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The University Sermon.

DELIVERED IN BISHOP'S COLLEGE CHAPEL,
LENNOXVILLE, BY THE RIGHT REV. THE
LORD BISHOP OF NOVA SCOTIA, JUNE
27TH, 1895

*Other men laboured, and ye are entered in-
to their labours.*—S. John IV, 38.

It does not need that I should tell you of this sermon of the circumstances which surrounded those who originated Bishop's College, nor of the difficulties which had to be faced by them; nor of the contrast presented by the outward and visible appearance of things in 1845 and that of a later date, for all these matters were recorded in an address by the first principal, Dr. Nicolls, in 1860, which was printed in full in the April number of the *Mitre*, and are therefore fresh in your memories.

But the present occasion furnishes us with an opportunity for recalling the past, and endeavouring to estimate its significance, to recognize its principles, to ascertain whether or no we have been, and are still, true to them, what changes of method in applying them have been necessitated, and whether any, and what, further changes are required, or will be in the near future.

I. We note, in the first place, the significance of the object which the originators of Bishop's College set clearly before themselves. That object was to furnish those who should come under their influence with the best and highest education possible, and therefore to exercise their powers upon the best material available. For we must never forget that education, as its name imparts, is the drawing forth and maturing of the powers of the individual. Experience teaches us two things in this

matter: first, that individuals are variously gifted as regards their intellectual endowment; and second, that the intellectual endowment of the individual brings forth a harvest accordant to the quality and variety of the material furnished for its exercise.

Keeping this, then, clearly before our minds, I think we may feel sure that the Founders of Bishop's College were profoundly convinced that long experience had established as the best method of procedure the early teaching of Latin and Greek, together with Mathematics, for the purpose of strengthening, by exercise, the powers of the mind, and giving the mind itself the tone and temper derived from those two so-called dead languages, in which are enshrined, in almost perfect forms of prose and poetry, some of the noblest, most exalted, and vivifying thoughts which have stirred and enriched the minds of men.

And this, I take it, was in order that the young mind, thus trained, should be the better able to enter upon the study of literature, logic, law, mental and moral philosophy, and all that comes under the designation of Letters.

But our wonder and admiration for these men are evoked, when we remember that this highest ambition as regards education was deliberately adopted, as worthy to be aimed at, and as possible of attainment, in a comparatively new country, and by a people whose attention was concentrated upon levelling the forest, cultivating the soil, and engaging in trade, for the purpose of gaining a livelihood—in which pursuit the boys of the family were generally expected to take an active part at as early an age as possible. We do not won-

der that they were laughed at, their vision regarded as unrealisable, their scheme derided as Quixotic, they bidden to betake themselves to England and leave the colonists of Canada to work out their future with such an education as was within their reach, and suitable for a practical, lumbering and farming community, "whose talk is of bullocks," and who had no ambition of being "found where parables are spoken." But they disregarded the counsel given them, and, instead of withdrawing from their work, made use of such materials as they could lay their hands on, and, if obliged to put up with "plain living," yet accompanying it with "high thinking," were willing to wait for the verdict of the future, when the infallible test would be applied, "By their fruits ye shall know them."

II. But, if they tenaciously held to the soundness of their convictions on this, which may, in an accommodated sense, be called the secular side of education, no less clearly did they proclaim that they believed the truth of the ancient saying, "The fear of the Lord is the beginning of wisdom; and the knowledge of the holy is understanding." Nay, they made it abundantly evident that, in their estimation, greatly as they valued knowledge of every kind, and desirous as they were of setting up a high standard of scholarship, these would be robbed of virtue in their eyes, and their results like the stalks of corn in Pharaoh's dream, "thin and blasted with the east wind," unless they were rooted in the Christian religion, and it might be said to each pupil, on going out into the world, "From a child thou hast known the Holy Scriptures, which are able to make thee wise unto salvation, through faith which is in Christ Jesus."

And in a community, the large majority of whose number, outside of the Roman obedience, were so torn with religious dissensions that they were willing, if not desirous, to leave all teachings in the doctrines of Christianity to parents and Sunday School teachers, shutting their eyes to the plain fact that such a course meant, through the default of a majority of parents, and the attendance of only a minority of children at the Sunday School—to say nothing of the incompetency of many of the teachers—the absence of any intelligent knowledge of even the simplest of such doctrines, or a large absorption of

them by the Roman Catholics through their schools and convents, to aim at providing an education, which should be saturated with Christianity, and that, distinctively Church of England Christianity, as distinguished from the Roman on the one hand, and each and all of the Protestant denominations on the other, was even a bolder stand to take, and a more hopeless aim to pursue, than that of attempting a higher range of scholarship than the people cared for.

For the space of fifty years—not quite the lifetime of two generations—these principles have been tested, and how do they stand to-day?

The standard which half a century ago satisfied nearly everyone in Canada, now contents hardly anybody, while the large majority are aiming at the highest, so that the example set by Bishop's College has not only been justified by the result, as seen in those who have most profited by it within these walls, but by its general adoption throughout the country.

And, as regards the other matter, I claim two things—first, that the great Protestant denominations deeply deplore the extrusion of distinctive religious teaching from the schools of the country, though they do not see how they can secure its re-introduction without injury to their differing religious convictions; and second, that the great yearning for an outward manifestation of our underlying Christian unity, which has found expression in so many and varied quarters, encourages the hope of such an adoption of the first three of the articles of the Chicago-Lambeth platform, as would allow of regular teaching in all our schools of the distinctive doctrine of Catholic (i. e. universal) Christianity, and justify by general consent the principles of the Founders of Bishop's College.

It is of the nature of a truism to say that nothing of importance is conceived of without careful thought, nor achieved without labour and patience. I invite you to attempt the realization of the labour undergone, and the patience manifested by those who planned, and successfully carried out the idea of a high standard of education, having its root embedded and its growth entwined, and its fruit coloured and flavoured with the knowledge of the elements and principles of the Christian religion, selecting and associating with themselves suitable persons to prose-

cate the work—inducing parents to lay aside natural selfishness and narrow and unworthy views, and to adopt and act upon the noble ideal set before them—slowly enlarging the minds of their pupils and awaking in them an enthusiasm for knowledge, together with a holy emulation to outstrip one another in varied attainment, and with it all, by “precept upon precept, precept upon precept, line upon line, line upon line, here a little and there a little,” infiltrating the knowledge of the chief doctrines of Christianity as the Church of England has received the same; slowly, painstakingly, perseveringly combatting low and erroneous ideas entertained by other educators and by the public at large; by the drudgery of dealing with unresponsive minds in the school-room, and hostile minds without—by this, and much worse than this, for many years, learning the lesson of “the husbandman who waiteth for the precious fruit of the earth and hath long patience for it,”—verily, “other men laboured,” and we may reverently to-day think of the great Head of the Church as sending to them in those now long past and slowly unrolling years the message to the Church of Ephesus, “I know thy work, and thy labour, and thy patience... and thou hast borne and hast patience, and for my Name’s sake hast laboured and hast not fainted.”

