of the Church were performed by the Rev. Professor Searth and the Rev. Dr. Thorneloe. The body was committed to the ground in Lennoxville Cemetery. Although it was vacation time, as many of the Professors and Students of Bishop's College, as were able, were present to shew respect not only for the memory of an estimable Christian woman, but for the Venerable Archdeacon, who gave many valuable years work to the University of Lennoxville. We beg to tender our sincerest sympathy to the Archdeacon and Mrs. Roe, to the latter of whom, in her precarious state of health, this loss will doubtless be a great blow.

DISTRICT NEWS.

SANDY BEACH.

The Rev. G. T. Harding writes as follows:—

On the closing day of the Michaelmas Term a very pretty china cup and saucer was presented to me by Miss Mina Suddard on behalf of the pupils of the Model School at Sandy Beach. This altogether unexpected gift was a token of personal good-will and esteem, and I think, also a practical evidence of the influence which a Clergyman may exert in the Day School. And then, after Service on Xmas Day, Mr. Thomas Suddard on behalf of the young men of the Parish, presented Mrs. Harding with a like gift. We appreciate both of these gifts very highly, and I wish to offer our best thanks for them through the medium of the *Diocesan Gazette*, because my report to the Church Society, in which allusion is made to them, will not be seen here for some time.

Christmas Day with us, this year, was truly a Red Letter Day. The Church was very prettily decorated, and the Congregation was almost the largest I have ever seen in the Church. The music was simple, but well and heartily rendered. The number of Communicants—eighty-one—was the largest I have ever had at any single Celebration, and twice what I had at my first Christmas Celebration in this Mission. The non-participant adults were for once in quite a minority, and it was especially pleasing to note the large number of young people who communicated. For all of this I humbly desire to express my thankfulness to Almighty God, hoping for still greater evidences of His Favour.

But we have had sad things too, quite close to our Christmas Festival, which it is profitable to notice. On Sunday, Dec. 29th, two members of the Church died. They were near neighbours in the Barachois district; and they were brought to the Church together for burial on the Feast of the Circumcision. One of these, Miss Asch—over eighty years of age—had lived an exemplary life as a good Christian Churchwoman, and bore with great patience her last sufferings, which for two years past had been very severe. The other Mrs. John Thompson, of middle age—also an excellent Churchwoman—was the mother of a large family, by the members of which she was greatly beloved, and will be much missed. She is spoken of throughout the

community as a woman of great kindness and Christian charity, ever ready to help and sympathize with all in distress.

And now, immediately following this trouble, there seems to be a prospect of an outbreak of Diphtheria in our midst. The disease has already entered one family, causing a death and leaving others in a critical condition. Of this we cannot say what may be the end: but God is merciful, and we may hope that the infliction will not be severe, and that, whatever comes, good will follow to the Church.

FITCH BAY AND GEORGEVILLE.

The Christmas Services in this Mission were very bright and hearty and, considering all circumstances, were well attended. The day began with a Celebration of the Holy Communion at S. Matthias' Church, Fitch Bay, at which almost every Communicant in the Congregation was present. Then over roads in an almost impassable condition, the Service at Georgeville was Matins, Celebration of Holy Communion and Sermon. The attendance was very fair, though the bad roads kept away a great many, who, otherwise, would have been present. The Church was very prettily and tastefully decorated and the beautiful Old Christmas hymns, in which all could join, brightened the Service wonderfully.

In the afternoon, at 3 o'clock, Evening Service was held at S. Matthias' Church, Fitch Bay. The Service was Choral, with a Sermon and after the Offertory the Choir sang four Carols, "The First Nowell," "Good King Wenceslas," "List Our Merry Carol" and "Wake the Loud Anthem" (sung as a duet by Miss Gage and Mrs. Wright).

The Church here also was very prettily decorated with evergreens, etc.

There were several Christmas presents at Fitch Bay, a set of white embroidered book-markers from a lady, a former Hamilton parishioner of the Incumbent, (green markers were given by the same lady in the Summer and violet are promised for Lent), and a pair of beautiful brass Altar Vases from the Rev. E. Wood, Montreal, the Incumbent's former Rector and kind friend. There is a rumour that some day soon there is to be a present of a brass Altar Cross.

