

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. R. A. PARROCK, B.A.,

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A Good Suggestion.

We all know that in spiritual things, however well we may work, the result is in Higher Hands. Hence the absolute necessity of frequent and earnest prayer, and especially of definite intercession for the blessing of Almighty God upon those who labour and upon all they do.

We would therefore suggest to those of our readers, who are religiously and devoutly disposed, that they should form the habit of praying daily as follows :—

SUNDAY.—For the Bishop, Clergy and people, and for the work being done throughout the Diocese.

MONDAY.—For a due supply of qualified candidates for Holy Orders : for Students preparing for the Ministry : for Universities and Colleges, especially for Bishop's College, Lennoxville. That the Lord of the Harvest may send forth more labourers into His harvest, and that there may arise for the Diocese a band of men whose hearts God hath touched.

TUESDAY.—For Church Office-bearers and Church workers : for Members of Synod : for Diocesan and Parochial Helpers, Wardens and others. That they may have zeal and devotion, wisdom and discretion, and that they may serve to the glory of God and the good government of His Church.

WEDNESDAY.—For the Cathedral : For the Dean, the Archdeacon, the Canons,

and all Cathedral Office-bearers. That the Cathedral may be a centre of life and worship and work in the Diocese. That its Clergy and Officers may seek to excel to the edifying of the Church, and may so order their ministrations that all may be made joyful in the Lord's House of Prayer, and the whole Diocese be strengthened in spiritual activities.

THURSDAY.—For Sunday Schools and week-day Religious Instruction : for Confirmation Classes, Bible Classes, Teachers' Meetings, Communicants' Meetings, and other unions for edification. That all attending them may grow in grace and may learn the way of God more perfectly, and may adorn the doctrine of God our Saviour in all things.

FRIDAY.—For Missions to the Heathen : for the Board of Missions of the Canadian Church, for Missionary Societies in England and elsewhere, and specially for the Diocesan Board of the Diocese of Quebec, and for the Missionaries sent forth by the Canadian Church. That fit men may go forth ; that hindrances may be removed in the way of progress, and that all nations may be gathered into the one flock under the one Shepherd.

SATURDAY.—For the Clergy appointed to minister on the morrow and for the congregations whom they will serve : for Catechists, Lay-Readers, Sunday School Teachers and others. That the Lord will stand by them and strengthen them, that by them the preaching may be fully known and that all the people may hear ; that utterance may be given them, and that their words may come with power and the Holy Ghost and much assurance.

SUGGESTED FORM OF PRAYER.

O Lord God Almighty, who hast promised to hear the prayers that are offered in Thy Son's name :

Grant, I beseech Thee, Thy blessing up on the (*Here insert the objects named for the Day*). Grant this, O Merciful Father, through Jesus Christ our Lord. AMEN.

In some places there might be formed a Guild of Intercession, whose members would agree to meet once a week or once a month to offer united intercessions for some or all of the above objects. And on some particular Sunday in the month the members of the Guild might agree to join in the Holy Communion, with the especial object of seeking God's blessing on the workers and their work. We may rest assured that such continuance in prayer would not be without its comforts and its rewards.

The Lord Bishop's Engagements.

The Bishop's preaching engagements on Sundays in the Cathedral will be found in the list of Cathedral Preachers. In addition to these, there are other engagements, as follows :

Tuesday, May 1st (S. Philip and S. James)—Celebrate the Holy Communion at All Saints' Chapel, Cathedral Precincts, at 8 a.m., and preach at the same place at 5 p.m.

Thursday, May 3rd (Ascension Day)—Celebrate the Holy Communion at the Cathedral at 11 a.m. and preach at 8 p.m.

Tuesday, May 15th—Preside at meeting of Central Board at 4 p.m.

Wednesday, May 16th—Preside at meeting of Diocesan Board at 4 p.m.

Thursday, May 17th—Hold Confirmation at Bourq Louis.

Friday, May 18th—Hold Confirmation at Portneuf.

Sunday, May 20th—Preach at S. Matthew's Quebec, at 10.30 a.m.

Wednesday, May 30th—Go to Waterville and hold Evening Service at Eustis.

Thursday, May 31st—Hold Confirmation at Waterville and proceed to Lennoxville to lecture on Church History.

Quebec Cathedral.

SUNDAY PREACHERS DURING MAY.

Sunday after Ascension,	} 11 a.m.—The Very Rev. the Dean.
May 6th.	
Whitsun Day,	} 7 p.m.—The Rev. H. J. Petry
May 13th.	
Trinity Sunday,	} 11 a.m.—The Lord Bishop.
May 20th.	
1st after Trinity,	} 7 p.m.—The Very Rev. the Dean.
May 27th.	

NOTE.—There will be Special Services in All Saints' Chapel on S. Philip and S. James' Day (May 1st), viz. : the Holy Communion at 8 a.m., Morning Prayer at 11, and full Evening Service with Address at 5 p.m. ; and on Ascension Day all true Christian people are earnestly invited to join in the Holy Communion in the Cathedral at 8 a.m., or at 11 a.m., when there will be a Sermon, and also to join in a Special Service of Praise with Sermon in the evening at 8 o'clock.

The Ascension Triumph.

The Triumph of an earthly king is to conquer his foes, attain his object, and return home amid the acclamations of a grateful people. The Triumph of our Heavenly King is to conquer His foes and ours, to attain His great object, the redemption of our race, and to enter into His Glory. This our Blessed Lord did in His Ascension : for, having lived for us and died for us and risen again, and having thus overcome every foe and redeemed us from the curse of sin and death, our great Captain entered, clad in our glorified human nature, into the very Heaven of Heavens, and thence He sent forth and is still sending forth His Holy Spirit to help and to guide us into all truth. All this we once more commemorate on Ascension Day, Holy Thursday, May 3rd. Oh ! with what thankfulness then ought we all to meet in the Holy Communion of our dear Lord's Body and Blood. There will be opportunities in all our Churches. God grant, that there may also be many guests !

Whitsuntide.

How different are different people's thoughts of Whitsuntide. There are some, for instance, who can only remember the season for the outings or the holidays which it has brought. But there are others

amongst us who know that it is the Church of God, which has given to the world this little breathing time, because Whitsun Day is the great Festival of the Holy Spirit, the day upon which, ten days after our dear Lord's Ascension, the Holy Spirit came down with wondrous power upon the Apostles, bestowing upon them great and marvellous gifts, and enabling them to speak in languages which they had never learned. And thus we are to fulfil a most important duty, the duty of doing honour to the Holy Ghost. Thus we are led to remember that without His aid we are powerless to do right and keep from wrong, and that therefore we must seek His help at every turn. Thus, in fact, we are led to say every day that prayer, which our blessed Saviour promised should always be heard, viz. :

"Give me, O Heavenly Father, Thy Holy Spirit for Jesus Christ's sake.—Amen."

Quebec Cathedral Services.