III. But if these were the principles on which they acted and which they sought to establish in the minds of their own and of the next generation, it is time we enquired as to the underlying principle by which they were themselves controlled, and which constrained them to act in this manner. I answer in one word, it was *Faith! Faith in God*, that He is truly revealed in Jesus Christ—*Faith in the Son of God* as the Saviour of the world and the Head of the Church—*Faith in God the Holy Ghost*, as the Guide of the Church into all the truth, and therefore the One through whom those conclusions have been arrived at “which are most surely believed among us”—*Faith in the Divine authorship of the system of the Church*, through which God ministers His grace to those who “rightly, worthily and with faith” use the varied means implanted in the system—*Faith in God’s revelation of Himself* “in divers portions and divers manners,” not only “to the fathers by the prophets,” but also

through wise men of the East, through philosophers of Greece, and poets of Rome, that—

“Thoughts . . . beyond their thought
To those high bards were given”—

Faith in the infinite variety of the aspects of truth, no one without insignificance or importance to all the rest; for, surely, they did not teach what Greek philosopher and Roman poet, Jewish prophet or psalmist had spoken, no, nor even the words of Christ himself and His apostles, morely that in identical words they might be able to speak them again, but that, receiving through the words the truth conveyed by them into their souls and finding them “spirit and life,” the same truth might, mingled with their own intellectual and spiritual life and thought, find utterance in their words, and be passed on; the truth so conveyed finding ever new setting, and all the while taking on new meaning: thus the Church, as well as the “principalities and powers in heavenly places” through her, learning “the manifold wisdom of God.”

Yes, truly, they must have had this faith in the certainty of that about which, like the Apostle St. John, the Church can say, “we know”; and in the progress of the Church under her Divine Guide and Indweller, through the processes of living thought in individual minds working upon the problems and questionings raised in them by that which they were taught, or by the ceaseless endeavours to answer the questions, “how” and “why”; and *Faith in the value and necessity of their own work*, that in no case was it fruitless, but that whatever would stand the testing fire of the great day should bring to each “his own reward according to his own labour.”

IV. “And ye are entered into their labours.” This is true in a double sense—first you have entered into the labours from which they now rest—the work which they did is that which they have passed on to you. And, second, it is yours to gather the harvest of which they sowed the seed. Let it be recognized by you that while there is labour in both sowing and reaping, it is not of the same kind. To watch over the minds and souls which in days gone by were sent forth from these walls “bearing precious seed,” which has gradually germinated and ripened, and now in new and

noble thoughts is ready for the sickle, which shall gather them into the world's storehouse of books, or communicate them as food whereby other men may live, in "thoughts that breathe and words that burn,"—to gather thus a portion of "the harvest of the earth," that is the labour of the Schoolmasters and Professors here, who have entered into the labours of their predecessors; and if it be faithfully done, then by and by "he that sowed and he that reaped shall rejoice together."

But, besides this, you have to carry on the work which they have relinquished. I have no fear that you will abandon principles, the soundness of which has been demonstrated by experience. It has happened before, and it will happen again, that boys and young men, who have been most carefully taught the doctrines of the Church of England, will go out into the world as unawakened to their importance, and as uninfluenced by them, as the youth, who shews his unresponsiveness to all the efforts of his preceptors, by selling his books to a second hand dealer, as soon as he leaves College, thanking the stars that he need not read or study any more for the rest of his life. But even so, far better is it that such an one knows, if only by rote, the questions and answers of the Catechism, the thirty-nine Articles of Religion, and the phraseology of the Book of Common Prayer, for when his soul, through God's mercy, does awaken, he has in these the material upon which he may feed, and a preservative from many doctrinal errors, into which he might otherwise fall.

But there is no reason why piety suitable to his years should not manifest itself in the child, grow and deepen during college days, and go forth with him to the battle of life; and, in that case, the precise and formal statements which are contained in the documents which I have specified will be more and more cherished, as "the form of sound words," and the guides to right thinking on the most important matters.

Sure I am that the Founders of Bishop's College were *men of prayer*, and it becomes me therefore to urge upon you the exercise of that high privilege, and also the duty of teaching your pupils to pray. To pray is to be relieved from your cares, to be assured of the forgiveness of your sins, and the condoning of your mistakes, to realize that

you are fellow-workers with God, and therefore to have courage and hope infused into you—to pray is to hold communion with God, and therefore to be assured of His sympathy and friendship; to learn to think His thoughts and to fall into line with His purposes.

And as regards a high standard of scholarship, may I congratulate you, that you are not only trying to maintain it yourselves, but to induce all the Church Colleges in the Dominion to establish a uniform one—in which effort you have the sympathy and promised co-operation of your sister University of King's College, Windsor, the Board of Governors of which Institution most heartily wish you success.

V. "The old order changeth, yielding place to new.

And God fulfils Himself in many ways,
Lest one good custom should corrupt the world."

This is doubtless true and the similar sentiment—

"Our little systems have their day,
They have their day and cease to be;
They are but broken lights of Thee,
And thou, O Lord, art more than they."

And perhaps it is in line with this that two great changes must be noted. The first is that which is produced by the development of the country, coupled with the increase of the means of national inter-communication. Think of what the two great cities of Montreal and Toronto were fifty years ago; and of the vessels, stages and postal arrangements that then existed. It is only natural that the inhabitants of large and important cities should desire the best possible education for their children, and that a people in constant touch with all the civilized nations of the world should entertain a strong determination not to be behind any of them in knowledge and wisdom. But with this comes the desire for what is called *practical* knowledge, and a certain impatience over the learning which deals with principles; and therefore it is, in a large measure, that Latin and Greek are disregarded by parents who desire that their children should rather learn French and German. We have to lay our account to this, and it may be that we are intended as a nation to

become more familiar with the thoughts and ideas conveyed through the literature of those two great races, than through Greek and Latin; or rather, that being already imbued with the latter, we may now assimilate the former.

