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THE CHURCH MESSENGER

A MONTHLY MAGAZINE

FOR
THE PEOPLE . . .

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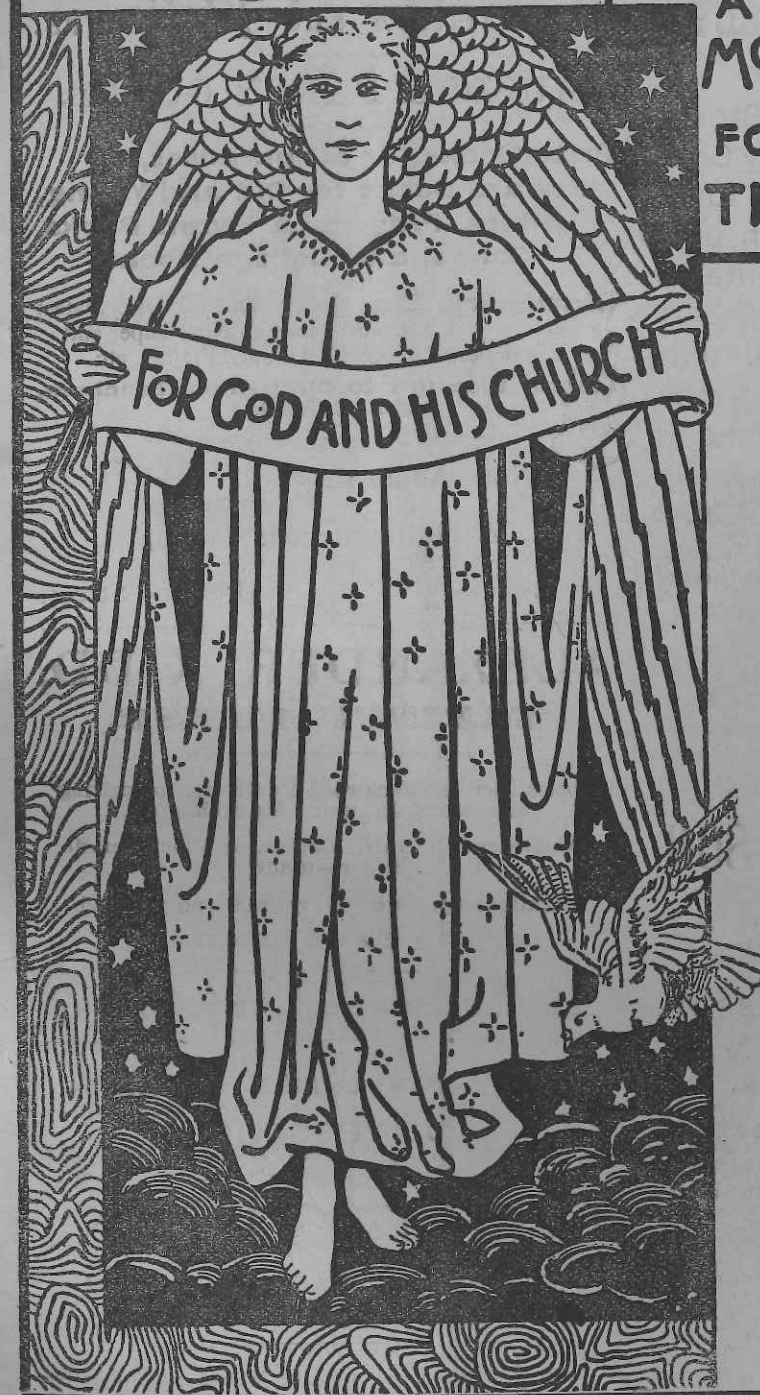
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Forward, eber Forward.

VOL. III. No. 5.

DECEMBER 25, 1897.

PRICE, ONE PENNY.

CHRISTMAS.

REJOICE, rejoice, Emmanuel shall come to thee, O Israel." Thus was it predicted of old by the prophet Isaiah, and in the fulness of time Emmanuel came, as with us now, and will be with us unto the end. No wonder, then, that Christians all the world over from that time to this have ever given a right royal welcome to Christmas Day, and they ever will for so long as the world will last. In the years to come, as now, the old familiar greeting will be passed around, husbands to wives, wives to husbands, parents to children, children to parents, friends to friends, showing how the chambers of the heart are opened on this day of peace and goodwill to all mankind. For one day in the year, at any rate, black care and dismal forebodings will be banished from our midst. Such is the hallowed influence of the season that kind words, kind looks, kind thoughts, and kind actions will be expected of everyone. The necessitous will be relieved, the sick poor thoughtfully tended and provided for, old animosities healed, slights forgiven, love and friendships strengthened, and brotherly harmony reign supreme—would that every day of our lives were a Christmas Day in this respect. Especially will it be a time of high festival for the dear little children, a period of their lives which will be indelibly impressed on their memory, and in the happiness of the young folk, their

elders will seek their own. Little maidens will have become suddenly possessed of large families, with all their household belongings, through the kindly forethought and beneficence of Santa Claus, and little boys will have as quickly emerged into ship-owners and merchants of high degree. Oh, the joy of that morning to them! Later on in the day we shall meet together in the house of prayer, with its emblematic decorations of flower and leaf, we shall listen again to the old, old story with ever-renewed interest and devotion, and we shall glorify our Saviour's birth in the same old hymns our fathers sang—but all will not be there.

Though some, perhaps, of the kindred band
Are scattered afar and wide,
And some we love in the "better land"
Are keeping their Christmas tide,
Yet all may join in one song that day,
A song that can never cease;
And heart meet heart while we kneel
and pray,
God give us His love and peace.

THE MESSENGER.

IT is taken for granted that every subscriber has the welfare of this little paper at heart in some degree. It has just reached another epoch in its history, after having had its "ups" and "downs," and just now it is on the verge of either one or the other. Which is it going to be? Well, it rests entirely with the subscribers, and with them alone. From the loyal and

special efforts already made it may be fairly expected that next year will be, if all the promises of support are faithfully observed, the most successful one hitherto. In order to secure this success, however, overdue accounts must be settled to ensure a fair and square start. Several clergymen and laymen will share all the responsibilities connected with future publication. The business part—the bothering £ s. d.—should not be allowed to worry the editors and the literary contributors, and before the January number is issued no doubt a finance committee will be formed, but in fairness to this committee an effort should be made for all outstanding liabilities to be cleared off before they commence their duties. So it is well to go straight to the point and to ask those who are indebted to the proprietor to kindly forward the amount owing at their earliest convenience. It can hardly be realised by those who owe a few pence how much the total of the small sums outstanding amounts to, unless they could see for themselves how the accounts stand. There is now owing for "Messengers" supplied up till September last nearly £50; this includes many debts of three pence. In most cases, doubtless, it is quite unintentional that these are left unpaid, because the subscribers do not know in which month their subscriptions expired. Now it is quite out of the question that this information should be forwarded by post, more on account of the expense than the trouble it would involve; therefore, the easiest

way to acquaint subscribers of the amount of their liability is through the medium of these pages. To this end a list will be found further on. It was feared at first that some would look upon the particulars thus printed in the shape of a black list, but nothing was further from the proprietor's thoughts. It is his only way out of a very great difficulty, and he craves the indulgence of subscribers in thus letting them know the amount of their indebtedness, to liquidate which stamps, P.O. orders, or postal notes will be received by the treasurer, "Church Messenger," care of S. John's Rectory, Launceston, and it is earnestly requested that all accounts may be settled before the end of the old year to enable a fresh and clean start to be made for the new. If the annual subscription of one shilling is added to the arrears, when forwarded, it will save trouble to the management, and it will then be known whom to send copies to in January. All amounts received by the treasurer will be promptly acknowledged in each month's issue.

THE NATIVITY.

OF all glad seasons Christmas bears the palm. As we have already reminded our readers it is the great "Home Festival" of the Church. Yet, there is just a little danger, lest in our welcoming those whom we seldom see: in our kind goodwill to those around us; and in our feasting and making merry ourselves, that we overlook the deep inner truth of this happy season. With some, it is either material or social joy. Neither of these interprets its true spirit, nor shows the real reason for rejoicing. Ask yourself "What were the words of the Angel to the Shepherds? Yes! Unto you is born this day in the City of David a Saviour, Who is Christ the Lord." A Saviour! Ah! that word contains the real and lasting reason for our rejoicing. That glorious being was God from all ages, and aeons of ages, in Heaven before He

emptied Himself of all His matchless splendour, and came on earth and took a Human Body. In Him then—perfect God and perfect man—we see at once our Redeemer and our God. The story of His earthly birth at once so truly humble, and yet so gloriously heralded even the smallest child knows quite well. Perhaps the older folk only may know all about what is told us of the Incarnation—the coming into the flesh of God's Son. They, too, doubtless, over and above the bare incidents of His earthly life, could tell us how Christ's Church is but an extension of that Incarnation; and how, by the two Sacraments, we participate by faith in it. These are deep, mysterious matters which all should study. Those who are unable to grasp them fully should not hesitate to ask their clergy to explain them. So do not forget that those who believe church-going on Christmas Day is a mistake, have in truth missed its real meaning. They have caught at the proverbial shadow and meanwhile lost the substance.