Many of our readers are aware that there has existed a considerable difference of opinion among the Cathedral worshippers, with regard to what is the best method of conducting their Church Services, and this diversity, which has existed for years, has lately been brought into prominence in the following manner. First of all, our Bishop, while he found earnest hearty services in about all the Churches of the Diocese, felt keenly the coldness of the Services at the Cathedral, which ought, of course, to be a high example to all around. There was a fair congregation on Sunday mornings, but there was very little responding and very little united action on the part of the worshippers. On Sunday evenings the congregation was *very small indeed*, and as to week-day services there was hardly any congregation at all. It was moreover evident, that owing to this coldness and dreariness, many had deserted their Church and many more were proposing to follow, so that, unless some change was made, the outlook was most discouraging. Finding, therefore, that the Cathedral had been committed as a trust to the Bishops of Quebec,—a trust expressly continued, when the Cathedral was lent by Letters Patent to its congregation and became also Parish Church, and finding that when the Cathedral was opened at the beginning of the Century, there was a Surpliced Choir and proper Cath-

edral Service, which was maintained for forty years, and finding also that arrangements had been made by the late Bishop and agreed to by the Rector and Church-Wardens in 1838, whereby there was to be "Solemn daily worship of Almighty God according to the use of the Church of England in all her Cathedrals from time immemorial," the present Bishop, without asserting any rights, made last year sundry propositions, first to the Select Vestry and afterwards to the worshippers as a body, leaving it to the Dean to accept the whole or such part of these propositions as might in his judgment seem to be best. The result was that the Dean, while he declined some of the points which were proposed by the Bishop, as being, under all the circumstances, unadvisable, gave his decision in November last to the effect that, in accordance with the expressed wishes of a great majority of the worshippers, the Choir should come down from the west gallery to the body of the Church, that the Pulpit should have a position toward the north side of the Church eastward of the Choir, that the Sunday Morning Service should be read as hitherto, that the Sunday Evening Service should be Choral, and that a Surpliced Choir should be formed as soon as possible, retaining however the assistance of the ladies of the present Choir and thus maintaining a high standard of efficiency. And at the same time the Dean also decided, that on Week-days, there should be simple Cathedral Services with a surpliced Choir of boys and an auxiliary Choir of ladies.

Since, at the second meeting of worshippers above referred to there was presented by those who objected to the Bishop's proposals a petition, in which the petitioners said they would gladly accept all, that had been agreed to by the Select Vestry, and since the Select Vestry had distinctly left the question of a Sunday Evening Choral Service and of a Surpliced Choir to the congregation, which at this meeting voted in favour of these points by a very large majority, it was hoped that what the Dean decided would prove to be an arrangement, to which all parties in the congregation would gladly agree; and in this case, and especially, if the sea's on Sunday evenings could be declared free, the Bishop felt confident, that there would soon be a very considerable increase in the Sunday evening congregations, as well as at the Week-day Services. And thus far, in spite of the fact that, most unfortunately, certain families have absented themselves, there has certainly been a most marked increase.

But, during the winter, those who object to these very moderate proposals, have been holding meetings and conferring together, with the result that, at the Easter Vestry, they were largely in the majority and were able to choose a Select Vestry entirely to their own mind; excluding even a minority of those who hail the Choral worship, as being necessary as well as lawful and right. The next step was the moving of a resolution at the Vestry to the effect that the Pew rents in the Cathedral, instead of ranging from \$30 to \$50 per pew, should, in future, be only \$1 per pew. The mover, Mr. R. Turner, said, very properly, that he hoped thus to open the Cathedral to all comers; he was forgetful however of the fact that, if this was the only object, it would be far better to declare all the seats to be perfectly free and to adopt some other plan, such as the well known envelope system, for the maintenance of the Fabric and the support of the Clergy and paid Lay Officers of the Church. It was pointed out by such high authorities as Judge Andrews and Mr. James Dunbar, Q.C., that the motion was one which could not be properly entertained, because it contravened section XII of the Church Temporalities' Act which provides that alterations of scales of pew rents cannot be made without previous notice and a special meeting. But, in spite of this protest, the motion was pressed to a division and carried. A few days later, however, two legal opinions were given, one by the Hon. Mr. Joly de Lotbinière, and the other by Mr. W. Cook, Q.C., to the effect that the motion carried was "ultra vires," and that it must, therefore, for the present, at any rate, fall to the ground. This is probably fortunate, inasmuch as anything that is done by surprise is hardly likely to afford permanent satisfaction. But it is easy to understand that, owing to all that has occurred, both parties feel somewhat vexed and hurt, and it is sad to hear that some members of both parties seem to be advisedly withdrawing their support from the weekly Offertory. Whereas, when it has been made clear by both the Bishop and the Dean that the changes made have been adopted simply as an arrangement for the good of the greatest number, and that by this arrangement the principal Service (*i. e.* the Sunday Morning Service) is to be simply read as hitherto, while only the Evening Service, which was until lately very little attended, is to be given to those who love the beautiful

Choral Worship of our Cathedral Churches, with an honorable understanding that these changes are final, surely both parties ought to be able to join hands and agree in a brotherly spirit to support their Church to the full extent of their power. And there certainly need be no objection, on the ground that it is unjust to thrust upon the congregation the additional expense involved in maintaining Cathedral Services, for whatever expenses are incurred in addition to those, which have already been necessary for the maintenance of the Parish Church Services, will be met, not out of the ordinary funds placed at the disposal of the Wardens, but out of a special fund to be contributed or raised by the Bishop.

Only let all realise how important it is to retain the interest and good-will of *all* the present worshippers, and indeed to gather in ever more and more; only let all see that division means ruin and that union means strength; only let all consider that the Dean's decision, although it grants what many do not prefer, is yet far from granting all that was originally asked; only let all realise in fact what a mistake it is to allow the narrow spirit of two or three irreconcilables on either side to prevail against the moderate counsels of the many, and then, surely, all will be ready, for the sake of peace and for the good of the Church, loyally to abide by what has been arranged, walking worthy of the vocation wherewith they are called, with all lowliness and meekness, with long suffering, forbearing one another in love, endeavouring to keep the unity of the spirit in the bond of peace, remembering that there is one Body and one Spirit, even as we are called in one hope of our Calling, one Lord, one Faith, one Baptism, one God and Father of all, who is above all and through all and in all; to whom be all glory and praise for ever and ever. Amen.

Church of England Teaching concerning the Holy Communion.

There are, no doubt, many of our readers who would like to see collected together the authoritative teaching of our Church with regard to the Presence of our Blessed Lord in the great Sacrament of His dying Love. First, then, if we turn to the Homily on the worthy receiving of the Sacrament of the Body and Blood of Christ, which is declared in the XXXIX

Articles to contain Godly and wholesome doctrine, we find these words: "Thus much we must be sure to hold, that in the Supper of the Lord there is no vain ceremony or bare sign, *no untrue figure of a thing absent*, but the Communion of the Body and Blood of our Lord in a marvellous incorporation, which, by the operation of the Holy Ghost, is through faith wrought in the souls of the faithful."

And in the Order for the Administration of the Lord's Supper, the Elements are repeatedly designated as the Body and Blood of Christ, and after reception of these we give thanks that God "doth vouchsafe to feed us, who have duly received these holy Mysteries with the Spiritual Food of the most precious Body and Blood of (His) Son our Saviour Jesus Christ." In the Exhortation at the time of receiving, God's Servant invites to "the Holy Communion of the Body and Blood of Christ," and says, if we come aright, "we spiritually eat the Flesh of Christ and drink His Blood": but, if we come unworthily, "then we are guilty of the Body and Blood of Christ our Saviour." And in the Prayer of Humble Access we pray: "Grant us, therefore, gracious Lord, so to eat the Flesh of Christ and drink His Blood; that our sinful bodies may be made clean by His Body and our souls washed through His most precious Blood." And in the Consecration the Priest prays: "Grant that we, receiving these Thy Creatures of Bread and Wine. . . may be partakers of (Christ's) most blessed Body and Blood."

In our Church Catechism, too, we teach our children that the inward part in this Sacrament is "the Body and Blood of Christ, which are verily and indeed taken and received by the faithful in the Lord's Supper." And the twenty-eighth Article of our Church says, with reference to this Sacrament, that "to such as rightly, worthily and with faith receive the same, the Bread which we break is a partaking of the Body of Christ, and likewise the Cup of Blessing is a partaking of the Blood of Christ."