The Annual Sunday School Entertainment at Georgeville was held on Christmas Eve, by kind permission, in Mr. Beach's

hall. There was an excellent programme of about fifteen items, then Santa Claus, in full regalia, stripped the fine large Xmas tree of its load and there was a present for everyone, and among these was a fine warm pair of Kid Mitts for the Incumbent and a silk Sofa Cushion and silk Wall Pocket from the Ladies for Mrs. Wright.

On Friday, Dec. 27th, the Xmas tree at Fitch Bay for the S. S. Scholars was held in Mr. Sheldon's Hall. All the children and their parents were present and a very enjoyable Evening was spent in games, after which the tree was lighted up and then stripped and all the little ones made happy by some suitable present accompanied by a fine large bag of candies, then all adjourned downstairs for Cake and Coffee and broke up about 10 o'clock.

Mention should have been made in the last issue of the *Diocesan Gazette* that a week or two before Christmas the Georgeville Ladies gave a very successful Social in Mr. Beach's Hall. After a couple of hours had been pleasantly spent with Music and Social Intercourse, etc., the proceeds of the Evening amounting to \$15.00, were handed to the Incumbent by the People's Warden as a gift from the Congregation.

STANSTEAD AND BEEBE PLAIN.

During the absence of the Rev. W. T. Forsythe in England, the work of the Parish was carried on by the Rev. H. S. Harte, assisted on some Sundays by the kind help of some of the Clergy and Students of Bishop's College.

Christ Church was prettily but simply decorated for the Christmas Festival. The Services were the same as have been held for the past few years. At the midnight Service there was shortened Evensong followed by a fully Choral Celebration of the Holy Eucharist; the music used being the effective service composed by Mr. Dorey in E Flat with the Nicene Creed sung to a setting by Smart in E Flat. There was a Plain Celebration after Matins on Christmas morning. Both at Matins and Evensong the Canticles were rendered to special music and appropriate Anthems and Hymns were sung. Short addresses were delivered at both Services by the Rector. The Congregations and number of Communicants were very fair.

A handsome pair of Brass Altar Candlesticks have been given to Christ Church,

as the inscription engraved thereon states: "To the Glory of God, and in loving memory of Bessie Meigs." These memorials of one of the most earnest and devout Communicants of this Church were first placed on the Retable and used at the Solemn Celebration at Christmastide.

The Annual Treat to the children of the Sunday School was given on New Year's Evening. After a short Service with address in the Church, the children were provided with tea at the Rectory. An adjournment was then made to the Church Room, where the rest of the evening was spent in amusements and distributing the various articles suspended on a heavily laden Christmas Tree.

All Saints' Church, Beebe Plain, was also prettily decorated for Christmastide. The new East Window of Cathedral Glass is a great improvement to the Chancel. A beautiful embroidered Silk Altar Frontal presented by the Church Extension Association of Kilburn, England, was first used at Christmastide. The Altar has been enlarged and a new Retable placed in position. Various needed repairs have been made in the past few months, amongst which we must mention the placing of a new furnace for heating the Church. Towards defraying the expenses of these repairs we have received aid from various kind friends in Quebec.

On Christmas Day there was an early Celebration of the Holy Communion, and Matins and Address by Rev. H. S. Harte. The children of the Sunday School had their annual Treat and Christmas Tree on Christmas Eve at All Saints' Parsonage.

We are glad to say that this Congregation has paid its promised Assessment towards the support of a Resident Clergyman, for the six months ending December 31st.

LEEDS.

On Saturday January 18th, the Lord Bishop of the Diocese visited this Mission.

On Sunday the 19th, His Lordship held a Confirmation at St. James' Church, Leeds, when seven candidates were presented for the Holy Rite by the Incumbent. The Church was filled and the congregation listened with great attention to the Bishop's earnest and convincing words on Confirmation. After the Laying on of Hands, the Holy Communion was admi-

nistered, the Bishop being Celebrant, assisted by the Incumbent, when about forty partook of the Lord's Supper.

His Lordship was then driven to St. Sylvester Church, where there was a large gathering of people. Evening Prayer was said by the Incumbent and the Bishop preached an eloquent sermon on Foreign Missions, to which object the Offertory was devoted.

The Bishop was then taken to St. Matthew's Church, Beattie's Settlement. The Church was crowded, and five candidates were presented for Confirmation, three men and two women. The Bishop was then driven back to the Parsonage at Leeds, having travelled a distance of twenty-eight miles and having held three Services. A good work by God's help had been done and we pray that His blessing may rest upon it.