The other change is the great development of those many subjects commonly included in the name "Science," and the application of not a few of them to the increase of conveniences of life. While we may be thankful for the stimulus thus afforded to intellectual development, we must recognize the alteration which is thereby necessitated in the curriculum of school and college, and the authorities of the place of education must be ready to incorporate these subjects in their courses of study, and to leave out others which have become less necessary.

One other change of method in these days is not so much an innovation as a reversal to Greek practice. I mean the introduction of gymnastics as a regular part of every boy's education. We come as near the Greek custom implied in the word as is compatible with the ordinary temperature of our buildings, and with our notions of decency; and it is to be hoped that a valuable lesson of healthy and manly æstheticism may thus be learned as the young athletes go through their exercises and feats of skill in the gymnasium, for it is certainly quite as likely that there the exclamation, "I will give thanks unto Thee for I am fearfully and wonderfully made," will be heard, as in the dissecting room of a city hospital, if not more so. But the point to which I am desirous of calling your attention is this, that now all three parts of man's composite nature are cared for in true education—body, mind and spirit—and the Christian schoolmaster or professor joins his practice to the prayer of the Apostle of the Gentiles—"I pray God your whole spirit and soul and body be preserved blameless unto the coming of our Lord Jesus Christ."

What a wondrous work it is in which you are engaged in this College and School! You are constantly bringing the thoughts and opinions of the past to the touchstone of the present, learning and teaching wherein they are shewn to be right or wrong. Continually you are astonished at the intuitions, which flashed upon some mind, of a previously-unsuspected truth,

or at the sudden generation which subsequent slow and patient investigation has verified, or is in process of verifying. And no less are you amazed at the certainty with which those of a past age who were reputed wise insisted upon the truth of maxims and statements which have long since been shown to be false. On some subjects, you cannot but rejoice in the stability of the foundations which have been laid, and which guarantee the steadiness of the superstructure which is being raised upon them; and anon you fear, when you see whole systems fall and pass away, through the crumbling of the premises on which they were reared, under the disintegrating power of more accurate knowledge.

And then you are in touch with the present, an age such as the world has never seen before, when everything is brought to the test, "when many run to and fro and knowledge is increased," when man is able to "look toward heaven and tell the stars how high they are," when he can command "the lightnings that they may go and say unto him, Here we are"; when the properties of things are known and the secrets of nature discovered, and man is with speedy foot ascending the steps which lead upwards to the throne promised him of lordship over the whole creation. Well may you tremble at the greatness of the task allotted you, to guide the awakening intellect of the rising generation, to give the mind the touchstone of right principle, to impart to the spirit the fear and the knowledge of God, for it still remains true that "the fear of the Lord is the beginning of wisdom, and the knowledge of the holy is understanding."

And for the right discharge of this stupendous duty, I repeat to you the word of St. Paul, as if spoken to you by your predecessors—by Mountain and Nicolls, by Doolittle and Williams and Chapman—"Nevertheless, whereto we have already attained, let us walk by the same rule, let us mind the same thing."

Be sure that, in faithfully discharging your duty, you are rightly helping on the world to be ready for the coming of its King, and when He comes, He will say to you and to those in whose footsteps you are walking, "Well done, good and faithful servants, enter ye into the joy of your Lord."

The Lord Bishop's Engagements for August.

Thursday, August 1st, to Thursday, Aug. 8th.—Confirmation and other work in the Magdalen Islands, and land at Pictou.

Thursday, August 8th, to Thursday, Aug. 15th. — Visit Halifax, and perhaps S. John, N. B., and return to Rivière du Loup.

Thursday, August 15th—Confirmation at Rivière du Loup.

Friday, August 16th.—Holy Communion at Rivière du Loup, and visit Cacouna.

Saturday, August 17th.—Return to Quebec.

Sunday, August 18th—Celebrate the Holy Communion at the Cathedral at 11 a.m., and assist at Evensong.

Notice to the Clergy.

If any of the Clergy need the presence of the Bishop in their Parishes towards the end of August, or during the first week in September, they should make their applications at once, with a view to the necessary arrangements. The Bishop has to go to Montreal for the Provincial Synod on the 9th or 10th of September and will be there for nearly a fortnight.

The Bishop's June Visitation.

The June Visitation is worthy of remark for many reasons; for, besides embracing the Bishop's College Jubilee Convocation, honored as it was by the presence of their Excellencies the Governor General and Lady Aberdeen, and by a great concourse of Canada's most famous men, the Bishop was permitted, over and above his journeys by railway, to cover in the course of the month four hundred and thirty-two miles in a buggy, to hold two Ordinations and twenty-eight confirmations. He also preached at several ordinary Services, presided at the Closing Exercises of Compton Ladies' College, made a speech at the Closing Convention of the Stanstead Methodist College, was present at a quiet social gathering at Maple Grove Rectory, Upper Ireland, and there gave a Lecture in the evening on the Early History of the English Church. When we compare this with the long and tedious journeying of Bishop Mountain, how forcibly are we reminded of

the present facilities for travelling, of the fuller settlement of the country, and of the more complete organization of our Church work.

Jubilee of Bishop's College, Lennoxville.

From the 23rd to the 27th of June, 1895, have been the most eventful days in the history of the University of Bishop's College, Lennoxville, not only on account of the many and important events of the days themselves, but also because this is the fiftieth year since the founding of the College.

On Sunday, June 23rd, we had the pleasure of a visit from a Prelate of the sister Church in the United States, the Right Reverend W. Paret, D.D., Bishop of Maryland, who preached at Evensong in the Chapel on the subject of the right occupation of time, basing his remarks upon the words: "Why stand ye here all the day idle?"

On Monday, at 10 a.m., the Lord Bishop of Quebec held an Ordination in the Chapel when Messrs. A. H. Moore, B.A., and C. E. Bishop, B.A., Students of the College, were admitted to the Diaconate; the Sermon was preached by the Principal, the Rev. Thomas Adams, D.C.L., from 1 Tim. iii 13. The Bishop was attended by his Chaplain, the Rev. R. A. Parrock, B.A., the newly appointed Professor of Classics. Many of the neighbouring Clergy joined in the procession. The Candidates were presented by the Rev. Professor Allnatt, D.D., Dean of the Faculty of Divinity. The Rev. A. H. Moore, B.A., was appointed to read the Gospel.