Further on in the Article we read:—

"The Body of Christ is given, taken and eaten in the Supper only after an heavenly and spiritual manner." But Guest, Bishop of Rochester, who penned this Article, tells us that the word "only," which was objected to by some, did not exclude the Presence of Christ's Body from the Sacrament, but only the grossness and sensibleness in the receiving thereof.

And in the Black Rubric, at the end of the Communion Service, we read that "no adoration ought to be done either

unto the Sacramental Bread or Wine, or unto any Corporal Presence of Christ's Natural Flesh and Blood," the object being to press a Spiritual in opposition to a Carnal Presence.

Thus the Church of England, while she expressly repudiates the Doctrine of Transubstantiation, *i. e.* the Doctrine of the change of the Substance of Bread and Wine, expressly teaches by her Formularies a true Presence, spiritual indeed, but real, inasmuch as a Spiritual Presence must be a true Presence, because all spiritual things are real and effectual, and not imaginary.

Church Society.

CENTRAL BOARD.

A meeting of the Central Board of the Church Society was held at the Cathedral Church Hall, on Tuesday, the 17th day of April, when the report of the Finance Committee regarding the grants to be made to assist in the education of the children of the clergy was considered, and the whole matter was referred back to the Finance Committee, to be finally disposed of next month.

A letter was read from Robert Hamilton Esq., resigning his position of member of the Investment Committee of the Church Society, and a resolution was passed accepting Mr. Hamilton's resignation with much regret, thanking him for his assistance in times past, and electing Mr. John Hamilton to succeed his father on the Investment Committee.

A cordial and hearty vote of thanks was then accorded to Mr. Bishop, the Organist of the Cathedral, and the Ladies and Gentlemen of the Choir, who so kindly and ably assisted him at the Anniversary Service of the Church Society at the Cathedral on the evening of Wednesday, the fourth day of April, and the following evening at the Public Meeting at the Tara Hall.

The Treasurer, Mr. Pope, reported that the collection at the Anniversary Meeting at the Tara Hall amounted to \$121.27, that the expenses were \$49.00, leaving a balance of \$72.27, and that the collections at the Cathedral amounted to \$50.43, thus making in all \$122.70 to be placed to the credit of the Mission Fund.

CLERGY TRUST COMMITTEE.

A meeting of the Clergy Trust Committee was held at the Cathedral Church Hall, on Wednesday, the 18th day of last month, when the Treasurer presented his Financial Report, which was received and adopted.

PRINTED REPORT OF THE CHURCH SOCIETY.

The printed Report of the Church Society for the year 1893, containing interesting and valuable information of the work of the Church Society and the sound financial foundation on which it is based, and the self-denying, arduous labours of the country Clergy, is now completed, and we hope a copy of the same is in the possession of every subscriber to the Society of one dollar and upwards; and whilst thankfully acknowledging the generous support the Society has received during the past year, we trust we may look for a still further support next year from many Parishes and Missions. Some of them, Missions of great importance, are without one single subscriber to the Church Society, with perhaps the solitary exception of the clergyman in charge of the Mission, and some, even, without this; whereas every member of our Church should contribute, if only a small subscription, to such a valuable Society, which the late Bishop used to say, was the very backbone of the Church in the Diocese.

Our readers will please note the change of address of the Secretary of the Church Society, from 147 Grande Allée to No. 3 Conroy Street, Quebec City.

DIOCESAN BOARD.

Two meetings of the Diocesan Board have been held during the month of April; the first on the 5th and the second on the 24th.

At the former meeting, besides taking final action with regard to two or three congregations which have not yet seen their way to comply with the proposals for an increase of assessment, the Board accepted the resignation of the Rev. J. C. Cox, of Brompton and Windsor Mills, to date from the 1st July next. At the latter meeting the Secretary was able to report that there were only two congregations still making objections to the small amount of increase asked. These objections, it is hoped, will bespedily removed, as the Board is only asking what is reasonable and fully justified under the circumstances. The generous determination, happily evidenced in many congregations, to aid the Board in its important and beneficial work, sought to be universal, considering the great advantages both clergy and congregations enjoy under its system as compared with the condition of things in other Dioceses.

Leave was also granted to Mr. Cox to close his connection with the Mission of Brompton at the end of the month of April.

Anniversary of the Church Society.

With a view to increasing the interest which every Quebec churchman ought to feel in the Diocesan Church Society there was a very happy revival this year of the Church Society Anniversary, which was opened with a Special Service in the Cathedral on Wednesday evening, April the 4th, at 8 o'clock. There was a very large congregation, and a surplined choir of men and boys occupied the newly erected choir stalls—the lady members of the choir being accommodated with seats to the east of the stalls. The clergy present were the Lord Bishops of Quebec and Vermont, the Very Rev. the Dean of Quebec, the Ven. Archdeacon Roe, Rev. Canons Foster, Richardson and Von Iffland, Rev. H. J. Petry, Rev. Lennox Williams, Rev. A. J. Balfour, Rev. A. H. Brooke, Rev. F. B. Norrie, and the Rev. R. A. Parrock.

The first portion of Evening Prayer was intoned by the Dean, while Canon Foster read the first special lesson, and Archdeacon Roe the second. The chanting of the special Psalms was very good and even, and Parry's "Magnificat" and "Nunc Dimittis" were admirably rendered by the choir. The Anthem after the third collect was Sullivan's "Sing O Heavens." It was exceedingly effective both in the passages for Soprano voices only and in the Chorus parts. The Tenor Solo was especially rendered by Dr. Hewitt. The concluding prayers were said by the Rev. F. B. Norrie, Assistant at St. Matthew's, Quebec. The hymns were sung with much leartiness, and afforded an opportunity for good congregational singing. The Organist, Mr. E. A. Bishop, and the members of the choir, are to be congratulated on the successful issue of their labours.

The preacher was the Right Rev. Dr. Hall, the newly consecrated Bishop of Vermont: he delivered a powerful and impressive sermon from S. Matthew, XXVIII, 10—"Go tell my brethren that they go into Galilee, and there shall they see me." After tracing the events of the forty days between the Resurrection and the Ascension, he dwelt upon the different recorded appearances of our blessed Lord to individuals and to groups of the disciples. He specially instanced three appearances to S. Mary Magdalene, to S. Peter, and S. Thomas, and shewed how in these typical instances our Lord was weaning them from His visible, and accustoming them to His spiritual presence. The preacher next

dwelt on Christ's mission to His Apostles, and through them to the Church which is His Body. That mission was not merely ministerial—simply to baptize and remit sins—but to carry out the whole will of its divine Head. As the different members of the body were dependent on one another, and each performed its proper task; so all members of Christ's body were required to do their different parts, in almsgiving, in sympathy, in prayer, in influence. Moreover the work of the individual member was done on behalf of the whole body. Christ's message was to tell 'ne brethren, not to keep the good news to oneself—just as the model prayer was not a matter of *meum* and *tuum*, but *Pater noster*. The Bishop concluded by urging his hearers to consider earnestly the claims which the Church Society had upon all Churchmen, and to remember that the work of the clergy, and the offerings of the people were by no means always most required, where it was most easy and agreeable to bestow them.

The offertory, which was devoted to the Mission Fund of the Church Society, amounted to \$50.45.