Surely none, in whom is the love of Christ, can believe they have observed the festival of His Nativity properly if Holy Communion has not formed part of their worship. In that Sacrament our rejoicings, in some mysterious though real way, become part of that great tide of song to which old Keble refers in his splendid hymn on the Nativity—

"Like circles widening round
Upon a clear blue river,
Orb after orb the wondrous sound
Is echoed on for ever;
'Glory to God on high, on earth be
- peace,
And love towards men of love—salva-
tion and release.'"

CHRISTMAS AND THE POOR.

ON the eve of all our glad Christmas rejoicings let us not forget God's poor. Dickens, years ago, in his inimitable "Christmas Carols" (which all should read at this season) drew attention to the fact that, whilst the better classes in England were keeping high festival, thousands had neither food nor shelter to help them meet the awful

cold of Christmas Day. His timely and amusing sketches did an enormous amount of good by drawing attention to the sufferings of the poor. Though poverty is not so extreme here as in the old country, yet, there are many cases in which a little help at this glad season would not only assist others to spend a happier Christmas than if left to themselves will be possible, but such aid would repay the donors richly by the recollection that they had consecrated their own pleasure by acts of kindness to those in need.

Here is a story, re-cast, from an American source which might help us to realise the reward of a generous heart. It was a bitterly cold, snowy day in the week just before Christmas. A miserable beggar came to my back door to solicit help—Food he asked for! His lips were blue with cold, and he shook like an aspen leaf! My first impulse was to upbraid him for prodigality or want of care; yet, as I looked at the miserable spectacle before me, my heart was touched, and the words died on my lips. I asked the servant to give him food and a warm drink, and seeing an old coat of mine hanging in the hall gave that also with other trifling help, and the man, already a changed creature to gaze upon, departed blessing me. The incident would have passed utterly from memory, I suppose, had it not been recalled to mind in quite a startling way. It was Christmas Eve. Huge preparations for the morrow were being made by the wife, children, and servants, all of whom were busied in some special way. I remembered I was tired—very tired—and sitting cosily before the fire in an easy chair, I fell asleep and had a strange dream. I thought I was passing along the street of gold in the Heavenly Jerusalem. Away before me stood the great white throne, encircled by its 'rainbow' of glory. I saw the vast assemblage of white-robed saints, and heard the rolling carillons of song from the Angelic choir, hundreds, like myself, redeemed, as it seemed by the blood of the Lamb, were pressing forward to the throne which, I noticed, was empty. Presently I became conscious of an old lame beggar—ill-clad and spent in strength—trying to walk beside me. I stopped for a moment, and looked intently at him, for, although I had forgotten his face, I recognised my old coat. It was the miserable pauper whom I had fed, and to whom I had given the coat some days previously. Then I spoke! I told him when he came to my door I had at first been tempted to scold him, but was glad I had kept back my words, as, although poor, he was one of the Redeemed. A strange wonderful light then broke over his face. Yes, he said, I often try who are my true friends. You recognise your old coat? It was given, as was the food, from kindness of heart.

Yet, you little dreamt to whom you were giving it. With that his old clothes and mean bearing seemed to drop from him. He blessed me, with a great blessing, for my act, and said I should be rewarded for it. I instantly became conscious that it was Christ Himself to whom I spoke, and as I fell on my knees to worship He was carried away by Angel hosts, and placed on the white throne. Soon it was my turn to approach Him, and, kneeling humbly there in the presence of all, I heard those gracious words spoken again, "Inasmuch as ye did it unto the least of one of these, my brethren, ye did it unto Me." The outburst of song that followed awoke me, it was the carol singers at my window! Yet, I shall never forget the deep and lasting impression that dream made on me. I can never meet anyone in need or want since without seeing in that person the Lord Jesus in disguise.

May we commend this touching little story to all who have the means to help Christ's poor at the coming happy Christmas-tide.

A kindly act, like Shakespeare's immortal definition of Mercy,

"Is twice bless'd,
It blesseth him that gives, and him
that takes!"

CHURCH DAY SCHOOLS.

IT will readily be granted that one of the "marks" or "notes" of the Church of God is that it is bound to be an "Ecclesia docens." The Divine command to "Feed my lambs" has ever been recognised by the Church as equally binding with the commandment "Feed my sheep." In England, the education of the people from the Saxon conquest to the time of the Reformation was entirely in the hands of the Church, the State making no attempt to interfere. All classes were fully provided for, and the poorest boy might rise to the highest position in Church or State. In these days, however, we find that in England a jealousy of the Church, and a dislike to any definite religious teaching at all, has led to the establishment of Board schools, ostensibly to gather in those children not reached by the Church schools, but in reality to supplant the schools of the Church; and in these Board schools the "religious teaching," so-called, has to be entirely "undenominational" and colourless. Undoubtedly the Board schools of England are endeavouring year by year to absorb the Church schools, and to swallow them up; and, should this be brought about, the next generation in England will be indifferent, if not altogether hostile, to the grand old Catholic Church of England, which has made England what she is. We

may truly say that the struggle in England between Board schools and voluntary schools is a struggle between dissent and the Church. The immense importance, however, of the Church schools in England to the Church of England is fully evinced by the tremendous efforts which the Church is making, not only to retain her schools, but to greatly increase their numbers and efficiency. In 1884 the Church provided two and a half million places in her day schools, while the Board schools provided one and a half millions, and no less a sum than a million pounds a year is now subscribed by Church people in England for the support of the Church day schools; wherein at the present time over three million places are provided. We find Bishops of such different schools of thought as the Bishops of Lincoln, Liverpool, Carlisle, Exeter, and London, all entirely agreed upon this point, namely, that the Church of England, if she is to maintain her position as the Church, must have her Church day schools.

Now let us glance for a moment at the Church of Rome. Much and rightly as we differ from this branch of the Catholic Church, we cannot, I think, refrain from admiration at her efforts in the matter of schools. The Roman Church has a network of schools spreading all over these colonies. With justifiable exultation, Cardinal Moran points to the thousands of children now being educated in Convent schools in the arch-diocese of Sydney. In hundreds of parishes where the Roman Church is virtually non-existent we find the Convent school, built, as it often is, largely by the aid of Protestant and Anglican money, and supported by non-Roman Catholic parents. We must, therefore, understand and inwardly digest the fact that there is now growing up amongst us in Australasia a large and ever-increasing population of men and women, thoroughly grounded in Roman teaching, able and willing to give a (Roman) reason for the (Roman) faith that is in them, and quick to resent any insult or slight, real or fancied, to the Roman Catholic Church.

Understanding these facts, then, let us now proceed to consider the position of the Church of Australasia. We look around us, and we find, on the one hand, a secular State school system, sending out thousands of children each year, utterly and altogether ignorant of the true principles of the English Catholic Church; having, perhaps, a superficial knowledge of portions of Bible history, but unacquainted with the Prayer Book, and falling an easy prey, in some cases, to absolute indifference to Christianity altogether; in other cases, to dissent and Romanism. So that we have to compete with (1) Roman schools, and (2) State schools.

What, then, are we doing? Can we truly say that throughout the cities and country districts of Australasia the children of the Church are being fully instructed in the faith of the Church of England? It may be answered that in two ways we are trying to fulfil our duty to the children.

1. In our Sunday schools.
2. In the time allowed to the Clergy to teach in the State schools.

No one can deny the usefulness of the Sunday school, or the real self-sacrifice or self-denial of the Sunday school teachers. Many a child learns a verse of a hymn or of Holy Scripture which is never forgotten in after years. Undoubtedly, much real and solid good is done in the Sunday school. But in many cases the clergyman can hardly ever be present, and the teachers themselves have often failed to grasp the position and true teaching of the Church, and it must be confessed that numbers of our children leave the Sunday school without having been taught the truths of the Church at all.

The Sunday school needs to be strengthened by the Church day school. We must, if we are to be faithful to our position, bring our children out of the State schools, and out of the Roman convents—where, alas, many of our children are to be found—and we must teach our children ourselves. The half-hour in the State school we are duly thankful for, but it is not enough. The influence of the Church does not penetrate the school, and we cannot and will not rest until we have provided for our own children in our own day schools.

How are we to do this? The writer of this paper is collecting information from various quarters, and hopes the whole question may be brought before the next Synod. At present, we will merely say that perhaps the formation of a training college for teachers in Hobart and Launceston, to supply the needs of the south and north respectively, may be advisable. A Diocesan Board of Education should be formed, and day schools started in every town parish first of all.