In the evening, at 8 o'clock, in the presence of a large congregation, including many friends and parents of the candidates, eleven boys of the School were confirmed. The Bishop delivered two instructive addresses. The candidates were given an opportunity of making their first Communion with their friends and school-mates on the following morning at 7 o'clock.

On Tuesday, June 25th, after the usual daily Mattins, the Principal spoke a few kindly words of farewell and advice to those students and school boys who were leaving at the end of term. The tenor of his remarks was that, unlike those bodies in the physical world which absorb but do

not radiate heat, they should in their future lives both absorb, retain and radiate good. All were moved by Dr. Adams' heartfelt words.

During the day the Cricket-field was the point of interest, where the Old Boys of the School gathered to decide the annual match with the Present Boys. It proved to be a most exciting contest; the Present scholars, being two strong for those who had left the School, eventually won by 4 wickets. Scores—Old Boys, 50 and 53; Present Boys, 44 and 59 for six wickets. For the Old Boys McLea made 21 and 27, and for the school Rothera contributed 26 and 22, and Hutchison 7 and 18.

At 8 p.m., Mr. Arthur Dorey, F.C.O., Organist of St. Peter's, Sherbrooke, gave an Organ Recital in the Chapel. Mr. Dorey's artistic taste and finished style were displayed to advantage in the choice and execution of his programme. He was assisted by Mr. H. R. Fraser, vocalist.

On Wednesday, the 26th, the Cricket-field was again the centre of attraction, for there the annual Sports of the school, for which the boys had been practising for some weeks, took place. The various events were hotly contested.

The Governor General of Canada and the Countess of Aberdeen, who had graciously accepted the invitation of the University authorities to be present at the Jubilee Convocation, arrived in the afternoon by special train provided by the Quebec Central Railway Co., and were met at the station by the Bishop of Quebec, the Chancellor, Principal, Staff of the College and Headmaster of the School. Their Excellencies were then driven to the Cricket-ground, where they were welcomed with prolonged cheering, the band playing the National Anthem. After spending an hour in viewing the Sports, they were driven to The Lodge, the residence of Principal Adams, which had been placed at their disposal during their stay at Lennoxville.

A luncheon was held at one o'clock under the auspices of the Alma Mater Society, in the College Dining Hall, which was attended by about one hundred Visitors and Old Students of the College and Old Boys of the School. The following points may be selected from the report of the Society, drawn up by Mr. H. J. H. Petry, M.A., Secretary.

That, although the College only dates

from 1845, the School had its origin in 1838 or 1839, under the Rev. Lucius Doolittle; but, in 1845, was re-organized in connection with the College, Dr. Miles becoming Rector of the School and Professor of Mathematics in the College, the late Mr. Edward Chapman, M.A., having been Headmaster from 1842 to 1845.

That the Committee of the Society had decided to mark the Celebration of the Jubilee by an effort to raise \$10,000, (\$2,500, to complete the furnishing of the Chapel, and \$7,500 for a New Gymnasium).

The work of the College and School was reported upon, as well as that of the Medical Faculty. The new School building was stated to have cost \$57,000.

On Wednesday evening, in the Bishop Williams Hall,—Convocation Hall,—the School Boys' annual closing dance was given. The Hall as well as the School corridors and rooms were brightly illuminated by electricity and decorated for the occasion. The building was thronged with guests, and the spectacle was a brilliant one, when the Governor General's party entered at 10 o'clock. The proceedings were opened with a Quadrille d'Honneur led by His Excellency with Mrs. Adams, and the Countess of Aberdeen with Mr. Petry, Headmaster of the School. During the evening, Her Excellency presented the prizes to the winners of the Sports.

Much care had been bestowed upon the appearance of the buildings and grounds. Everywhere was to be seen purple and white, the University colours. An arch of evergreen was erected over the main entrance to the grounds, which harmonized with the well-clipped hedges surrounding them. Many additional electric lamps brightened the effect at night. A mitre, composed of one hundred electric lights suspended in front of the College, made the lawn and surroundings almost as bright as day. This, as well as the other special illuminations, was furnished by the Sherbrooke Gas and Water Co., as a compliment to their Excellencies.

Thursday, the 27th, Convocation Day, was, of course, the most important day of the week. It was begun, very appropriately, with a Celebration of the Holy Eucharist at 7 o'clock. The chief Service, however, the University Service, was the Choral Celebration at 11 o'clock, at which their Excellencies and Staff and many distin-

guished visitors were present. A procession, numbering nearly one hundred, consisting of the Choir Students, visiting Clergymen, the Staff of the College, their Lordships the Bishops of Nova Scotia and Quebec with Chaplains, the Registrar and the Chancellor, was formed in the College and moved to the west door of the Chapel and there opened out to allow the Bishops and others to pass on to the Sanctuary. The scene was a very imposing one, not likely to be readily forgotten by those who had the good fortune to be present.

Many handsome gifts have been recently made to the Chapel, including ten stained-glass windows, a white Altar Frontal, white Dossal, Altar Vessels, Credence table, Faldstool, Re-table, carpet and kneelers for the Sanctuary, white book-markers and two hundred Prayer and Hymn Books. The Altar was the most conspicuous object, looking very chaste with Cross and flowers, and the new hangings, worked by the Guild of S. Matthew's Church, Quebec.

The Bishop of Quebec was Celebrant, the Dean of Quebec Gospeller, and the Dean of Ontario Epistoller. The Celebrant, during the Service, solemnly dedicated the new gifts to the Service of God, and commemorated those Benefactors of the College who are deceased and those in whose memory the gifts were made. The University Sermon by the Lord Bishop of Nova Scotia, which we print in full in another column, was a masterly discourse on S. John IV. 38. The Service was choral throughout, the music having been composed for the occasion by Mr. Dorey and dedicated to Principal Adams. The Ter-sanctus, Benedictus and Agnus Dei are especially beautiful and reverent compositions. The procession returned to the College in the same order as it had entered, singing the hymn "For all the Saints, who from their labours rest."