There was a Celebration of the Holy Communion in the Cathedral on Thursday morning, April 5th, at which a faithful few gathered for the special purpose of asking God's blessing on the work of the Church Society. The Lord Bishop of the Diocese was Celebrant, assisted by the Bishop of Vermont, the Dean of Quebec and the Rev. R. A. Parrock. The Rev. H. J. Petry and the Rev. J. B. Debbage also robed, and occupied places in the stalls. The latter had travelled to Quebec on purpose to be present but, owing to an unfortunate detention on the railway, arrived too late for the Service of the previous evening.

The Anniversary Meeting was held on Thursday evening, April 5th, in the Tara Hall. The chair was taken at 8 o'clock by the Lord Bishop of the Diocese. There was a large attendance. Amongst others on the platform were the Bishop of Vermont, the Dean of Quebec, Rev. Canons Thorne-loe, Foster, Richardson and Von Iffland, Rev. Principal Adams, Rev. Lennox Williams, Rev. H. J. Petry, Rev. A. J. Balfour, Rev. J. B. Debbage, Rev. A. H. Brooke, Rev. F. B. Norrie, Rev. R. A. Parrock, Hon. H. J. Joly de Lotbinière, Hon. George Irvine, Q. C., Colonel Forsyth, Mr. John Hamilton and Mr. W. G. Wurtele.

"The Church" one Foundation" was sung as the opening hymn, Mr. Bishop, the organist of the Cathedral accompany-

ing on the pianoforte, after which Prayers were offered by the Very Rev. the Dean of Quebec. This done, the Bishop of the Diocese expressed his regret for the absence, through illness, of the Ven. Archdeacon Roe and Chancellor Heneker. His Lordship announced that, in order to fill Dr. Heneker's place, he had succeeded in securing the services of a gentleman familiar to them all for his active interest in the affairs of the Church Society, Mr. John Hamilton, who was in a position to tell them all they might desire to know with reference to the Society's work.

Mr. John Hamilton, who, on rising, was received with cheers, began with a reference to his own modesty and to the fact that he had had very short notice of a speech being required of him. He was therefore sorry both for his audience and himself (laughter.)

If it were simply facts, that were wanted, it would not be difficult. If questioned respecting the affairs of the Church Society, he thought he could pass a pretty good examination; but he did not profess to have the ability of putting these facts together in a speech. There were prominent laymen present better able to interest their hearers by coming forward to address such a meeting as this one. Mr. Hamilton then briefly enumerated the various objects of the Church Society, quoting from its constitution. He showed that it was established in 1844 or some fifty years ago, and that it had now upwards of half a million dollars invested. During last year they had paid stipends of missionary clergy amounting to \$27,592, a larger sum than they had ever paid before. The sum of \$2,500 was paid to infirm clergymen and \$3,087 to widows and orphans of clergymen. Sixteen schools in poor districts had been aided and \$740 had been given towards the education of children of the clergy. Outfits of \$100 had been given to four young clergymen, and the building of three Churches and two Parsonages had been assisted. Besides all this, the Society had been the medium of circulating many hundreds of bibles, prayer books, etc., and the sum of \$40,000 had been raised for the Bishop Williams' Memorial Fund. All these funds had to be maintained and increased. There was an increase in the stipends paid the clergy, but they were very small still, and if they could afford to pride themselves upon the regularity with which quarter day found all stipends paid, it was mainly because the stipends were so small. It was not only money, but active personal interest in the work of the Society that was needed. He spoke of the liberal re-

sponse made here in St. Matthew's and the Cathedral recently to the appeal of a reverend gentleman from Rupert's Land, who told a number of interesting stories of his work, but Mr. Hamilton said he knew just as pathetic tales of parts of our own Diocese. He did not grudge the amount given to that distant Diocese, especially as we should not have got the subscriptions, if it had not. He now asked how the funds of the Church Society might be increased. He believed there might be more systematic collection. They were much indebted to the Church Helpers' Association for their collections for the Society, but he believed these could be materially increased, and that some people could and would give five and ten times what they actually did, if necessary information was placed before them by the collectors. As a matter of fact the Society itself was probably to blame in not having furnished more information to the public. Mr. Hamilton appealed to all present to score out their old subscriptions to the Society, and to begin anew. He spoke of the duty we owe to our own family and Diocese before others, and of the inheritance and sacred trust handed down to us by our predecessors. There was a reciprocity in the work of the Society, which takes us out of our selfish congregationalism. Utilitarians might think there was a waste of energy, but it was not so. The assessments of different missions towards the salary of the clergy went to the Society or one of its Committees, by whom the salary was paid. It was a splendid organization with its machinery all well made and in good working order. What was principally wanted was an active personal interest in its work to provide the motive power, and the best results would be sure to follow. (Mr. Hamilton's remarks were loudly and enthusiastically applauded.)

The Revd. Canon Thorneloe, M.A., Rector of Sherbrooke, on rising to deliver his address, a very eloquent oration, was greeted with loud and prolonged applause. Like the previous speaker, he dwelt on his own modesty, but went on to say that he ran some risk of losing his reputation in this respect by appearing before so inspiring an audience. However great a personal honor and responsibility it was to be called upon to speak here, he felt that he did so in his official capacity as Secretary of the St. Francis District Association. His task was to play the prelude to a distinguished singer, who would speak with the music of deepest love—a prelate of a great sister Church and the son—if he would forgive him for saying so—of a yet more

distinguished mother Church. The Rev. gentleman went on to speak of the similarity of the positions of the Church in the Eastern Townships, where his labors lay, and in the neighboring Diocese of Vermont, the See of Bishop Hall. The difficulties to be contended with in both places were very much the same and he proposed to speak of these. In the first place the people of Vermont and of the Townships have lost none of the rugged characteristics of their forefathers, while living in this country, beautiful in hill and dale, lake and river, and blessed with the brightest possibilities. The people inhabiting this region were not only of rugged, physical strength and constitution, but were also of a nature that must be convinced, before it can be won. The next problem that offers itself is that of sectarian division, which is met with in its most distinct form in the Eastern Townships, as evidenced by the number of Churches standing around, each devoted to the worship of some different sect. A people accustomed to such a state of affairs comes to think no harm of it, and to forget that the strength and advancement of one sect simply means the weakening of another. The third trouble, one growing directly out of the last, is that the people become utterly indifferent and accustomed to look upon the various forms as simply so many means to the one end. The result of this feeling flowing over the land must be a deposit of unsteadiness and lack of constancy. Persons go indiscriminately to all the different sects, and come to believe in none in particular. Still another trouble is the prejudice—an old and unfounded one, against the Church of England. They look upon her as formal, proud, exclusive, unspiritual, and possessed of many other unlovely attributes. This prejudice is, however, gradually becoming extinct. The Church of England is learning now how to approach people, and they, on their part, are beginning to understand and to appreciate, love and respect the Church for her growing power. A case was cited of a clergyman of the Church who recently found an extensive territory in the immediate vicinity of his own charge, where there was no Church belonging to the Church of England. There were lots of other sects, however. There were Adventists and Unitarians and Methodists and Congregationalists and Baptists and Presbyterians and Roman Catholics and Protestants and no-religionists and all the other religions. An active work in the place was immediately undertaken, and funds were raised, largely in Quebec city, and