The Clergy who come after us will not have to complain of invertebrate churchmanship among their flocks, nor of refusal or difficulties in stipend matters, nor of churches half or wholly empty if we can get hold of our children, and teach them what it is to belong to the Church of England, and what the Church of England has done in the days gone by.

PRACTICAL POINTS.

1. The immediate (after Synod) establishment of a Diocesan Board of Education, to receive all subscriptions on behalf of Church day schools.
2. The establishment, if this is decided upon, of training colleges in Hobart and Launceston, where we may train our own teachers, and send them

forth to teach in our own Church day schools, special care being taken that the secular education in such schools is of a good quality.

3. The establishment of Church day schools in all the town parishes, first of all. In most of such parishes the buildings are already provided.

It may, however, be urged by some that it would be better to hand over the teaching of our children to one of the great teaching societies, such as, say, the "Sisters of the Church," who are already doing a noble work for us in Australasia, if they could see their way clear to undertaking such a task. However this may be eventually decided, one thing is very sure and certain—namely, if we are to exist as a Church at all, and especially as the Church of all English speaking people, the great English Catholic Church, we must gather in all our children, and so teach them that they may have a true and full knowledge of the faith once for all delivered unto the Saints, which alone can save them from becoming a prey to Vaticanism, Protestantism and absolute atheism.

NOTES.

His Lordship the Bishop is en route from England, and is expected in Tasmania about the middle of January.

The new Dean of S. David's, who is also on his way out, is expected about the end of the present month.

It is with much sorrow that we hear of the resignation of the Rev. H. Hugill, the popular and eloquent Rector of Richmond. Mr. Hugill has laboured hard for many years in his huge parish, and, though many evidences of growth have cheered and impelled him to new efforts, yet he now finds the work too much for his impaired bodily strength, and he retires at the end of February. We trust to know Mr. Hugill intends to remain in the Diocese, and sincerely hope he may be preferred to some less onerous post than that he is about to vacate.

The Rev. C. R. Pollock has resigned his charge of Trevallyn, Launceston. Mr. Pollock is a brilliant preacher, and able also as a parish priest. We had hoped that, at last, Trevallyn was about to assert her power as one of the chief centres of church life, but, alas! it has been ordained otherwise. On all sides an unfeigned sense of deep disappointment is evident at the sudden discontinuance of such a promising work. May God raise up some faithful man to take up the stranded cause.

We are glad to hear the Rev. R. J. de Coetlogon has secured the services of an English clergyman as a second curate for his extensive and important parish. He comes to us with a high reputation as a scholar, and being young, there is no doubt he will soon take to colonial life, and prove he is a worker as well as a reader. We wish him God speed.

News from our old friend Canon Kelly is always welcome. From recent efforts made to raise money for the repairs of his vicarage, the sum of £250 was netted in three months. His festival services on All Saints' Day, and its octave, were of a high type, and not only provoked the praise, but seemed to touch the hearts of the people generally. This is as it should be. Would that we could come to feel, as well as to admire, more sincerely the worship of God in our churches.

The above glad intelligence was somewhat marred by hearing that his little son was again seriously ill.

Who will not be grieved at the news that Canon Finnis is about to leave our Diocese? His present intention is to act as locum tenens for the Rev. Reginald Stephen at Brighton for one year only. It is the heartfelt wish of all his many friends that the Canon may return to his old post or to some other congenial sphere in Tasmania, at the end of the year. Canon Howell goes to S. John's, Goulbourn street, meanwhile.

We may add a word about our Christmas decorations. White flowers are plentiful, and often go to waste in our gardens. Let all who have such blooms remember "God's Sanctuary" at this season especially. It is well to send them for use in the church, but a far better plan is to take them one's self and lend a hand in the decorations. It is, unhappily, too common to hear people criticise the work of others whilst no evidence even of such defective service, as that laughed at, has been offered by themselves. It is the plain duty of all, who can make time, to assist in "embellishing the Sacred Fane with sweet white blooms."

Tuesday, September 20, being S. Andrew's Day, there were celebrations of the Holy Communion in all the chief churches in Launceston, when special intercession on behalf of foreign missions was made. In the evening an united service was held in the Church of Holy Trinity. All the choirs had previously met for special practice, and the result was very pleasing. The S. John's choir, which does not boast surplises, were seated in the benches next

the chancel, whilst those from S. Paul's and Trinity, accompanied by a large number of clergy, formed in solemn procession at the vestry and, headed by Mr. Wells (the precentor pro tem.), marched to the notes of that well-known hymn, "From Greenland's icy mountains," to their places in the chancel. The Revs. C. H. Wilkinson and J. H. Edwards each intoned portions of the service, which was fully choral. The Magnificat and Nunc Dimittis were Gadesby's splendid settings. The Rev. J. Edwards, Rector of Longford, preached an excellent sermon on the need of more missionary zeal, and pointed out how seriously many of our missions were suffering from lack of support. The fact that the offertory was not devoted to some mission cause was a matter of adverse comment, rather general, amongst the members of the large congregation. Surely, on future occasions, this should be made quite clear; and a special effort made to secure some substantial help towards our deserving and varied missions.

The many warm friends of the popular Curate of Holy Trinity, the Rev. T. Harry Edwardes, will be sorry to know he has been seriously ill of late, and has had to undergo a painful operation in the Launceston Hospital, where he now is. Since his arrival amongst us, Mr. Edwardes has worked very hard and successfully, practically the whole burden of Trinity parish has rested on his shoulders. The dear old Archdeacon, for some considerable time, we are sorry to know, has been very seriously indisposed, and under constant medical treatment, and unable to do anything. Thus Mr. Edwardes' work has been too much for one man, and the result is a collapse. However, report tells us he is now out of danger, and rapidly recovering. For this we are truly thankful. The Rev. A. Polard, meanwhile, is supplying Trinity, and we trust to know the Archdeacon has insisted upon Mr. Edwardes taking a good long holiday before resuming his work.

Another change in the clerical world is reported from the south. The Rev. J. Hall, who for some few years past has been in charge of Bellerive and Clarence, is intending to return to England. Mr. Hall has made great numbers of friends everywhere he is known. His large-hearted, sympathetic (not to say "witty") tone of mind, always makes him a welcome visitor in all the homes in his large parish. The news was unexpected and hardly welcome, yet we hope shortly to hear Mr. Hall has been preferred to some less onerous, if not more congenial, sphere of work in the old country. He will take with him the best wishes of the whole diocese.



ELPHIN ROAD, LAUNCESTON.



PRINCE'S SQUARE, LAUNCESTON.

Archdeacon Whittington's Visit to the West Coast.

THE Venerable Archdeacon of Hove, on his just completed trip to the West Coast, arrived in Strahan at the very hour he was announced to hold a service in Holy Trinity Church of that town, so that before he well knew where he was he had exchanged the motion of the deck for the motion of a cab, and was being hurried off under the charge of the Rev. Chas. Vaughan to fulfil the first of his many engagements on the Coast. That was on Friday, November 12. On the Saturday he went to Zeehan by the mid-day train, leaving the Rev. Chas. Vaughan to take the services at Strahan. At Zeehan he was met by the Rev. F. G. Copeland, vicar of the parish, whose guest he was during his stay at Zeehan; the Archdeacon's duties making it impossible for him to accept the kind offer of hospitality extended to him by Mr. John Provis of the Western mine. The rest of the day was spent in reviewing the past year's work, and going through the programme for the ensuing week.

Sunday was a busy day for the Archdeacon, with its five services, commencing with a celebration of Holy Communion at 8 a.m., when 16 communicated. Matins at 11 a.m. was followed by Litany and sermon, the latter being a most able statement of the position of the English Church as the Church of the English nation, just as the Russian Church is of the Russian, the Greek Church of the Greek, and the Roman Church of the Latin people. For the rest of the day the Archdeacon was the guest of Mr. George Tilley, manager of the Silver Crown mine, whose quarters are near the Chapel of Ease, which is about a mile from the parish church, where the next two services were held, whilst the vicar officiated at S. Luke's. An interesting address was delivered by the Archdeacon to the children at 3 o'clock. The usual evensong was followed by a sermon at 6.45 p.m., the Archdeacon getting back to the parish church in time to preach there once more. Monday and Tuesday were spent in Zeehan and the district. On Monday night the Archdeacon gave one of his humorous lectures on English authors. Afterwards he asked those who felt an interest in the Church to remain behind for a short time. He stoutly advocated the envelope offertory system, and showed how it worked in his own parish. He also stated in the last letter he had written to the Bishop of the Diocese he had directed his attention to the magnitude and importance of the Church work on the West Coast, and he was glad to be able to tell them that he considered—and had told the Bishop—"that there was no more important work in the whole Diocese, and in no part of the Diocese was the work being better

done." Mr. George Tilley, in a humorous speech, proposed a vote of thanks to the lecturer, the chairman (Mr. John Provis), and those who had kindly assisted by singing in the intervals. Wednesday was spent in the Ringville district. On Thursday at 8 a.m. a start was made for Queens-town, which was reached about 6.30 p.m. On Friday the Mount Lyell mine and Gormanston were visited, the journey being made easy through the kindness of the general manager (Mr. R. Sticht), who allowed the use of means of conveyance. Dinner with him at 6 p.m., and inspection of the smelters and converting works, brought a busy day to a close. On Saturday a good deal of work was also got through, and in the afternoon the vicar returned to Zeehan, leaving the Archdeacon to the pilotage of the Rev. Chas. Vaughan; the latter gentleman had rejoined the Archdeacon in Zeehan on Monday morning, and was also the guest of the Rev. F. G. Copeland. The three ecclesiastics made quite an impression on the people of Zeehan.