Convocation followed at 3 o'clock. Long before the members of Convocation entered, the Hall was filled to overflowing. The Governor-General, with Mrs. Adams, was first to arrive, followed by the Countess of Aberdeen and Dr. Adams. After they were seated on the dais the procession entered, composed of the Graduating class, members of Convocation, those about to receive Honorary Degrees, A. D. Nicolls, Esq., B.C.L., M.A., Registrar, the Very Rev. R. W. Norman, D.D., D.C.L., Dean of Quebec, Vice-Chancellor, R. W. Heneker, Esq.,

D.C.L., Chancellor, and the Bishops of Nova Scotia and Quebec, all in gown and hood except the Bishop of Quebec, who was wearing his scarlet convocation robes, and the Bishop of Nova Scotia cassock and pectoral Cross.

The Chancellor, having declared the Convocation open, read and presented a handsomely engrossed and illuminated address to His Excellency the Governor-General, who replied in a most happy strain, exhibiting a keen interest in educational matters generally and an appreciation of the unique position occupied by Bishop's College as an Anglican Institution in the Province of Quebec. His remarks met with much applause. An illuminated address was also presented to His Honour the Honourable J. A. Chapleau, Lieutenant-Governor of Quebec. His reply was full of lofty sentiment couched in choicest language. The Chancellor's address to Convocation followed. It dealt with the history of the College and School from their earliest days to the present time, touching reference being made to the memories of Bishops Mountain and Williams, the Rev. L. Doolittle, Rev. Jasper H. Nicolls, Mr. Chapman, Dr. Miles and the Rev. Dr. Lobley, who devoted so much time and effort to bring the Institutions through many early struggles and difficulties to their present state. He stated incidentally that the buildings and investments of the College aggregate \$260,000. At the conclusion of his speech the Registrar read a list of those from whom letters of regret had been received, including the Archbishops of Rupert's Land and Ontario, the Bishops of Montreal, Niagara, Newfoundland, Fredericton, Jamaica, New York, Vermont, Maine, New Hampshire and Maryland, Sir William Dawson, Sir W. H. Hingston, M. D., and J. H. R. Molson, Esq., Governors of McGill University, Dr. Joluson, Acting Principal of McGill, Chancellor Allen and the Rev. W. Jones, Acting Provost of Trinity College, Toronto, Chancellor Loudon, Toronto University, Sandford Fleming, Esq., C.M.G., Chancellor of Queen's University, Dr. J. C. Bourinot, the Rev. Abbé Lafaume, Rector of Laval University, the Rev. Canon Henderson, Principal of Montreal Diocesan Theological College, Honourable G. Ouimet, Honourable W. B. Ives, Principal Grant of Queen's University, and many others. The regular

business of Convocation was then proceeded with, when the following degrees were conferred:—

D.C.L. (Honoris Causa) The Governor-General, the Lieutenant-Governor of Quebec, Hon. L. O. Taillon, Premier, the Bishop of Nova Scotia, Sir Alex. Lacoste, C. J. Queen's Bench, Sir Napoléon Casault, C. J. Superior Court, Hon. Judge Andrews, Hon. Boucher de la Bruère, Supt. of Public Instruction, Hon. E. J. Price, The Ven. Archdeacon Roe, The Ven. Archdeacon Lindsay, Rev. Canon Thorneloe, F. W. Campbell, Esq., M.D., Hon. J. S. Hall, James Dunbar, Esq. Q.C.

D.D. (jure dignitatis), The Very Rev. Dean Carmichael, The Very Rev. Dean Buxton Smith.

D.D. (ad eundem), The Rev. J. Ker, D.D., Trin. Coll., Toronto.

C.M., M.D., Messrs. T. Bannerman, Gustave Lewis and G. L. T. Hayes, Miss E. H. Clendinning.

M.A. (ad eundem), R. N. Hudspeth, Esq., M.A., Trin. Coll., Toronto.

M.A. (in course), Rev. T. W. Ball, Rev. J. B. Pyke, Lawrence D. Von Iffland.

B.A. (in course), N. C. Lyster, F. G. Vial, J. P. Turner, W. R. Hibbard, George Pye, Cecil T. Mundy, Thomas Dowdell.

Nearly all those receiving Honorary Degrees made speeches. Especially noteworthy were those of the Governor-General, whose remarks were replete with kindly feeling and congratulation to the University, the Lieutenant-Governor, the Hon. L. O. Taillon (who spoke in French), Sir Alexander Lacoste, the Lord Bishop of Nova Scotia (representing the Diocese of Nova Scotia and the University of King's College, Windsor), who greatly impressed his hearers not only by his dignified bearing and commanding presence, but also by his eloquence, wit and pathos, the Dean of Montreal, who made a most humorous speech, Dr. I. H. Davidson and Rev. Dr. Ker, representing the Synod of Montreal, all of whom expressed the cordial feeling existing in the hearts of Montreal Churchmen towards Bishop's College.

Sir N. Casault, the Hon. J. S. Hall, the Hon. Judge Andrews, the Hon. Judge Archibald (representing McGill University), the Hon. Boucher de la Bruère,

Dean Buxton Smith, Dean Norman and Archdeacon Lindsay also spoke. Amongst those who were not present to receive their degrees were His Grace the Archbishop of Ontario, the Bishop of Maryland, J. G. Bourinot, D.O.L., Hon. W. B. Ives, Rev. Principal Grant, and H. W. Reyner, Esq.

Dr. Adams and Mr. Petry gave accounts of the year's work in College and School respectively.

Never has such a noteworthy gathering occurred within the walls of Bishop's College, as sat upon the platform in Convocation Hall, including so many dignitaries of both Church and State, representatives of the leading English and French families of Lower Canada and several pre-eminent Laymen of the Roman Communion. The University showed its comprehensiveness in honouring itself and these men, irrespective of their varying spheres of life. On the platform, besides those already mentioned, were Sir Henri Joly de Lotbinière, Rev. Professors Allnatt, Scarth, Wilkinson and Parrock, the Rev. Canons Davidson, M.A. Fulton, M.A., and Foster, M.A., the Hon. M. M. Tait, D.C.L., Acting Chief Justice, Hon. M. F. Hackett, Q.C., M.L.A., F. W. Campbell, Esq., M.D., D.C.L., Dean of the Faculty of Medicine, G. T. Ross, Esq., M.D., Registrar of the Faculty of Medicine, the Revs. J. Kemp, B.D., E. A. W. King, M.A., R. C. Tambs, M.A., J. J. S. Mountain, D.C.L., T. Blaylock, M.A., Albert Stevens, M.A., Lennox Williams, M.A., F. G. Scott, M.A., A. H. Robertson, L.S.T., T. H. Lloyd, M.A., G. G. Nicolls, M.A., J. Hepburn, M.A., G. Abbott Smith, M.A., H. E. Wright, M.A., A. J. Balfour, M.A., and G. H. A. Murray, M.A., Reginald King, Esq., M.D., W. White, Esq., Q.C., the Rabbi Veld, H. R. Fraser, Esq., LL.B., W. Morris, Esq., LL.B., Arthur Jarvis, Esq., M.A., Munroe Ferguson, Esq., A.D.C. to His Excellency the Governor-General, W. T. S. Hewett, Esq., Secretary to His Excellency the Governor-General, and Capt. Shepherd, A.D.C. to the Lieutenant-Governor.