there was a pretty little Church, a comfortable parsonage and a clergyman. The name of that place was Barnston. At another place, where pretty much the same state of affairs prevailed, the Bishop had recently been called upon to open a new Mission, and there had been much good done. Many came forward and joined the Church, all being very deeply impressed by the great liberality and earnestness of the Services. A prominent resident of the place came forward and himself offered to undertake a very large share of the building of a Church and there was now a flourishing mission work going on. Fitch Bay, Lake Megantic and many other places might also be named as instances of the same marvellous great gain and progress being made. The great problem after all, however, was not any of these, but how to get men and means to answer the calls upon us. "Where," asked the speaker, "has the Church obtained help for her great work in the past? Well, to a great extent, this has been drawn from private munificence of private laymen, whose names will ever linger in our minds and remain honoured household words. But this help has also been received from this noble Church Society in the interests of which those present are gathered together. Where in this diocese is there a Church which has not received from it aid in some shape or form in building, endowments, distribution of Prayer and Hymn Books, Bibles and general religious literature? It is due to it that the poor Diocese of Quebec is to-day, of all Canadian Dioceses, the best equipped in its beneficiary connections. The best business talent too of able and noble laymen has been devoted to caring for its funds and the results are such to-day that we give some \$4,000 per annum to missions outside of the Diocese and \$30,000 to the same purposes inside its limits. And of all the vast funds of the Society, over \$500,000, not one cent has been lost by bad investments during the first 50 years of the Society's existence. This cannot be merely because the best business talent has charge of the funds of the Society, but because the Hand of God is resting upon it. Let us then learn the lessons which this Society teaches us and give it more of our time, money and talents, always remembering that the smallest thing may be used for the best by God. Just as Jesus Christ glorified the Cross, so may God glorify these gifts and devote them to the best results. Go forth and give in the spirit of the Cross, and God will bless your

efforts, and the Society will have a great and glorious future before it." (Loud cheers.)

The Bishop of Vermont was the next speaker and delivered an exceedingly eloquent address. In recognition of the hearty applause which greeted him upon rising, he expressed his sincere thanks for the warmth of his reception. He spoke too of his pleasure at being present. Neighbors, he said, should be friends, and there was a certain amount of intercourse between Vermont and Quebec. One mission in Vermont was actually served by a priest from Quebec Diocese. When elected to the Episcopacy, he was glad that his Diocese was a border one, and he felt that he ought to be able to help the Canadian Church, as an English priest, an American Bishop—a British subject and an American citizen. He was not a stranger, either, in Canada, having preached missions and held retreats both for clergy and laity from Halifax to New Westminster. Nor was it from pure generosity alone that he had come to Quebec to assist at that Anniversary. He had heard so much of the excellent central plan of the Quebec Church Society for the payment of country clergymen, that he determined to come up and learn all about it, when the opportunity offered. The churchmen of Quebec and Vermont had much in common. They suffered from emigration, they had no very large and flourishing centres, they were surrounded by a hostile population. He expressed his pleasure that Quebec was willingly giving up the grant from the S. P. G. Despite all disadvantages he was glad to be able to look encouragingly upon the future. But then, of course, he was only a young Bishop. Well, he hoped the Bishop of Quebec was young enough to look hopefully on the future of things. (Cheers.) There were four points of encouragement in the great difficulties of which he had spoken. First of all, it was said the Diocese of Vermont was small and poor. Well, if it were large, it would be too rich for him, but, as it was small, he hoped to be able to do something for it. So in small missions. Though the clergy could not do as conspicuous work, they might do more of a pastoral character, and in training their people in Christian work. Then we were told that from Vermont, as from Quebec, people go West and you cannot keep them long enough to get any good out of them. Well, he said, let them go. Only give them something to take with them. We owe something to the West. Let them be well instructed Church-

men when they go, devout Christians, good Quebec Churchmen, good Vermont Churchmen. In the third place we were told that we were small bodies in the midst of hostile populations. You, he said, have given us many Roman Catholics. We have given you many Puritans. The Church has much to do for both of these classes. But, in order to accomplish it, she must be truly reformed, and yet truly Catholic. The Bishop spoke of the admirable features of the plan and work of the Church Society. By the central plan of the Church Society, a Board equitably assesses different missions as to what they should pay towards their clergyman's stipend, and receiving this from them, pays the clergyman itself. This, it was objected, made the Bishop altogether absolute. He did not think so, and he sincerely hoped not. He believed that even in Quebec the Bishop could not do always as he liked. But it was quite right that a clergyman should not be altogether dependent upon his congregation, for he might feel his tongue tied and be unable to speak out when he should. A rich ungodly layman, who had perhaps contracted an unholy marriage or was an offender in some other way and could not endure to have his pet vice denounced, might hold the purse strings so tightly if his clergyman dared to speak independently, that the latter would be either squeezed out or starved out. On the other hand too much endowment of a Church, such as often existed in England, was a drawback, and made a clergyman too independent of his people. This was like living on the generosity of the past. But we were not much troubled with this sort of thing either in Canada or in Vermont, and he was decidedly opposed to allowing a congregation the power to starve out a clergyman, when they were tired of him. The Bishop also spoke of the Pension Fund in Quebec and said what a capital thing it was, that clergymen here were not forced to hang on, when they became aged and unfit for work. And as a celibate himself he pleaded for the Widows' and Orphans' Fund. He recognized the fact that many congregations, English people particularly, preferred married clergymen. Well, of course they must pay for the wife and children as well as for the clergyman himself. It was only proper that they should live in comfort. He recognized what the 37th article said as to the right of the clergy to marry. But he pleaded for a class too of unmarried clergymen, who, either for a number of years or for life, would give themselves up entirely without

any thoughts or affections divided by domestic ties and home comforts, to the promotion of God's glory alone, like the saintly Bishop Stuart of Quebec. In regard to the Diocese and Church Society of Quebec, he said that the Church people here had a great inheritance, and he begged of them in conclusion to adhere to their own best ecclesiastical traditions. (Loud Cheers.)

The hymn, "Lord speak to me that I may speak," was then sung, during which the offertory was taken up, amounting to the splendid sum of \$121.27, made up of 339 different contributions varying from five dollar bills downwards.

A cordial vote of thanks was proposed to the speakers of the evening by the Hon. H. G. Joly de Lotbinière and seconded by the Hon. Geo. Irvine, in neat and appropriate speeches.

The Lord Bishop of the Diocese, before putting the motion, spoke of the self-denying labours of the country clergy and urged more consideration for their condition. He gave a number of instances of the privations they endure and the difficult work they undertake. He urged the ladies who would collect next autumn for the Church Society to redouble their efforts for increased subscriptions. He mentioned the case of one clergyman who, as a congregational minister, had \$2,000 a year in Constantinople. Having from conviction entered the Ministry of the Church, he was now working for \$700 or \$800 a year and sawing his own wood-pile. He urged all present to take the *Quebec Diocesan Gazette* and to read, mark, learn and inwardly digest the excellent article in the last number by Mr. Eckhardt, of St. Matthew's Church, on Christian almsgiving. His Lordship mentioned that last year he had confirmed 1100 candidates, and testified that, as a rule, they were even more carefully prepared for the holy Rite than similar candidates in England. When such excellent work was going on, it was a shame that it should be hindered in remote country districts, where the truth was not known by drivelling nonsense sent out from Quebec, which here, of course, could not be productive of any harm. It was indeed sad to think of God's work hindered by the wickedness of man. In conclusion he asked for daily prayer for the Church Society and for Church work in the Diocese, and said that all qualified Churchmen in the City should be ready to serve upon some of the Committees of the Society. (Applause.)

His Lordship then closed the Meeting with the Benediction.

The gathering was a most inspiring one and will, we hope, result in an increased interest in the work of the Society throughout the Diocese.