Diocesan Sunday School Association, Hobart.

THE quarterly meeting of this Association was held in S. John's school-room, Goulburn street on Thursday evening, the 25th November. The Ven. Archdeacon, who had only just returned from the West Coast, presided. There were also present Canons Banks Smith, Finniss, and Howell, the superintendents of the various schools, and a large number of teachers. The proceedings commenced by singing the hymn "Jesus calls us o'er the tumult of our life's wild restless sea," F. A. Packer's beautiful tune being used, then followed the recitation of the Creed and prayers. The chairman then gave an address on the work of the Association. Canon Finniss had a class of boys on the platform, and gave an excellent model lesson, the subject being "Jesus Christ as Prophet, Priest, and King;" criticism of the lesson then followed, the chairman, Canons Howell, Banks Smith, and Mr. A. B. Haden taking part. The hymn "Oh for a heart to praise my God" was then sung, and Canon Finniss read a paper prepared by Miss H. Mayson on "Sunday-school Work." "Ora pro Nobis" was sung by Miss Donnelly in a very pleasing manner. Votes of thanks were passed to Canon Finniss, Miss Mayson, and the teachers of S. John's, and the singing of the doxology concluded a most successful meeting. Abundant refreshments, provided by the ladies of the parish, were then partaken of, and the Archdeacon announced that he hoped the next meeting would be held at S. John's New Town, early in February, 1898.

The Crimean Memorial Church, Constantinople.

THE Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts initiated the commencement of this Church, which was erected in memory of our countrymen who fell in the Crimean War.

Her Majesty the Queen and the Prince Consort headed the list by contributing a joint offering of £500, and, on the Day of General Thanksgiving for the Restoration of Peace, collections were made on its behalf in more than two thousand churches.

The Foundation Stone was laid by Lord Stratford de Redclyffe on October 19, 1858, the sum of £24,688 having been subscribed. The site was generously presented to the British Ambassador by Sultan Abdul-Medjid, notwithstanding its close proximity to a mosque, an unusual, if not unprecedented circumstance. Thus was supplied the primary means by which the erection of this Christian memorial became possible.

A beautiful design by Mr. W. Burges was at first selected, after a competition among forty-six architects. All the drawings were publicly exhibited in King's College, London. Mr. Burges' design was founded on a study of the Church of S. Andrea, at Vercelli. It was, however, found to be too costly, and the Architectural Committee of the S.P.G. eventually determined upon carrying out that of the late Mr. George E. Street, to whom the second prize of £70 had been already awarded. The style is Italian Gothic.

On October 22, 1868, the Church was consecrated by the Bishop of Gibraltar (the Right Reverend and Honourable Charles Amyand Harris). His Lordship preached, and took for his text Samson's riddle (Judges xiv. 14), finding its second solution in the Christian honeycomb built in what he termed the carcass of the devouring Crimean War. In the front seats was an interesting group, consisting of the Patriarch's representative, the Protosyncellus Eustathius Chobulus, with his two attendant deacons and interpreter, and of Pamphilus Dionysius, the Diocesan of Pera, with two deacons. These were present at the Bishop of Gibraltar's invitation, but beside them was the Archimandrite Eugenius, a venerable representative of the Community of Mount Athos.

The Church consists of a nave and chancel without aisles. It is divided internally into six bays, two of which are occupied by the chancel. This is approached by a flight of five steps, and the dignified altar by five additional steps. The chancel-roof is richly groined in stone. Above the altar is a large rose window, designed by Canon Curtis, and executed by Mayer and Co.,

Munich, in 1885. In the central light is a well-drawn head of our Lord, vine-work, connecting this subject with the other parts of the design. Around it are grouped the conventional symbols of the Four Evangelists, while in the twelve lights encircling the central window are portrayed the heads of the twelve apostles, the Judas Iscariot light showing, in lieu of a head three X's, to signify the thirty pieces of silver, on a blood-red ground. This window cost £300.

The white marble pulpit was also designed by Canon Curtis, and executed in Constantinople by M. Poirson, in 1880. No portion of its materials came from England. It is the handsomest pulpit in the Turkish capital. Supported on several pillars of variegated marble, it bears three appropriate inscriptions. Around the top is the text in English, "We preach Christ crucified." The central panel is composed of a circular tablet of porphyry, found by a friend of Canon Curtis in 1870 among the ruins of an old church, presumed to be of the fifth century, in the Island of Halki, Sea of Marmara.

The white marble font in the Baptistry was built for immersions. The church, with chairs in the nave, accommodates 300 persons.

The S.P.G. was well represented in Constantinople from 1856-1896 by the late Canon Curtis, the first chaplain of the Crimean Memorial Church. His Diocesan (Bishop Sandford), in his last "Pastoral Letter, 1896," describes him thus: "A cultivated scholar and antiquarian, he had acquired a minute acquaintance with the monuments of this historic city. He had something to tell of every old ruin. Few Englishmen, if any, possessed greater knowledge of the Eastern Churches, and none have done more to promote friendly relations between the Greek Church and our own. He was a true and loving pastor of his flock, full of sympathy, large-hearted and open-minded, ever ready to supply the religious wants of his people, to visit them in sickness, and to comfort them in sorrow."

It must not be supposed that while the walls of the material building have been enriched from time to time that the spiritual temple has been, or is, uncared for. The S.P.G., after the decease of Canon Curtis last August, offered the Chaplaincy to the Rev. Theodore E. Dowling, who for the last seven years has been Domestic Chaplain to Bishop Blyth at Jerusalem. Mr. Dowling is a brother of Mr. Andrew Dowling of the Savings Bank, Launceston.

One of the pleasing features of the Chaplain's life is the exceptional variety of Church work. A few examples may be mentioned. On June 5, he was told by the Rev. C. M. Greenstreet, Rector of Northill, Biggleswade, who was travelling on the s.s. North-

umbria, that only one private Book of Common Prayer, and no Hymnals, were forthcoming on that British steamer. Twenty copies of "Hymns, Ancient and Modern, with Appendix" (with and without music), and Prayer Books were at once despatched to the steamer, for use at Sunday services, which hitherto had necessarily been extemporised by Mr. Greenstreet.

Nicodemus, the ex-patriarch of Jerusalem, who is now living in the Greek Convent of S. Constantine, Jerusalem, at Halki, lately asked the Chaplain for a copy of the "Book of Common Prayer" in Greek, which, of course, was presented to his Beatitude. This copy was all the more valuable, as the S.P.C.K. edition of the Greek "Book of Common Prayer" is out of print.

Mr. Dowling has lately given a copy of "Bishop Andrewes' Devotions" in Greek, to the Archbishop of Smyrna, and an Epitome of Palmer's "Ecclesiastical History" in Greek to the Archimandrite Joachim of the Greek Patriarchate, on the Golden Horn, who studied at Brasenose College, Oxford.

Among his frequent visitors in the vestry on week-day mornings after Matins is Hierotheos, the Orthodox Deacon at Phanar, who preaches every Sunday morning in Turkish or Greek, at different Churches in the city, and who deals officially with converts from the Orthodox Church in the Turkish Court.

Monseigneur Joseph Aivazian, Prelat Armenien de Trebisonde, called at the vestry one Sunday morning in May with his interpreter, saying that he wished to be present at the service. Books of Common Prayer in Armenian—which are always available for use inside the porch—were at once placed in their hands, and his Lordship was thus enabled to take an intelligent part in Matins and the Litany.

Malachia Ormanian, Patriarche des Armeniens, has asked the Chaplain to interest himself with English Churchmen at home on behalf of higher Christian education among his Theological Students at the Armenian College, Armash, near Ismidt (Nicomedia), and Mr. Dowling has arranged to visit the Convent on July 29.