Convocation Hall was again crowded on Thursday evening for the Annual Conversation, at which the College and School prizes were distributed by the Earl of Aberdeen. Many handsomely bound volumes bearing the College and School Arms were handed to the winners; His Excellency

cy, in each case, making a few felicitous remarks. Dancing was afterwards begun, and continued till one o'clock, when the gathering broke up. During the evening, much amusement was caused by the school-boys "bouncing" the Governor-General's A. D. C., the Masters and the smallest boy in the School, who had won the handicap half-mile race. Thus ended a week which will ever be memorable in the annals of Lennoxville.

A pleasant feature of the Jubilee Commemoration was the return of so many old boys, now occupying prominent positions throughout Canada, to the familiar scene of their school days, to renew old ties and look once more upon the surroundings of Bishop's College and School, the hills, valleys and rivers for which they are justly famous.

The present Headmaster of the School, Mr. H. J. H. Petry, M.A., is himself an old Scholar of Bishop's College School and a Graduate of the College; and is the first Layman to hold the Headmastership. He is a native of this Province, being the son of the Rev. H. J. Petry, B.A., of the Cathedral, Quebec. He took his degree in 1883, with first class Classical honours, winning the Prince of Wales' Medal.

The Principal of the College, the Rev. Thomas Adams, M.A., D.C.L., a member of St. John's College, Cambridge, and a Wrangler of his University, has been successful in making Bishop's College even better known and more popular than it ever was before. Already the Arts Building is filled up for the session of 1895-96.

Under the guidance of two such men there should be a great future for both College and School.

Professor Dorey's Work.

Many of our Clergy have at different times borne testimony to the value of the assistance they have received from Professor Dorey, who has gone to their Parishes and conducted Choir Practices to the great improvement of the rendering of the Services of the Church. In addition to this, Mr. Dorey has organized a series of Church

Choir Festivals, held from time to time at different centres and enlisting the co-operation of united choirs. And we are also indebted to him for the excellent musical arrangements which he has made lately, (1) for the two Ordination Services at Beebe Plain and Bishop's College Chapel, and (2) for the Jubilee Convocation Service at Lennoxville. The setting of the Communion Service composed by Mr. Dorey for these occasions is very simple and at the same time very reverent in character and highly effective, and is worthy of attention.

Mr. Dorey's Report to the Bishop for last quartershewsthegood work which has been done at Waterville, Stanstead, Beebe Plain, East Hatley and Bishop's College, Lennoxville. Such work must in the long run do much good.

Quebec Clerical Library.

It may not be known throughout the Diocese that the Governing Body of the Quebec Clerical Library have thought it well to extend its use by throwing it open to Laymen as well as Clergy. In doing this, they have had in view the fact that there is in this age a growing tendency amongst Laymen to study Theological questions for themselves, and also that the increased support obtained in this manner, would help to make the Library more efficient, and would enable them to add a larger number of new books, than they otherwise could, to what is already a very good collection. All that is necessary, in order that a Layman may qualify for membership, is that he should become an annual subscriber of one dollar, and that his applications for books should be countersigned in the first instance, and when required by his Clergyman. And it is hoped that, even though they may not wish to borrow books, many will be willing to become members in order that they may help forward the Library and so render it of greater service to their Clergy. All applications should be addressed to the Honorary Sub-Librarian, the Rev. E. Arthur Dunc, Bishopsthorpe, Quebec, who will be pleased to forward a Catalogue of the Library and to give any other information, that may be required.

Wedding Bells.

In the Church of S. John the Evangelist, Montreal, on Wednesday, July 10th, by the Rev. H. J. Petry, B.A., father of the bridegroom, assisted by the Rev. F. G. Scott, M.A., and the Rev. Edmund Wood, M.A., Rector of S. John's Church, Mr. H. J. H. Petry, M.A., Headmaster of Bishop's College School, Lennoxville, to Virginia Howard, of St. Andrews, P.Q.

All Lennoxville friends will, no doubt, join us in offering them sincerest congratulations.

At the Church of Christ, Garrettsville, Ohio, U. S. A., on Tuesday, July 2nd, by the Rev. A. Fraser, D.D., the Rev. C. E. Bishop, B.A., of Bishop's College, Lennoxville, to Anna Belle, daughter of Edward P. House, Esq., of Garrettsville.

The Rev. C. E. Bishop is the newly appointed Missionary to Labrador, where he will assist the Rev. I. N. Kerr in ministering to the needs of our people along that coast. Mr. and Mrs. Bishop spent two days at Bishopsthorpe, Quebec, on their way to their new home. On Saturday morning, July 20th, one or two friends united with them in a Special Celebration of the Holy Communion at 7 o'clock in S. Matthew's Church, Quebec, kindly arranged by the Rev. Lennox Williams; and then, after breakfast, Mr. and Mrs. Bishop went on board S.S. "Otter," and sailed about 9 a.m. for Sheldrake, which is the first station of the Labrador Mission. We are sure that all their friends will unite in hearty congratulations and will wish them every success and blessing in their new work.

To all who Worship in the House of God.

Come in good time to kneel down in private prayer to God, Who is our Sanctifier, Redeemer, Creator.

Remember the profession which you made unto God in your Baptism.

Pray with the spirit, and pray with the understanding also:

Sing with the spirit, and sing with the understanding also.—1 Cor. xiv, 15.

Say aloud (not in whispers) all Creeds, Responses, and Amos.—(See Rules in Book of Common Prayer.)

Kneel down in public prayer. Stand up in public praise.

Hear Sermons: according to these words of God to His Missionaries—"He that heareth you, heareth Me, and he that rejecteth you, rejecteth Me."—S. Luke x, 16.