S. George's Day.

The Anniversary Service of the S. George's Society was held in the Cathedral, on the evening of S. George's Day, April 23rd. There was a very large congregation, and the officers of the Society wore the full regalia of their order. The Service opened with the hymn "All people that on earth do dwell," after which the Rev. H. J. Petry, read the first part of the Evening Service, the Rev. Lennox Williams taking the first and the Lord Bishop the second lesson. The *Magnificat* and *Nunc Dimittis* were sung to Garrett's setting in E flat, and the special anthem was Sir John Stainer's "The Spirit of the Lord spake by me," concluding with the National Anthem. The remaining prayers were read by the Rev. R. A. Parrock, and the Very Rev. the Dean preached a most learned and impressive sermon from the text Gen. iv. 9: "Am I my brother's keeper?" The offertory was in aid of the Charitable Fund of the Society. The Service concluded with the hymn: "Lord of heaven and earth and ocean," and the Benediction pronounced by the Bishop. The Organist and Choir deserve great praise for the way in which they rendered the musical part of the Service.

Woman's Auxiliary.

During the past month two very successful entertainments were given with the laudable purpose of increasing the funds of this useful association. The first was at the School-house at Bergerville on Thursday evening, April 12th, and took the form of a representation of Mrs. Jarley's famous "Wax-works." Miss Forsyth had taken great trouble in preparing the various groups, and she and all the performers are to be congratulated upon the splendid success of their efforts. The room was packed with an audience that entered fully into the fun of the evening, so much so that all went home highly delighted with what they had seen and heard. It is hoped that the entertainment will be repeated at no very distant date.

The second was given in the Tara Hall, Quebec City, on April 19th, and was also a great success. It consisted of a series of Ta-

bleaux interspersed with musical items, and was under the management of Mrs. Hope Sewell and Mrs. W. Darling Campbell. These ladies had secured the services of the most talented amateurs of Quebec Society, and both parts of the programme left nothing to be desired. The Tableaux were throughout most beautiful and artistic, and reflected the greatest credit on all concerned. "The Witch's Daughter" and "Pear's Soap" are deserving of especial praise. The music, both instrumental and vocal, was a rare treat, of which the audience was not slow to mark their appreciation. The room was crowded, and, as a result of the entertainment, a substantial amount has been added to the funds of the Society.

University Intelligence.

BISHOP'S COLLEGE, LENNOXVILLE.

There was a large gathering of ladies and gentlemen in the Synod Hall, at Montreal, on April 4th, to witness the conferring of degrees on the successful students in the Faculty of Medicine, in Bishop's College University. Principal Adams, representing the Vice-Chancellor, occupied the chair, and convocation was opened with prayer by Prof. Wilkinson, after which Dr. Adams called on Deau Campbell for his annual report. It showed that the number of students was 52 in all, 41 of whom were from the province of Quebec, 6 from the West Indies, 1 from Ontario, 1 from Manitoba, and 3 from the United States. He then read the results of the examinations, after which he declared the following the prize winners:—

Botany prize—George Sutton, Kingston, Jamaica.

Junior anatomy prize—Miss Jessie H. Macdonald, Montreal.

Senior anatomy prize—E. J. Addison, Kentucky, U. S.

David silver medal, best primary examination—Miss Josephine Cunin, Montreal.

Wood gold medal, best primary and final examinations—George Fisk, Abbotsford, Quebec.

Chancellor's prize, best final examinations—Miss Maude E. S. Abbott, St. Andrew's, Quebec.

Nelson gold medal, best special examinations in surgery—C. H. Barrington Armstrong, Kingston, Jamaica.

The degree of C.M., M.D., was then conferred on

C. H. B. Armstrong, Kingston, Jamaica, W. I.

Miss M. E. Abbott, St. Andrew's, Que.

Leandre C. Brunet, Roxton Falls, Que.

Narcisse G. Contant, St. Romuald, Que.

H. E. Denny, Montreal, Que.

Geo. Fisk, Abbotsford, Que.

Archippus Harry, Kingston, Jamaica, W. I.

T. E. Montgomery, Phillipsburg, Que.

W. J. McNally, Calumet Island, Que.

G. A. Trenholme, Kingsey, Que.

Dr. George T. Ross administered the oath to the graduating class.

Dr. Fisk read the valedictory to the graduating class of 1894. In the course of a carefully prepared address he said that they appreciated the efforts of their professors on their behalf and also those of the kind friends who had done so much for their comfort, for, as a rule, the majority of the students came from outside the city. During the four years they had been in the college what a change had been effected in their crude knowledge of medicine. He spoke of the great responsibility which now rested on the graduating class and their regret at leaving their Alma Mater. He looked forward, knowing the generosity of the citizens of Montreal, to the early endowment of the medical chairs in Bishop's College.

Dr. Kenneth Cameron, in replying for the faculty, delivered a carefully prepared address full of words of wise and earnest exhortation to the new physicians. He congratulated them on the success they had achieved. They would now have to depend solely on their own knowledge. They had entered on a career which called for the highest consideration, integrity, honesty and uprightness. They were to seize any opportunity of getting into a hospital, however small, to gain knowledge. He also urged those who were less fortunate, to be zealous in the future and improve their spare moments. They were to be methodical in all their doings and to preserve self-command and respect, and acquire a knowledge of human nature. He advised them to shun national and civic politics, but to connect themselves with some national medical society.

Principal Adams, in his remarks, referred briefly to the absence of both the Chancellor

and Vice-Chancellor, both of whom had worked so ably for the interests of the institution represented in the Synod Hall that day. The University was here, however, and the degrees which had been so hardly won would be regularly conferred.

Then, after dwelling eloquently upon the work and position of the University, Dr. Adams addressed to the graduates before him the following concluding words:—

Your profession, medical graduates, is one of noble work and immense usefulness as well as of vital responsibility. May you work in it in the self-denying spirit of your own professors, in the spirit of faithful and devoted service which characterized Bishop Mountain, the founder of our University. Yes, even in the spirit of the loving helpfulness of the Great Curer of human bodies and the Great Physician of human souls who went about doing good.

Dr. Ker and Dr. L. H. Davidson also spoke.

A meeting of the trustees of Bishop's College, Lennoxville, was held in the Synod Hall in University Street, the same morning, at 9 30. There were present the Bishop of Montreal, President, in the chair, and Messrs. A. D. Nicholls, J. W. Marling, James Ross, R. B. Campbell, Richard White. Mr. W. A. Hale, of Sherbrooke, was named to fill the vacancy on the committee caused by the death of Col. Kippen. A summary of the proceedings of the executive committee from November, 1893, to March, 1894, was submitted and approved.

The accounts for the corporation for 1893 were submitted and received. It was explained that the accounts were not audited, as Dr. R. W. Heneker, Chancellor, was absent in Bermuda, having left for a short trip, owing to ill-health.

At 10 o'clock a meeting of the Corporation took place in the same building and was attended by the Bishop of Montreal, who occupied the chair; Revs. Dr. Norton, Canon Nussen, Dr. John Ker, Dr. Adams, Professor Wilkinson, Messrs. G. Abbott Smith, J. W. Marling, Richard White, James Ross, R. B. Campbell, A. D. Nicholls, S. O. Shorey, W. Morris, Dr. Davidson, Q. C., Mr. G. H. Balfour, Hon. Mr. Justice Tait.

A resolution of condolence, in connection with the death of Rev. Mr. Robinson and Col. Kippen, members of the Corporation, who had died since the last meeting, was passed, and a committee named to prepare a resolution to

be placed on the minutes in connection therewith. The accounts, showing a small credit balance on the operations of the year, were presented. Reports, giving a summary of the proceedings of the council at their monthly meetings and from the head-master of the school, were presented. They show a very satisfactory state of affairs. The attendance of the school was about 90 boys, and there had been entire immunity from sickness during the last term. They also mentioned that the cadet corps in connection with the school had been reorganized. A resolution of thanks to the Hon. Geo. Irving, for a handsome gift of books to the library, was passed, and, after some further routine business, the meeting adjourned.