Shortly after his arrival at Constantinople from Jerusalem, a young Jewish lady, the daughter of a wealthy banker, requested the Chaplain to prepare her for Holy Baptism, and after a regular course of instruction she was publicly baptized in Christ Church on June 9.

Alternate Sunday afternoon services at the British Seamen's Hospital and at San Stefano are regularly held. And without entering into details, which cannot be published during the present distress, a regular Class of Instruction for Turkish converts from Mohammedanism (Communicants) is in working operation.

The Prince of Wales, when travelling to the Crimea, visited Christ Church, and the first name in the Visitors' Book at the vestry is signed—Albert Edward, April 7, 1869.

Towards the end of the nave, near the porch, the following inscription on a brass tablet recites the history of the Crimean Memorial Church:—"To the Glory of God, as a Sanctuary for His Perpetual Worship as a Thank-offering for Peace Restored to Europe, and as a Memorial of all who Died in the Service of H.M. Queen Victoria, in the Crimean War, this Church, on a site granted by H.I.M. the Sultan, was erected by the free gifts of the British Nation, collected by the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts, and was consecrated under the Name of Christ Church, by the Lord Bishop of Gibraltar, on the 22nd day of October, A.D. 1868."

The Church is one of the first objects which strikes the eye of the British mariner as he enters the Bosphorus or the Golden Horn. The site is appropriate, being in view of the Cemetery on Scutari Cliffs, where lie the bones of many who fell at their posts in the discharge of duty on the field, on the deck, in hospital—officers and men of the army and navy, nurses, chaplains, and civilians of all departments—brave women with brave men.

Thus the Memorial Church and the Monument at Scutari glow respectively—the one in the morning, the other in the evening light.

ENGLISH EXTRACTS.

A WRITER in an English paper in describing the recent Church Congress at Nottingham, said that unquestionably the most popular member of the Congress was the Archbishop of Canterbury. It is quite remarkable how Dr. Temple, who was an enormous favourite while Bishop of London, has come to the front in general esteem without possessing what are ordinarily known as popular gifts. The Archbishop is not an attractive preacher, and his manner is blunt even to brusqueness. But the source of his power lies in his robust simple piety, and his manifest sincerity. In short, he is a man who makes you believe in him, and this is beyond all else the pathway to real influence. At the Congress, the Archbishop was one of the speakers at the meeting for "working men," and we cannot forbear from quoting part of his address, both for its intrinsic interest and as evidencing that simplicity and sincerity to which we have attributed the commanding position which His Grace occupies in English public life:—"I am, indeed, very glad to have the opportunity once more of speaking to working men, by which phrase is generally understood men who live by the

work of their bodies. There are other working men who have to live by the work of their brains. It is not that one set of men are all brains and another set of men are all body. (Laughter.) The man who has to work with his brains has to use his body very often, and to use it very much, and a man who has to work with his body cannot do his work well unless he has at any rate a certain amount of brains. But amongst all those who work at all, whether they work with their bodies or with their brains as the main instruments, my sympathy, I confess, has always been from my early childhood with those who work mainly with their bodies, because I myself was brought up amongst them. When I was a little boy I knew very much more about working men of that sort than about any other working men whatever. (Cheers.) My father, who was a working man—he was a soldier—served his country in various parts, and he died a governor of one of Her Majesty's colonies. I was not very old at his death. He died when I was thirteen, and the result of his death was that from the early age of seventeen I have made my own living. (Cheers.) Though I had had an excellent education, and though I put my brains to the utmost stretch of their power to do what was before me in life, I had experience, nevertheless, of a great deal of privation in the course of that time. I knew what it was, for instance, to be unable to afford a fire, and consequently to be very cold days and nights. I knew what it was every now and then to live upon rather poor fare. I knew what it was—and I think that was the thing that pinched me most—to wear patched clothes and patched shoes. (Laughter.) When I mention these things I do so simply in order to make you understand how heartily my sympathies go along with working men. (Cheers.) Nor did I never experience what the work of working men of that class is. I believe that at this moment there is probably not another man in England who would thresh better than I could. (Loud laughter.) Threshing has gone out of fashion. It is all done by machinery now, and there are very few people who learn to thresh. I learned to plough, and I could plough as straight a furrow as any man in the parish. (Cheers.) My heart goes along with the men who have had this put before them in the course of their lives. My life since those early days has certainly been chiefly of the other kind, but a man does not begin to work at seventeen in order to maintain himself without finding that there is a very great deal of demand for downright hard work in the course of his life, and I don't know that I have been able to be altogether idle from that time, which is now sixty years ago. (Cheers.)

I have had a tolerable lot of hard work to do, which at any rate fills up time, and which makes it very difficult to accomplish all that I am required to do. It is, for instance, not an easy thing for me now to answer to the demands which are made upon me as Archbishop. For the month of October I have fifty-seven different applications to go to one place or another to speak, to preach, to preside at meetings, or to join in conferences. Fifty-seven applications to go to different places in thirty-one days is a tolerable large number. (Laughter.) And sixty-three applications I have for the month of November. (Laughter.) I do not think I shall be able to find sixty-three days to answer to all these requests that have been made to me for that month. I think it a very good month; I was born in it. (Laughter.) I do not think I shall be able to do all that I am asked to do. When a man is worked like this he feels that he is a working man—(loud cheers)—and I feel it is a real bodily labour sometimes to travel so much, and to speak so much, and to preach so much. It takes it out of you bodily if you have to preach several times, as I have now and then. It takes it out of you bodily as well as mentally, and, therefore, my very soul is with you in all the life you have to live." (Loud cheers.)

PARISH ECHOES.

S. JOHN'S, LAUNCESTON.

THE past month has been, on the whole, uneventful. The work of the parish goes quietly on, and a good deal is being done which does not call for special comment.

The district visitors meet regularly on the first Tuesday in each month, and submit written reports of their work. This enables the clergy to keep in touch with large numbers whom, otherwise, they would individually be unable to reach. Cases needing special attention are at once reported and seen to. Though large, the number of ladies acting as district visitors is all too small for the work to be done. At least twenty more are needed. Our plan is to set aside some special street or square as a district, and to ask one of the ladies to visit the houses of church-folk living in that region. It is an interesting and important work and soon repays any exertion. The poor people grow very fond of the ladies thus visiting them, and look anxiously for their periodic visits. May we appeal to those of our lady friends, who are doing nothing for the church, to offer their services as district visitors?

The Diocesan Sunday School examination came off on December 5. Pupils from S. Aidan's and S. John's alone

entered. The numbers were not as good as last year. This was owing to the complicated and divided nature of the various subjects. Surely the two subjects set for any school might be the same for all classes, and not, as it was last year, separate subjects for juniors, intermediates, and seniors. Such an arrangement entails great labour in preparation of separate lesson papers.

On December 7 the annual social for the adults attending the Mission House came off. It consisted of music, songs, and speeches, interspersed with refreshments. The gathering was made more pleasant by the presence of many of our lady workers, who did all they could to make the gathering such a success. The work is going along steadily and satisfactorily, which is a matter of great comfort to those especially responsible.

On December 16 the "Mothers'" annual picnic was held. A large number of mothers met for a short service at S. John's at 2 p.m. Then Burling's two big 'buses took them out to Mrs. Fawns' pretty home, "Ravenscrag," where a most enjoyable day was spent. Mrs. Fawns, who has just returned from South Australia, took much interest in the visitors, and showed them over the grounds. People who go about a good deal can hardly credit how seldom the poor of a large town get an outing, nor can they well realise how thoroughly enjoyable such a simple gathering is. We desire to thank all our many friends who helped by gifts of various kinds to make this and the social such a success.

We omitted, by-the-bye, to say that a gathering for juniors took place on December 1, and took the form of a social and musical evening to say farewell to our "Boys" and "Girls" clubs, until the new year, at the Mission House.

It is not without a note of sadness that we announce the resignation of our talented young organist, Mr. H. L. Smith. For some time Mr. Smith has felt a strong desire to go to England to complete his musical studies. That desire has now become possible, and, acting under the direction of Dr. Vincent, Mr. Smith starts upon his journeyings early in the new year. The post of organist is not an easy one to fill in any large church, yet we are confident that few churches have had a pleasanter experience, either from the side of organist or that of worshippers, than we of S. John's since Mr. Smith's work amongst us began, which is now above six years.

To mark their appreciation of his services the united choir presented Mr. Smith with a compact but very handsome and complete dressing case. This took place after the Sunday evening service on December 19. The Rector,

in the name of the choir, made the presentation, and thanked Mr. Smith on behalf of himself, the choir, and of the congregation, for his invariable courtesy and marked skill, in discharging his official duties in connection with S. John's. The vacancy occasioned by Mr. Smith's resignation, has not yet been filled, though we understand Miss Evershed (one of Mr. Smith's most promising pupils) has consented to carry matters on temporarily. In this it is said Mrs. Thomlinson will lend some assistance.