On Monday, the Bishop, who is always ready and never tired of doing good, spent the afternoon in calling upon about eight families, who were very pleased to have a visit from their Chief Pastor. At 7 o'clock, a Missionary Meeting was held at St. James' Church. There was a large congregation of people and His Lordship gave an excellent address on Missions, giving a very vivid account of the good work done in India and Africa, with a short history of the Church in Canada, from the time of the first Bishop Mountain down to the present, shewing what progress the Church has made in this country.

The Offertory was for foreign Missions.

On Tuesday, the Bishop drove to Lyster Station and returned to Quebec. Thus a visit, which had been most enjoyable both to Clergyman and people, was brought to a close and it is to be hoped that the good impression made will be lasting.

BARFORD.

There was a Christmas Tree and Entertainment at Dixville and Stanhope, both of which were well patronized and highly appreciated by the Sunday-School children and their friends.

The attendance at the Christmas Services was above the average. At Perryboro, 7.30 a.m., there were thirty present of whom twenty-two communicated, the majority coming distances of two to four miles. The Church was very tastefully decorated, as was also St. Cuthbert's

Church, Dixville, with evergreen wreaths, stars, texts, etc.,

The Dixville, Stanhope, and Perryboro' Congregations gave their respective Organists nice presents in money or kind; the Incumbent also came in for his share of Christmas gifts, which he gratefully accepted as being the outcome of the friendship and good-will manifested towards him throughout the Mission.

RIVIERE DU LOUP.

The Rev. G. G. Nicolls reports:—

It was intended that some notice of our hearty little Thanksgiving Service, in November, should be sent to the Gazette, but it was overlooked until too late.

At Christmas everything was as successful as with our very small number of workers (diminished alas! by the departure, since my last notice, of three of the best and most willing helpers of our little band,) could possibly be expected. The decorations were chiefly in the Sacrament and about the Altar; and though limited in extent, were effective as far as they went, and in good taste. For these we have to thank the patient assiduity of two or three. Richness was given to the whole by a very handsome panel in the central compartment of the Reredos—a most generous gift from Mrs. John Hamilton of Quebec, which we had not the smallest right to look for. It consists of a large Cross, worked in "appliqué" on a ground of white velvet; the Cross itself being of "brick stitch" gold coloured silk. Some really lovely everlastings (the fruit of the parson's toil in his garden last summer,) filling four vases on the Re-table, gave a graceful and pretty finish to all. The small choir rendered the bright and joyous music with much spirit and satisfactory intonation; which is the more to their credit, inasmuch as one of our best singers was unfortunately taken ill on Christmas Eve, and was consequently unable to be present. But the success of the music was very largely due to the support of a cornet throughout the service; beautifully played by Mr. H. Yeo. This was a feature in our music which would have done credit to any City Church.

We are glad to report that things look cheerful and promising at the opening of the new year. Taking all in all, \$500 of debt has been paid off in the past two years; of which \$350 has gone towards the reduction of the debt on the Mission Church. And moreover we are on our way to another \$100 for certain, and, we hope also to an additional \$25; so that \$375 ought now to clear the building of debt. We are very hopeful of being able to gather this

amount together during the present year, though in this we may perhaps be a little over sanguine.

We must not omit to chronicle, with grateful acknowledgement, a grant from the Church Society last month of \$68, which clears the Parsonage from debt. Curiously enough no application had ever before been made to the Society for a grant towards the building, though it was erected more than ten years ago.

During last summer an earnest lady Church worker from Ottawa got together several of the ladies and young girls in the Mission, and spoke to them of the good they might do by forming a circle of the "Kings Daughters." Her words had their fruit, during Advent, in the formation of the "Hopeful Circle," the six first members of which were solemnly admitted by the Incumbent (duly vested), and their badges pinned on, with a short but appropriate service, after Evensong one day in December.

The most aged member of our flock was called away by death in the middle of last month, having numbered nearly if not quite 90 years before her earthly pilgrimage was ended.

MAGOG JOYTINGS.