Church Homes in the City of Quebec.

We regret that in our article last month, under this heading, there was an inaccuracy. The Male Orphan Asylum is not under the same management as the Finlay Asylum, and has no other connection with it, except that the boys are accommodated under the same roof, and the corporation of both institutions is the same, but with a different Hon. Sec. and Treas. We take this opportunity of impressing upon our readers the fact that the two Homes are entirely separate, and that donations or subscriptions given to the one do not in any way benefit the other. We therefore hope those who are charitably inclined will give liberally to both institutions.

OBITUARY.

We have received the following notices from the Rev. P. Roe, Inverness:—

On the 20th March, Thomas Wilton, one of the oldest and most respected members of our Church and community, was called to his rest at the ripe age of 78 years. He was a consistent member of the Church, a good man, and honoured and respected by all. His father, an old officer in the army, settled here in the early part of the Century, having obtained a grant of land from the Crown. Mr. Wilton leaves a widow and several children, now away from their mother, settled in the North West and the United States. Both Mr. and Mrs. Wilton have always been very hospitable to the clergy when paying visits to this mission, and were well known to all the older Clergy in the Diocese.

Edward George Palmer, S. Julie Station, Agent for many years for Messrs. Price and Hall, lumber merchants, Quebec, died on the 30th day of March; he had been suffering from a painful and incurable disease for more than twelve months, which he bore with manly fortitude, and Christian patience and resignation, humbly submitting to the Will of God. Mr. Palmer was a popular man among all classes of our citizens, and a great favourite of the French Canadians, with whom he had large dealings for his employers. His funeral, which took place on the second day of April, was largely attended by the French Canadians as well as other nationalities. Messrs. Price and Hall, Quebec, were among the pallbearers. Mr. Palmer leaves a widow and one son and one daughter to mourn the loss of a kind husband and father. He was a loyal and devoted son of the Church of England, and a devout Communicant.

City Churches.

S. MATTHEW'S CHURCH, QUEBEC.

After the impressive, solemn and largely attended services of Holy Week, Easter Day at S. Matthew's was truly joyous and encouraging.

The great Festival was ushered in with a Choral Evensong at 8 p. m., on Easter Eve. The Interior of the Church, with floral decorations, and Easter banners, arranged with excellent taste and care, never looked more beautiful. There were four celebrations of the Holy Eucharist, the first at the early hour of 5.30 a. m., at which there were 130 communicants, the majority of them being males. The total number of communicants during the day was 444, being an increase of nearly 100 as compared with Easter Day, 1893. At the 10.30 services, the Celebration was fully choral, the Eucharistic music, which was well and devoutly rendered, being that composed by Sydney Williams, Mus. Bac. Oxon, a cousin of the Rector's. All the services of the day were marked by large congregations and hearty earnestness, including the children's Evensong at 4 p. m., and the Festival Evensong at 7 p. m., which brought to a close a Day of true Easter joy.

The Annual Vestry Meeting of the congregation of S. Matthew's Church took place on Easter Monday in the Parish Room. It was well attended and harmonious in character.

The Wardens reported the finances of the congregation to be in a sound and healthy condition.

The congregation having decided, at the Easter Vestry Meeting, in 1893, to erect a Font and Baptistry in the Church in memory of the late Bishop Williams, the Wardens reported that contributions amounting to nearly \$1,100 had already been received, and that the work had been entrusted to the firm of Messrs. J. and R. Lamb, of New York, whose reputation inspires confidence that a suitable and handsome Memorial will be obtained.

The desirability of introducing the Electric Light into the Church was discussed and favourably considered. The Rector nominated Mr. John Hamilton as his Warden for the ensuing year, and Mr. J. A. Ready was re-elected People's Warden.

S. PETER'S CHURCH, QUEBEC.

A well-kept Lent augurs a happy Easter. They only can at all fully enter into, and rejoice in, the unspeakable blessings voiced by the open Sepulchre, who have watched by the Cross, and realized in some measure its awful meaning, its need, and God's unfathomable love there displayed. If a larger attendance than usual at the Easter-tide Services at S. Peter's, was looked for this year, and a Service itself with added evidences of heartiness, thankfulness and joy, they, who fondly cherished such hopes, were not disappointed.

The number of communicants was 98,—the majority communicating at the early Celebration: considering the size of this congregation, the number was an encouraging one. The offertory was \$54. Flowers in profusion—themselves the emblems of the purity and holiness of the risen Life—beautified God's Sanctuary and silently joined in His praise. A very beautiful white Altar Cloth, of unusual richness and exquisitely wrought; also, "Hangings" for the Pulpit, Lectern, and Prayer Desk, to correspond—all the gift of a parishioner—were used for the first time on Easter Day. The work thereon was executed in part by two lady parishioners (one the donor), and in part by the ladies of S. Matthew's Guild. A corresponding Set, violet in colour, the kind and most generous gift of one not a member of the congregation, had been used for the first time during the Lenten season immediately preceding. A handsome brass Altar desk, in memory of one who for nearly half a century was a devout worshipper in this

Church, has also been recently dedicated to God's Service here. At the Easter Vestry Meeting, throughout a happy one, and financially satisfactory, resolutions expressive of deep gratitude were unanimously passed and communicated to the several kind donors. The Woman's Auxiliary now numbers 58 members. The amount by them contributed to F. and D. Missions during the past year is \$135. A Junior Branch has been formed with a roll of 12. Presided over by some member of the Senior Branch, the girls have been devoting one evening in each week to plying the Missionary needle: and are manifesting a gratifying zeal in their good work. Naturally prone as we all are to be selfish, the Missionary spirit cannot be too early inculcated.

Connected with this subject, it may not be without interest to mention that, at their own Special Service on Easter afternoon, the Sunday School children, as their custom has been, presented their offerings—the contents of the mite boxes entrusted to them during Lent—which this year aggregated \$25.00. Supplemented by \$12.00 of their own, this goes, we doubt not with the Master's blessing, to meet in a small measure the temporal and spiritual needs of the lambs, as yet, "not of this fold," but of whom Christ says: "them also I must bring and they shall hear my voice: and there shall be one Fold and one Shepherd."

DISTRICT NEWS.

LEVIS AND NEW LIVERPOOL.

On Easter Day there were bright and hearty Services both at Holy Trinity, Levis and at New Liverpool.

At Levis the communicants numbered 63, a very large proportion considering the size of the parish. The Easter offering was forty dollars.

At New Liverpool there were 19 communicants and an offering of twenty-five dollars was made. The Church-Wardens for the year are: at Levis, Messrs. F. Carey and J. H. Simmons; at New Liverpool, Messrs. H. Atkinson and E. H. Wade.

The Lord Bishop accompanied by his Chaplain, the Rev. R. A. Parrock, visited these parishes on Sunday, April 8th, for the annual Confirmation. There was a large congregation and a very hearty service at Holy Trinity, Levis, at 10.30 A.M., when the Rector, the Rev. Rural Dean Thompson, presented nine candidates. The Bishop delivered two im-

pressive addresses, one before and one after the Laying on of Hands. In the first he explained the nature and authority of the Rite, and in the second he dwelt upon the character and mystery of the Lord's Supper, shewing how the Church of England maintains the primitive doctrine as against the Roman Catholic view on the one side, and the views of many Dissenting sects on the other. A Celebration followed, at which a very large number, including those newly confirmed, received the Bread of Life.