FRANKLIN VILLAGE.—The Sunday School anniversary was held at this little rustic church on Sunday, December 12. There was an afternoon service for children at 3 p.m. This was a bright, cheery little gathering. All the children brought bouquets of flowers, which were tastefully arranged around the altar, and blended nicely with other decorations. Canon Beresford took this and the evening service, and was well pleased indeed with the hearty singing and large attendances. His subject in the afternoon was "flowers." The evening service was equally as hearty, and the music and singing reflected great praise on Miss Greer, who always works so indefatigably and successfully.

Later on is to come the annual picnic and that in turn will give place to the prize-giving. A new organ is much needed for the church, and we understand an entertainment will be shortly given in the local hall, the proceeds of which will go towards this object.

S. OSWALD'S.—In the early part of December the teachers, Sunday School scholars, and a large number of parents and friends, celebrated the annual "feast" in connection with this church. They were driven out to S. Leonards in several large drags, where, needless to say and in spite of threatened rain, a thoroughly pleasant outing was had by all. The management fell on many willing shoulders, though the party was "captained" by Mr. F. Prichard, and all voted he was an excellent leader.

On December 12 there came the presentation of the Sunday School prizes. This was done at a special children's service held at 3 p.m., and at which Canon Beresford officiated, and afterwards made the presentations. In the evening he also preached on the subject of "child life," and marked out many useful lines of argument for a little child's existence. He deplored the growing tendency, as instanced in countries like France, of people to regard children as curses to be got rid of by any devilish devices, and ended by reminding his hearers that the absence of child-life in a community was as a blight upon home-life, which their presence alone could nullify.

F. JOHN THE BAPTIST, HOBART.

THE Rector is sending out letters to all members of the Guild of Perseverance, pressing them to prepare carefully for their Christmas communion, and muster in full force on that day. Let us all remember that Holy Communion without repentance is sacrilege: as in a bodily fever, wholesome food becomes poison, so in this case "the things that should have been for their help become an occasion of falling." Repentance requires faith in our Lord Jesus Christ, and an honest intention of keeping God's commandments. Let there then be no instance of sacrilege on Christmas Day. We are, none of us, good enough to receive the Holy Sacrament, but we must have the desire for goodness, "the honest and good heart" of the parable.

From the balance-sheet for this month, of which we give a resume below, we learn that £61 15s 4d was raised by direct giving to meet the crisis; less than £20 was made by entertainments, and about £13 may be reckoned as excess over the average collections. The most stringent advocate of direct-giving could not complain, 21 per cent. of an emergency fund being raised indirectly.

The Churchwardens and Parish Council are especially under obligation to Miss Barclay and her helpers for the large sum raised by their efforts.

The Rector and Mrs. Finnis would like to call upon every one of S. John's people, and say good-bye personally, but neither time nor strength will allow of it. Friday or Saturday, January 7 or 8, the s.s. Waihora will, all being well, take the family direct to Melbourne. Canon Howell will be in charge from the 9th.

The S. Andrew's brotherhood had a most successful united service at Holy Trinity Church on the festival of their patron saint, November 30. They communicated at the parish churches in the early morning—12 at S. John's at 6.30—and met together in the evening. There were three chapters represented. It was a treat to listen to the service taken by men's voices only. The Archdeacon preached a vigorous and helpful sermon. In the school-room close by an informal meeting was held, the Rector of Trinity Church in the chair. Various matters connected with the brotherhood were discussed. Among others the non-representation of Australia at the Convention in Buffalo, U.S., and the possibility of having delegates to the approaching convention in Sydney.

At a meeting held on December 12th it was resolved to draw up a farewell note to Mr. G. Z. Lindly, on his departure to Strahan.

The Young Men's Club is in a most flourishing condition, and has an increased membership roll and funds to the good.

The offertories and collections during November were as follows:—Week ending 7th, £8 4s; 14th, £7 7s 2½d; 21st, £6 13s 10½d, (1s for Church expenses, and 10s for Jubilee Church Fund); 28th, £6 0s 1½d; 30th, 1s 0½d.

Receipts for the month total as above for offertories and collections in church, £28 7s, from children of Lansdowne Crescent Sunday School, 4s 3d. Parish Council, ordinary subscriptions to stipend fund, £9 8s; special ditto, £52 7s 4d; proceeds of tableaux (Miss Barclay), £17 5s; entertainment, S. John's Association, £2 3s; rent of cottage, £1; balance overdrawn, £24 9s 4d; gross total, £135 3s 11d.

Expenditure.—Balance from October, £82 13s 5d; clergyman's stipend, balance for September quarter, £32 10s; organist, £2 10s; cleaning, etc., £2; organ blower, 10s; insurance of rectory, £1 10s 3d; poor relief, July to November, £6 17s 8d; jubilee fund, 10s; general church fund, £6 2s 7d. Gross total, £135 3s 11d.

It will be noticed from the above that the bank overdraft is reduced to £24 9s 4d, and that the arrears of clergyman's stipend have been paid. Outstanding liabilities are as follows:—Clergyman's stipend, £41 13s 4d; printing and advertising, £4; tuning organ, £5 5s; rent of Lansdowne Crescent Sunday School, £2 10s; sundries, say, £20; due to Guild of Perseverance, £7 15s; overdraft, £24 9s 4d. Gross total, £105 12s 8d.

Baptisms.—1897: November 10th, Charles Walter Gedge Fewkes, Arthur Derrick, James William Quayle; 17th, Ada Rose Pitman, Elsie May Abbott, Stanley Eustace Norman.

Marriages.—Frederick James Smith to Alice Webber, Howard Henry Hadley to Agnes Edith Hall.

Burials.—November 10th, Matilda Jane Watkins, aged 51 years; 27th, John Austen, aged 69 years.

RICHMOND.

WE were right glad to see our little friend, "The Messenger," appear again last month, a temporary stoppage making it even more welcome than before, and we wish it all success and a truly happy and prosperous new year. We are busy closing some of our meetings in readiness for the holidays. The United Temperance Band, the "Loyal Temperance Legion," where our Sunday Schools meet on common ground to fight the common foe—the evils of strong drink—and receive secular teaching on temperance, held its final meeting in the Town Hall on Friday evening last with a charge of 6d. admission. The children did their part well, and reflected credit upon the two young ladies who had bestowed so much time and patience upon them. The medal contest was very good, and as in the two former cases, fell to the lot of one of our girls, closely followed

by a boy. The entertainment gave such satisfaction that, by request, it was repeated. When all expenses were paid, our fund had 9s in hand to help on the work during the coming year. The Guild Girls held their last meeting on Wednesday afternoon at the Rectory, where they, together with the "little sewers' band," concluded with afternoon tea.

The annual meeting of the Sunday School of S. Luke's is postponed till toward the end of the holidays, but the prizes will be given on Christmas Day as usual (D.V.). We regret to say that S. George's Sunday School has been suspended for some weeks, owing to the illness of the superintendent, Mrs. Mace, who has been in the General Hospital for weeks, and is now at the Convalescent Home. We hope she will return in time for Christmas, quite restored to health.

On Monday, 6th inst., in consequence of ill health, the Rev. Henry Walker Huggill tendered his resignation as incumbent of the parish of Richmond. Many hearts are sad at the thought of losing one who has laboured among them for almost 17 years. May those who feel the parting so keenly prove their love by remaining true to their church, and standing by the man who will fill the gap, and by strengthening his hands in every possible way.

We are also sorry to record the departure of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Johnston, who left Richmond on November 29, thus closing what has been for many years one of our leading stores. Our kindest wishes go with them. We wish our people, one and all, true joy for Christmas and a bright and happy new year.

FORTH AND LEVEN.

WE rejoice to be able to say that the Rector has heard from the Rev. H. de C. Blakeney in England, and that this clergyman hopes very shortly to leave England, and set to work in this parish as curate in the place of the Rev. J. S. Roper. Mr. Blakeney was educated at Marlborough College, Trinity College, Dublin, and at Lincoln, and the parish is very fortunate in being able to obtain his services. He will receive a hearty welcome. We are quite aware that some loss has been sustained in some of the outlying places, as two clergymen could not do the work of three, but we are quite confident that after Mr. Blakeney's arrival, real aggressive work will be done throughout the parish. We have, indeed, much cause for gratitude that parish matters have gone on so well. During the past nine months, since the departure of Canon Beresford and Mr. Roper, over eighty pounds of debt have been paid off various churches in the parish, the stipend of the rector and assistant curate is paid up to date, a

parish Council has been formed, and is working well, the baptisms since March 1st, number over eighty, the marriages during that period number thirteen, two good rooms have been added to our school at Upper Castra, and paid for, the little Leith Church is being much improved inside, sufficient money is in hand to enlarge Abbots-ham Church, in January the Penguin Church debt will probably be wiped out; and for all these things we are indeed thankful. The Rev. W. Earle has done wonders in the way of activity and earnest visiting; the readers have, with untiring zeal and energy, continued their noble work for God. The Sunday school superintendents and teachers have worked with a will, and it is good to know that our Ulverstone Sunday school has much increased in numbers. Our pressing needs are as follows:—

1. To pay off debt of £100 on Ulverstone Church.
2. To work up again the outlying places which have suffered through the loss of a clergyman.
3. To obtain a suitable rectory.