Dec. 24.—Christmas Tree Festival.—Brilliant occasion, 250 present. Varied entertainment. Piano duets by Mrs. Allard's pupils. Series of excellent tableaux arranged by Mr. C. Chamberlin. Presentation of S. S. prizes by the Incumbent. Drill by Squad of Boys' Brigade under Capt. I. Johnson. Presentation of a Silver Medal beautifully executed by Mr. Edward Stone) to Colour Sergeant Cass and of an ornament of sword design to Senior Sergeant Dolphin, and received respectively at the hands of Miss Maud Johnson and Miss Edith Hall amid applause. Stirring music throughout by the Boys' Brass Band under Prof. Bullard.

Dec. 25.—Christmas Day.—Bright Service. Choral Communion. Evergreen decorations simple but uncommonly effective.

Jan. 10.—Adult Baptism.

Jan. 11.—Capt. Johnson in receipt of letter from the Governor-General in which His Excellency offers a medal to the boy of the best standing in our company of the Boys' Brigade at the end of this year.

Jan. 12.—Offertory, Foreign Missions, \$3.30.

The minds of the community have been relieved from the burden of an unwonted anxiety and their hearts moved to grateful gladness by the recovery of Mrs. William Whitehead from a sudden and most critical illness.

NEWPORT.

On Thursday, December 19th, the Ladies' Guild of St. Matthew's Church, Randborough, held an entertainment in Sawyerville, the proceeds of which were devoted to the Parsonage Fund. The undertaking was successful and the above mentioned Fund was augmented by about \$40 as the result. During the evening, the Rector of Eaton, on behalf of the people of the Mis-

sion, presented the Incumbent with a beautiful Fur Coat, which he accepted with grateful thanks.

On Wednesday, January 15th, Christ's Church, Island Brook, was re-opened after having been thoroughly repaired from floor to chimney. The opening Service was held at 11 A. M., and consisted of Matins and Holy Communion. The Sermon was preached by the Rev. E. K. Wilson, B.A., of Hall's Stream. Taking as his Text: "Worship the Lord in the beauty of holiness," the preacher pointed out the elements of true worship urging especially the claims of order and earnestness.

The Rev. A. H. Robertson was Celebrant and the Rev. C. B. Washer was also present and assisted in the Service.

The Church is quite pretty in its present state and reflects much credit on the Ladies' Guild through whose energy the work has been paid for.

POSTSCRIPT.

The Editor begs to acknowledge the following additional subscriptions received for 1896:—

Miss E. Patton, Quebec (1), Rev. A. C. Searth (6), Mr. George Lampson, Quebec (2), Mr. A. S. Anderson, Levis (10), Rev. T. Blaylock (1), Mr. Henry Pratten, Quebec (1), Rev. A. Stevens (8), Miss E. Hepburn, Robinson (1), Rev. R. W. E. Wright (1), Ven. Archdeacon Roe (14), Mrs. Morrill, Quebec (1), Mr. Edw. Taylor, Quebec (1), Mr. Budden, Quebec (1), Mr. Corcoran, Quebec (1), Miss Austin, Quebec (1), Mr. Robert Hamilton, Quebec (1), Mr. G. F. C. Ciffin, Bishop's College, Lennoxville (1), Mr. Henry Little, Lower Ireland (1), Rev. S. Riopel (1), Mrs. John Blake (1), Miss Mary Hicks (1), Mr. Thos. Billing, Valcartier Village (1), Mrs. Spence, Quebec (1), Mr. J. Morgan, Quebec (1), Mr. P. G. Owen, Montmagny (1), Miss Schwartz, Quebec (1), Major Farley, Quebec (1), Mr. Geo. Beach, Quebec (1), Mrs. Roberts, Quebec (1), Miss A. Barnes, Quebec (1), Mr. James Coffin, Grand Metis (1), Rev. F. Boyle (9), Rev. H. S. Fuller (8), Mr. G. P. Rogers, Bedford Park, England (1), Mr. W. A. H. Cuff, Goderich, Ont. (1).

Also the following for 1895:—

Rev. W. T. Forsythe \$10, Mrs. F. C. Wurtele (1), Miss H. G. Wood, Knowlton (1), Mrs. Mountain, Quebec (1), Miss E. Hepburn, Robinson (1), Rev. T. Blaylock (1), Mr. Henry Little (1), Mrs. Spence (1), Miss Forrest, Sault au Cochon (1), Mr. W. A. H. Cuff (1).

All items of news, &c., intended for the March Number, should reach us on or before February 18th.

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