After dinner at the Rectory, the Bishop, his Chaplain and the Rector, proceeded by the beautiful upper road to the little Church at New Liverpool. There again there was a good congregation and a very hearty service, at which nine more candidates received the Laying on of Hands, the Bishop again delivering two addresses, which were eagerly listened to by all present. After tea, at Mr. Arch-warden Atkinson's, at Etchemin, the party drove back to Levis just in time to catch the 6 o'clock boat for Quebec.

CAPE COVE, GASPÉ.

The Rev. W. G. Lyster reports:

The remarkable thaw, which prevailed during the early part of March, having been followed by cold weather, the roads in these parts became very good, and travelling, which had been interrupted, was resumed.

Consequently, on Good Friday there were very fair congregations at both of our Churches, a greater number than usual having come from distant parts of the Mission.

The morning of Easter Sunday was very fine, and the usual number attended Divine Service at St. James' Church, Cape Cove. The communicants numbered 68.

Service commenced at 3.30 P.M., at Percé, where, in spite of boisterous weather and falling snow, a fairly large congregation had assembled.

The Easter gift to the Clergyman was: from Cape Cove, \$40.50; from Percé, \$17.80, in all, \$58.30, an amount which, considering the scarcity of money at this season, says a great deal for the generosity of the people.

The annual Vestry Meeting was, as usual, held at the Parsonage, Cape Cove, on Easter Monday, when the ordinary business was transacted.

Accounts were presented and audited, and the finances pronounced to be in a satisfactory condition.

The Church-wardens, Messrs. Beck and Cass, were unanimously re-elected, and the treasurer, Mr. Jas. Baker, and the secretary, Mr. Fiott, received the thanks of the meeting.

The erection of a suitable building to shelter the horses in inclement weather, was spoken of, and the idea was favourably entertained.

At Percé, the Vestry Meeting was held on Easter Tuesday, at the house of Messrs Robin, Collas & Co, by the kind permission of the agent.

The accounts were read and found satisfactory, offertory collections having been more liberal than in former years.

The Church-wardens, Messrs. Amy and Tuzo, were re-elected.

The Chairman took occasion to return his best thanks to the sexton, Mr. Le Breton, for special acts of kindness and attention.

It is hardly necessary to add that a spirit of kindness and unanimity characterized the proceedings of both meetings.

STANSFORD AND BEEBE PLAIN.

The Lenten and Easter services have been arranged on much the same basis as in former years. There was an early Celebration of Holy Communion on Ash Wednesday morning. Special Services were held in Christ Church on Wednesday and Friday evenings with addresses on the "Prayer Book," and the "Beatitudes," respectively. Special Services were held in All Saints' Church on Thursday evenings. In Holy Week, services were held daily in Christ Church, morning and evening (with the exception of Thursday), with addresses on the three first evenings upon "Predictions of the Passion." On Good Friday, in addition to Mattins and Evensong, there was a service of meditation held in the afternoon, at which the Rector (Rev. W. T. Forsythe), delivered the addresses upon the "Seven Last Words." On Maunday Thursday there was a Celebration of Holy Communion at 8 A.M. On Easter Day the Church was appropriately and prettily draped in festal garb of white. There was an early Celebration of Holy Communion at 7 A.M. Mattins with Choral Celebration at 11. Evensong at 7.30 o'clock. The Preacher at Mattins was the Rector, at Evensong, Mr. C. E. Bishop, Divinity student. The musical portions of the services throughout the day were admirably rendered by the choir, to whom and to the two organists

the thanks of the congregation are due for their unsparing zeal and devotion. The Anthem in the morning was "Why seek ye the Living?" by Semper: the *Te Deum* by Williams. The Psalms were sung to Anglican chants. The music for the Communion Service was that composed by Mr. Dorey. At Evensong the *Magnificat* and *Nunc Dimittis* were Bunnett in F.; the Anthem "Hallelujah, Christ is risen."

At All Saints' Church there was Evensong on Thursday and Good Friday with addresses by the Rector. On Easter Sunday the Church was simply but prettily decorated. There was a Celebration at 8 30 A.M., Mattins and Sermon by Mr. Bishop, and Evensong and Sermon by the Rector at 7 30. There were large congregations at the two Easter Services at both Churches. The number of those who made their Easter Communion was, at Christ Church, 65; at All Saints' Church, 14.

At the Vestry Meetings of the two congregations, Messrs. H. E. Channell and J. M. LeMoyné were elected Wardens for Christ Church, and Messrs. W. E. Monroe and C. J. Harrison for All Saints' Church.

The Easter offering at Christ Church amounted to \$36.38, that at All Saints' to \$8.34.

MILBY, JOHNVILLE AND SANDHILL.

Since the 21st of January the Rev. B. G. Wilkinson has had charge of the above Mission District. There have been Services every Sunday at Milby; once a fortnight at Johnville; and once a fortnight at Sandhill, from Septuagesima to the second Sunday in Lent, since which date there has been a weekly service by the kindness of some members of the B. C. Brotherhood of Readers. During Lent there was a Service each Wednesday Evening at Milby; and on Good Friday at Milby and Sandhill. The Incumbent has visited most of the families in his parish once; bad roads have lately hindered him a good deal.

The Easter Vestry Meeting was held on Easter Monday. The Church-wardens are Mr. Miles and Mr. Jamb. Mr. A. D. Nicolls was elected Delegate to the Synod of Quebec. A vote of thanks was passed to Miss Bray for her great kindness in playing the organ. The collections during the past year amounted to \$66.20, the expenditure was \$48.24. A sum of \$84.28, was shewn by the Savings Bank book

to be on hand, which had been collected at different times for the purposes of erecting a bell tower.

The Sunday Services during May will be as follows:

- 6th—Sunday after Ascension. M^o by 11 a.m. (H.C.) Sandhill 3 p.m., Johnville 3 p.m.
 13th—Whitsunday. Milby 11 a.m. Sandhill 3 p.m.
 20th—Trinity Sunday. Johnville 11 a.m. (H.C.) Sandhill 3 p.m. Milby 3 p.m.
 27th—1st Sunday after Trinity. Sandhill 11 a.m. (H.C.) Milby 3 p.m.

INVERNESS.

There were bright Services in both Churches of this Mission on Easter, with good singing by a choir of twelve boys and girls, who had been carefully trained for this Easter Service; and who drove to the Church of the Ascension, five miles, to assist at the service there. There was a good attendance in both Churches at the Holy Communion, some forty partaking of the Holy Sacrament; considering the state of roads, which were not at all good, the attendance in both Churches was very good. On Good Friday, both Churches were fairly well attended. The members of St. Stephen's Choir have subscribed money for the purchase of a new silver offertory plate, from J. E. Ellis & Co., Toronto, as an Easter gift, and hope shortly to place it in the Church.

Wedding.

At the Cathedral, Quebec, on April 10th, by the Lord Bishop of the Diocese, assisted by the Rev. H. J. Petry, M.A., the Rev. E. King Wilson, B.A., of Bishop's College, Lennoxville, and Missionary in charge of Hereford, P.Q., to Anna Helena, third daughter of Andrew MacKenzie, Esq., of Melbourne, P.Q.

We are sure that all College friends and many of our Clergy and Lay people will unite in hearty congratulations.

Postscript.

We regret that interesting Easter news, received from Bergerville, Sherbrooke, New Carlisle, Danville, Rivière du Loup, Barford, East Angus, Ways Mills, Malbaie and Cookshire, is unavoidably crowded out. All this we hope to publish next month. Items for the next number should reach us by May 19th.



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