All of which we will do, God helping us. It should be added that our North Motton sports, tea, concert, etc., have just been held, and were an immense success. All concerned worked with a will, and must, indeed, be well satisfied with the excellent financial results. On Christmas Day, there will be two early celebrations at Holy Trinity Church, Ulverstone, and a mid-day celebration at the Forth. We intend, in the way of church decoration, to outdo all previous efforts, and the choir are working hard at the musical portion of the services. Over forty teachers and children are in for Mr. Woollnough's examination. We congratulate Mr. Finch and our Cemetery Trustees, on the neat fence they have had erected and painted.

BOTHWELL.

THE RECTORY, Dec. 7.

MY Dear Friends,—A merry Christmas and a happy New Year to all who can laugh, and may God grant His peace to those who, by reason of sickness or sorrow, can only weep. Mrs. McClure's death closes a life of suffering which no one, certainly not herself, could wish to prolong; her daughter Lily has had a sad and long but noble work in caring for the almost helpless invalid, and her character will be permanently benefitted by the self-denial and self-repression which she has exercised so long.

The removal of little Beryl Sibley to the better land is one of those things which we must take on trust, knowing that what our Father does is best. A great many Sunday scholars followed her to the grave, and joined in singing "There is a Happy Land." The

great number of floral wreaths and crosses laid on the grave is a testimony to the esteem in which the family is held among us.

We have raised our £30 for the reduction of the bank debt. Next year a little more will be wanted, as Mr. Lewis will take up debentures for the amount due to him, and will, at length, receive interest on his long overdue account.

If only some kind friend would take up a few debentures we might reduce the bank interest by the amount we are going to pay Mr. Lewis.

The school prizes will be distributed the Sunday before Christmas, and the tea and picnic will follow some time in January.

O, children, why not attend more regularly, and give me the pleasure of buying more prizes.

We had a discussion about giving all the Sunday scholars prizes, but the proposal was over-ruled by a majority.

There will be a vestry meeting in January for the election of Church Wardens. All male members of the church of the age of 21 are entitled to vote, and are wanted to vote. Mr. Mandeville retires from the positions of Synodman and Church Warden to everyone's regret, the more so, as it means that during the early months of next year we shall lose, by his departure from Bothwell, a good master, a kind friend, and a liberal churchman.

My thanks to all our workers for their labours during the past year; there are not many workers, but they work well. Since last Christmas, some metal vases have replaced the temporary ones of glass on the Reta-ble. I should like to see a new Dossal before Christmas, 1898.

I hope we shall have some carols in church on Christmas evening, as we did last year.

Mrs. Webster has had a long period of enforced inactivity in consequence of an attack of typhoid: she will resume her work shortly, both in parish and hospital, and we must trust that the success which has invariably attended her treatment of many and difficult cases, will still follow her.—Your affectionate pastor,

WILLIAM H. WEBSTER.

Baptism—Lily A. S. Isles. Marriage—H. F. Smith, V. M. Webster. Deaths—Mary McClure, Beryl C. Sibley.

OATLANDS.

THE Ruri-Decanal Meeting and Conference was held at Jericho on Wednesday, Oct. 27. It was preceded by the celebration of the Holy Communion, to which all the congregation stooped. The celebrant was the Rev. W. Hellingham Root (the Rector of the parish); and the Rev. J. K. Wilmer preached in the place of the Rev. W. H. Webster, who was unable to be present owing to the illness of his wife. At the conference which was held at Sandhill, by the kind invitation of Mr. and

Mrs. T. Bisdee, the Parish Council Regulation Bill, 1897, was discussed, and several important alterations suggested, the chief of which were (1) that the Council should be composed of members of both sexes, (2) that the incumbent should not be present at meetings concerning the stipend. Resolutions were also passed, recommending that defaulting parishes be reduced to mission districts (Mr. W. Bisdee); that laymen ought to take more interest in Sunday Schools within the rural deanery (Rev. J. K. Wilmer); that the circulation of anonymous church literature be discontinued (Captain de Haghton). It was decided to hold the next meeting at Bothwell either the last Wednesday in January or first Wednesday in February. An unanimous vote of thanks was passed to Mr. and Mrs. Bisdee for their kind hospitality. The opinion seemed nearly unanimous that the Parish Councils' Regulation Bill was unworkable in the country, however successful it might be in the towns.

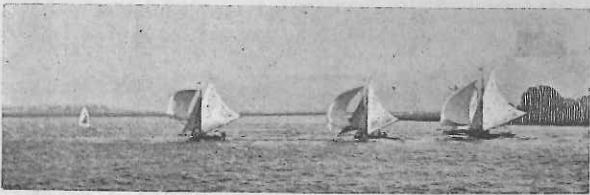
ACCOUNTS OWING.

	£	s	d
Rev. F. B. Sharland, Westbury	0	3	6
Rev. H. D. Atkinson, Evandale	0	8	3
Rev. L. T. Tarleton, Deloraine	1	13	0
Rev. Wm. Hogg, Latrobe	1	6	0
A. Bradshaw, Sheffield	0	0	2
Mrs. T. Buckley, Sheffield	0	0	3
Mrs. R. H. Davis, Sheffield	0	0	3
Mrs. J. Greenhill, Sheffield	0	0	3
Mr. C. F. Henry, Sheffield	0	0	3
E. H. Lamb, Sheffield	0	0	3
R. R. Roberts, Sheffield	0	0	3
Mrs. J. T. Wilson, Sheffield	0	0	3
Rev. S. H. Hughes, East Devon-port	3	17	6
Rev. Roche, St. Leonards	1	0	0
J. K. James, George Town	0	1	3
R. Darby, George Town	0	1	3
F. J. A. Huxtable, George Town	0	1	3
W. A. Huxtable, George Town	0	1	3
H. K. Harris, George Town	0	1	3
J. H. Ozanne, George Town	0	1	3
E. Richardson, George Town	0	1	3
T. W. Planck, George Town	0	1	3
Mrs. Paterson, George Town	0	1	3
Mrs. Hopkins, George Town	0	1	3
Mrs. G. Woods, George Town	0	1	3
Mrs. J. Petrie, George Town	0	1	3
Miss Whitehead, George Town	0	1	3
C. J. Youl, Low Head	0	1	3
Capt. Bradley, Low Head	0	1	3
J. W. Long, Low Head	0	1	3
A. Rockwell, Low Head	0	1	3
H. Axup, Low Head	0	1	3
W. Moncur, Low Head	0	1	3
Mrs. Muir, Low Head	0	1	3
Mrs. Clements, Low Head	0	1	3
Mrs. Trewhalla, Low Head	0	1	3
Mrs. Kelly, Low Head	0	1	3
C. Adams, Lower Piper	0	1	3
T. Targett, Lower Piper	0	1	3
J. Hills, Lower Piper	0	1	3
T. Hurst, Lower Piper	0	1	3
W. Gillespie, Lower Piper	0	1	3
J. Shegog, Lefroy	0	1	3
— Warren, Lefroy	0	1	3
A. T. Jones, Lefroy	0	1	3
Jas. Miller, Lefroy	0	1	3
A. D. White, Lefroy	0	1	3
W. H. Stubs, Lefroy	0	1	3