Give money gladly at the Offertory. "For the love of money is a root of all kinds of evil."—1 Tim. vi, 10.

Every one who has been confirmed by a Bishop is to receive the Lord's Supper at least three times every year.—(See Rules in Book of Common Prayer.)

DISTRICT NEWS.

SHIGAWAKE.

The Rev. R. J. Fothergill reports:—

The Bishop has just paid his annual visit to this Mission. This year we were very glad indeed to welcome Mrs. Dunn also, who was travelling with His Lordship down the Gaspé Coast. Saturday was spent quietly at Shigawake. On Sunday morning, July 14th, six candidates were confirmed at St. Paul's Church. The Service, which was very largely attended, consisted of the Confirmation and a Celebration of the Holy Communion. A good number of the Congregation received the Blessed Sacrament, and the Service was bright and hearty throughout. Sunday afternoon the Bishop found a large Congregation gathered together at St. James' Church, Port Daniel; and a very impressive Service was held at which five candidates received; the holy Rite of Confirmation. Sunday night was spent by His Lordship and Mrs. Dunn at Miss Lauder's in Port Daniel. Monday morning Service was held at Anse aux Gascons. There being no candidates this year for Confirmation, the Bishop celebrated the Holy Communion, assisted by the Archdeacon as Gospeller and the Incumbent as Epistoler. Dr. Dunn preached an excellent and helpful Sermon, taking for his subject the Holy Communion as a Feast upon the Sacrifice. Here also there was a good Congregation, of which a large number received the Holy Communion. After dinner at Mr. Philip Acteson's, the Bishop and Mrs. Dunn were driven down to Newport Point, where they were enter-

tained at Mr. Elias J. Le Marquand's. Tuesday the chief event of the visit took place, viz.: the Consecration of the Church and ground at Newport Point. After much work and anxiety the small Congregation at this place have at last a Church, small it is true, yet very suitable and Churchlike. First the land was solemnly set apart as a burying ground and then the Church duly consecrated for the worship of God, receiving for its title the name of St. Peter. The Rev. E. B. Husband attended the Bishop, acting as his Chaplain. These Services, both in the ground and Church, were most impressive and will long be remembered by all who were present at them. Amongst the visitors we were very glad to welcome Mr. and Mrs. Tardif from Percé, who did so much, while living at Newport Point, towards the erection of the Church. The same evening the Bishop gave a very interesting lecture on Early Church History. And on Wednesday morning his Lordship and Mrs. Dunn bade farewell to the Mission, being accompanied by the people of Newport, on their way to Cape Cove, as far as Pabos.

STANSTEAD AND BEEBE PLAIN.

Tuesday, June 11th, the Festival of S. Barnabas, was a red letter day in the annals of All Saints' Church, Beebe Plain. For, on that day, Mr. H. S. Harte, who has been for several months a Lay Reader in connection with this Church, was admitted to the sacred Office of a Deacon in the Church of God. The Church had been beautifully decorated with flowers for the occasion and presented a very effective and pretty appearance. The Service was fully Choral, consisting of Litany, Ordination and Holy Communion, and the music was well rendered by the combined choirs of All Saints' and Christ Church. The Litany was intoned by the Lord Bishop. The Communion Office was sung to a setting by Roland Smart.

The whole congregation remained to the close of the Service, although few but the Clergy and the Communicants of All Saints' Church received the Sacred Mysteries. The Service commenced with a processional hymn sung as the Clergy and Bishop wended their way to the Chancel, and closed with the strains of that ever welcome hymn, "For all

the Saints who from their labours rest," which was sung as the procession left the Church. Mr. Dorey ably conducted the musical portion of the Service. The sermon, preached by Rev. Canon Thorneloe, was an eloquent and earnest exposition of the Divine commission given to the Ministry, and the duties of a Deacon in the Church. It was founded on 1 Cor. IV. 1. "Ministers of Christ." The preacher outlined the history of the Mission of Beebe Plain, commencing with the first Service, which he held in the Union Meeting House on Trinity Sunday, 1873; he told how the second period of the Mission opened with the Consecration of All Saints' Church on All Saints' Day, 1881, and now he pointed out that a third period was opening with the appointment of a resident Pastor. He next ably outlined the Church's doctrine of the Ministry, showing that the validity of the Minister's Office depended not upon the man's abilities, goodness or success, but upon the Divine commission handed down by Apostolic descent. He concluded by earnestly exhorting him, who was now to be admitted to the Diaconate, to be careful to make full proof of his ministry and not to be discouraged by the manifold trials he would meet with in his work, but to depend upon the grace of God.

The remembrance of this Service will long linger in the minds of those who were present. May it stir up the energies of all to carry on bravely the Church's work and bring it to a successful issue. The Parish of Stanstead and Beebe Plain is still united under the supervision of the present Rector, Rev. W. T. Forsythe, with Rev. H. S. Harte as coadjutor in the work of the whole Parish, though he has special charge of All Saints' Church.

BROMPTON AND WINDSOR MILLS.

The Bishop visited this Mission on June 22nd for a Confirmation on the 23rd, and, owing to illness in the Incumbent's family, was kindly received as a guest by Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Ansell, of Windsor Mills.

On the evening of Saturday, the Bishop gave a lecture in St. George's Church, Windsor, upon the planting of Christianity in Britain, and its growth in the island for the first thousand years. The lecture was full of interest as well as instruction, and was listened to with unbroken attention by a fairly good audience.

On Sunday morning, the Bishop confirmed seven candidates in St. George's, Windsor, and four in the afternoon in Christ's Church, Brompton, addressing the candidates in each case both before and after the Laying on of Hands. In the evening His Lordship preached again in St. George's, Windsor.

The Confirmation was one of peculiar interest. Of the eleven confirmed, six were adults,—all married persons, and each represented a distinct and healthful advance in the growth and religious life of the Mission. One of the six was baptized by the Bishop before her Confirmation. The impression left by these Services upon the Congregation and the community was unquestionably healthy and encouraging. Both the Churches were decorated, Christ Church Brompton elaborately so, with flowers and evergreens, also a triumphal arch, in honour of the Bishop's visit and in grateful acknowledgment of the religious gifts of which it was the happy occasion.

MASOG.

The Rev. R. C. Tamba reports :

The Church precincts have been improved by the construction of a broad cement walk to the porch and the opening up of a separate carriage drive to the sheds.

The Rev. Edmund Jackson, M.A., from Yorkshire, England, is rendering valuable pulpit assistance for the month prior to his taking charge of the Mission of Marbleton.

Two hundred and eighteen volumes have arrived from the S. P. C. K. for St. Luke's Sunday School Library.

NORTH HATLEY.

A large number of visitors are enjoying the picturesque beauty of this watering place and so indicate its growing popularity.

The Right Reverend William Paret, D.D., Bishop of Maryland, is amongst the guests. His Lordship is a very skilful disciple of the gentle Isaac Walton and furnishes frequent piscatorial delicacies to his fellow-boarders at Mr. Nelson Le Baron's. By some forcible and instructive sermons, the good Bishop has aided the Missionary in charge, the Rev. Ernest King, very much, and has also edified and pleased those of the health and strength seekers who are wont to meet very regularly for worship in the pretty little new Church of

St. Barnabas, where all, whether members of the Church of England or not, are cordially invited to attend and unite in the Services.

Mrs. Daves, of Baltimore, who has a cottage at North Hatley, has just given a bell to the Church of St. Barnabas. It was first used on the last Sunday in June, which month with the year 1895 and the names of the place, the donor and the Church have been cast in the metal. The bell weighs over one hundred and fifty pounds—as heavy as the belfry will carry—and gives a very clear and pleasing tone as a warning and welcome to worshippers.

This generous gift of Mrs. Daves is much appreciated. It was through her kind influence that her relative, Mrs. Foster, gave a handsome set of Altar Vessels last year to the same Church.

WATERVILLE.

With the consent of the Diocesan, Bishop Dunn, and with His Lordship's kind co-operation, the Rev. Ernest King has obtained the services of the Rev. J. Prout, recently made a Deacon by the Bishop of Montreal, to be temporarily his Assistant, and has secured comfortable accommodation for him in Eustis, in order that Mr. Prout may be the better able to visit all in that neighbourhood and may also find himself at his home quarters when the last of the Sunday Services is over.

Mr. Wm. Wiggett has come from Sherbrooke with his family to live in Waterville, and has been chosen Church-Warden to succeed Mr. Mark Hodgson, resigned. It is a very interesting fact that fifty years ago his father, Mr. William Wiggett, senior, who is still alive, was the first Warden of the same Church. The worthy son of a worthy father is being heartily welcomed to his birthplace and to the Church in which he was the first to be baptized.

BARFORD.

The Rev. G. H. A. Murray sends us the following report:—

Appended is an epitome of the Church's work in this Mission during the last five years:

Temporal work :

1890—A furnace in the Dixville Church, cost \$65.

1891—A new Church at Perryboro', cost about \$700.

Woodwork of Stanhope Church varnished, etc., cost \$15.

1892—Parsonage Barn and Well improved, cost \$48.

1893—Stanhope Church raised, underpinned with granite, and a new furnace put in, the whole expense about \$170.

St. Lawrence's Church shingled, cost \$40.

1894—Parsonage and outbuildings re-shingled, painted, and a new furnace, cost about \$250.

New horse-shed at Stanhope, cost \$40.

During the five years the whole amounts raised in the Mission including Dixville, Barford, Stanhope and Perryboro' were: Parochial, \$2953.21, Extra Parochial, \$622.52, Total \$3580.73.

There has also been a decided and healthy growth in the Spiritual Work of the Mission, so far as it can be gauged by statistics. For during the same period there have been sixty-nine Infant and thirty-four Adult Baptisms, besides thirty-two Baptisms in the Averill and Hereford district, making a total of one hundred and thirty-five: and fifty-seven Candidates have been confirmed. There have also been fifteen Marriages and thirty-eight Burials.

In March 1891, the work at Hereford and Hall's Stream, which had been discontinued for some three or four years, was revived. Since then a new Church has been built at Hall's Stream, the Hereford Church has been repaired, and a resident Clergyman, the Rev. E. K. Wilson, has been appointed to take charge of these two places and the adjacent parts.

NEW CARLISLE AND PASPEBIAC.

The Rev. Edgar B. Husband writes:

On the morning of the 10th of July, the Lord Bishop, accompanied by Mrs. Dunn, landed at New Carlisle, to commence his annual Visitation of the Gaspé Coast. In the afternoon there was an open air Service outside the School-House in the Country, when, notwithstanding the boisterous weather, many were present. The kindness of the Messrs. Smith, who provided seats and decorated the grounds, added much to the comfort of those present.

His Lordship preached an impressive sermon on the Love of God. In the evening, after partaking of the hospitality of Capt. T. Smith, the Bishop drove to the Church to hold a Confirmation Service.

Here a large Congregation assembled, and listened to the Bishop's stirring words. There were eleven candidates Confirmed, eight young persons and three over the age of sixty-seven. It is gratifying to see year by year older members of the Congregation coming forward to receive the Apostolic Rite of "Laying on of Hands".

On Thursday, July 11th at 3 p.m., there was a meeting of the Woman's Auxiliary in S. Peter's Church Hall, Paspebiac, to welcome Mrs. Dunn, the Diocesan President, and to hear from her of the good work being done by its various branches. At the close His Lordship spoke of the need of such an Association, and pointed out how in many ways it could be of more assistance than it was at present.

In the evening, there was a Confirmation in S. Peter's Church. Six candidates were presented. The Bishop's eloquent words were again listened to with deep attention. The heartiness of the Service, and the singing were specially noticed by His Lordship.

On Friday afternoon, July 12th, there was an "At Home" at the Rectory. In the evening the Bishop drove to Hopetown and confirmed two candidates in the presence of a large and attentive Congregation.

We were all very pleased to welcome Mrs. Dunn, and hope to see her amongst us again.

Postscript.

The Editor begs to acknowledge the following additional subscriptions received for 1895:—

Miss Lloyd, Quebec (1), Miss Montizambert, Grosso Isle (1), Mr. Eckhardt (3), Rev. H. S. Fuller (20), Rev. C. E. Bishop (1), Rev. A. H. Moore (7), Mrs. G. G. Hurd, Randboro (1). Also the following subscriptions per Rev. C. E. Bishop:—Rev. I. N. Kerr (2), Mrs. Daniel Bobbitt, Harrington Harbour, Saguenay (1), Mr. John Goddard, Bonne Esperance, Labrador (1).

All contributions intended for the September Number should reach us on or before August 20th.