	£	s	d
J. T. Stubs, Lefroy	0	1	3
Jno. Miles, Lefroy	0	1	3
P. Evans, Lefroy	0	1	3
A. Plumstead, Lefroy	0	1	3
— Bairston, Lefroy	0	1	3
— Lanham, Lefroy	0	1	3
A. Edwards, Lefroy	0	1	3
G. Digney, jun., Lefroy	0	1	3
Mrs. Parish, Lefroy	0	1	3
G. Higgs, sen., Lefroy	0	1	3
B. Digney, Lefroy	0	1	3
A. Curtis, Lefroy	0	1	3
H. Sands, Lefroy	0	1	3
V. H. Moorcroft, Lefroy	0	1	3
Wm. Crooks, Lefroy	0	1	3
Hy. Daniels, George Town	0	1	0
D. F. Barkworth, Ulverstone	2	1	8
Rev. R. Penty, Stanley	1	7	9
C. Bird, jun., Scottsdale	3	15	0
— Eggerton, Mathinna	0	1	3
Morris, Geo., Mathinna	0	1	3
Miss Raake, Avoca	0	1	3
Miss Foster, Avoca	0	1	3
G. H. Trethewy, St. Mary's	0	0	3
H. E. Wells, St. Mary's	0	0	3
Mrs. Cave, St. Mary's	0	0	3
Rev. F. G. Copeland, Zeehan	0	7	11
Rev. E. H. Thompson, Huon	2	11	3
Rev. J. K. Wilmer, Brighton	1	10	10
Mrs. H. Martin, Berriedale	0	0	3
Mrs. Robt. James, North Bridgewater	0	0	3
Miss Ricketts, North Bridgewater	0	0	3
Mrs. Frank Bond, Montpellier Road, Hobart	0	0	3
Rev. W. H. Christie, Carrick	1	10	0
Archdeacon Whittington, New Town	2	5	9
F. H. Paulden, Longford	0	1	3
W. Newton, Longford	0	1	3
T. G. Hudson, Longford	0	1	3
A. H. Harrington, Longford	0	1	3
W. H. D. Archer, Longford	0	1	3
Rev. H. J. Edwards, Longford	0	1	3
W. Bean, Longford	0	1	3
J. Chandler, Longford	0	1	3
V. F. Chambers, H.M. Customs, Hobart	0	1	3
Miss Mason, Stone Buildings, Hobart	0	1	3
Miss Solly, 203 Macquarie-street, Hobart	0	1	3
Mrs. Prior, 203 Macquarie-street, Hobart	0	1	3
A. E. Lette, H.M. Customs, Hobart	0	1	3
Miss Pollard, Waratah	0	1	3
Miss Colgrave, Waratah	0	1	3
J. Coombe, St. Mary's	0	1	3
Mrs. Jas. Smith, Seaton, Richmond	0	1	3
Mrs. Ratcliff, Dulcott	0	1	3
Miss Mace, Don	0	1	3
J. C. Harman, Sprent, Castra	0	1	3
T. B. Collett, Latrobe	0	1	3
W. C. Warnock, Sheffield	0	1	3
Hugh Anderson, South Bridgewater	0	1	3
Mrs. Sater, Campania	0	1	3
Mrs. A. T. Flexmore, Richmond	0	1	3
Miss Cadle, Penguin	0	1	3
Mrs. Thos. Pitt, Bracknell	0	1	3
Jas. Castles, Railton	0	1	3
J. J. Towers, Frankford	0	1	3
— Robinson, Frankford	0	1	3
A. North, Carnarvon	0	2	6
A. Mosey, Frankford	0	1	3
C. J. Knight, Frankford	0	1	3
Mrs. Lovell, Frankford	0	1	3
Wm. Manning, Cambridge	0	1	3
Miss Ogilvey, Richmond	0	1	3
Mrs. Schell, Waratah	0	1	3
Mrs. Eustace, Waratah	0	1	3
Mrs. Lodder, Loonah, Ulverstone	0	1	3
B. L. Tolson, Ulverstone	0	1	3
Geo. Robinson, Green's Creek	0	1	3
Chas. Jacobs, Sandy Bay, Hobart	0	1	3
Mrs. Brain, Richmond	0	1	3
Mrs. Simmons, Richmond	0	1	3

	£	s	d
Mrs. Buck, Longford	0	1	3
Mrs. Mitchell, Oatlands	0	1	3
Miss Hogarth, Evandale Junction	0	1	3
Thomas Perkins, Campania	0	1	3
Mrs. Emmett, Gormanston	0	1	3
Mrs. T. E. Barton, Gormanston	0	1	3
W. J. Bain, H.M. Customs	0	1	3
B. Cocker, H.M. Customs	0	1	3
E. H. Haines, Launceston	0	1	3
Miss Abbott, Patterson-street	0	1	3
Mrs. Hall, 76 Charles-street	0	1	3
Alfred Green, George-street	0	1	3
F. McDonald, Elec. Tel. Office	0	1	3
Thos. Newman, Charles-street	0	1	3
Miss Capitaines, c/o R.D. Richards	0	1	3
Miss Stanley, c/o Dempsters	0	1	3
Mrs. Wade, Brisbane-street	0	1	3
A. Applegate, Launceston Hotel	0	1	3
Mrs. Batten, Charles-street	0	1	3
Mrs. Adams, Erina-street	0	1	3
J. C. Ferguson, Brisbane-street	0	1	3
Mrs. Stackhouse, Cameron-street	0	1	3
A. Hinman, George-street	0	1	3
W. W. Brunsden, Charles-street	0	1	3
Mr. Chin Kit	0	1	3
Miss O'Halloran, Invermay	0	1	3
Miss Harrison, Tamar-street	0	1	3
W. A. Brown, Cimitiere-street	0	1	3
Mrs. Walbourne, Frederick-street	0	1	3
Mrs. G. T. Collins, Elphin Road	0	1	3
Mrs. Connochie, Invermay	0	1	3
Mrs. Archer, T.R.C. Hotel	0	1	3
Mrs. Windsor, 26 Cimitiere-street	0	1	3
A. R. Fowler, Charles-street	0	1	3
Capt. Croucher, Invermay	0	0	3
Mrs. Edwin Nicholas, jun., Invermay	0	0	3
Mrs. Everett, Invermay	0	0	3
Mrs. Eddie, Invermay	0	0	3
Mrs. Armstrong, Invermay	0	0	3
Mrs. Brown, Invermay	0	0	3
Mrs. Frank Maddox, Invermay	0	0	3
Mrs. Simmons, Invermay	0	0	3
Mrs. E. Huxtable, Invermay	0	0	3
Mrs. Douglas, Invermay	0	0	3
Mrs. Fraser, Invermay	0	0	3
Mrs. Massey, Invermay	0	0	3
Mrs. Harrison, Invermay	0	0	3
Mrs. E. D. Harrop, Launceston	0	0	3
Mrs. Austin, Launceston	0	0	3
Mrs. Twelvetees, Launceston	0	0	3
A. Barrett, Launceston	0	0	3
Mrs. Mosey, Launceston	0	0	3
Mrs. Edgell, Launceston	0	0	3
Mrs. Page, York-street	0	1	3
Mrs. Sidebottom, York-street	0	1	3
Mr. Russell, York-street	0	1	3
Rundle, St. John-street	0	1	3
Mrs. Calver	0	1	3
Mrs. Beck, George-street	0	1	3
Mrs. Ballard, George-street	0	1	3
Mrs. Powell, Elizabeth-street	0	1	3
Miss Murray, Welman-street	0	1	3
W. Perrin, York-street	0	0	3
Mrs. Westbrook, Lyttleton-street	0	0	3
Mrs. Cragg, Lyttleton-street	0	0	3
Mrs. Binney, Lyttleton-street	0	0	3
Mrs. J. Savigny, Lyttleton-street	0	0	3
Mrs. Southwell, Lyttleton-street	0	0	3
Mrs. Thomas, Wellington-street	0	0	3
Mrs. Bateman, Wellington-street	0	0	3
Miss Duncanson, George-street	0	0	3
Mrs. Bushman, Frankland-street	0	0	3
Miss Gunn, Newstead	0	0	3
Mrs. J. C. Massey, St. John-street	0	0	3
Mrs. A. Harrison, Balfour-street	0	0	3
R. P. Aldridge, Beaconsfield	0	0	3
W. Gard, Colebrook	0	0	6
B. Jacobs, Campania	0	0	3
Mrs. Astley, Charles-street	0	0	3
C. R. Mackenzie, Somerset	0	0	3
Miss Stokell, Vic. Parade, L'ceston	0	1	3
Mrs. John Gunn, Elphin Road	0	0	3
Arthur Pritchard, Frankford	0	0	3
Mrs. Weedon, St. John-street	0	0	3
F. J. Read, St. John-street	0	0	3

£	s	d	£	s	d	£	s	d			
Miss E. J. Williams, Balfour-street	0	0	3	Mrs. Pitt, St. Leonards	0	1	3	G. Swan, Bagdad	0	0	3
A. Haustein, Abbotsham	0	0	3	Rev. Dr. Craig, Waratah	0	0	3	T. W. Palmer, Bagdad	0	0	3
Mrs. Bonner, Conara	0	0	3	Mrs. Cathcart, Invermay	0	0	3	Rev. J. S. Babington, Bellerive	0	0	3
E. A. Ashby, Lebrina	0	0	3	Mrs. Hawkes, Invermay	0	0	3	Mrs. Oldmeadow, sen., New Norfolk	0	0	3
R. G. Ladbury, Scottsdale	0	0	6	Mrs. C. B. Grubb, Strathroy	0	5	0	Miss Sticht, Queenstown	0	0	9
Mrs. Penn-Smith, Glenorchy	0	0	3	Miss Hughes, Breadalbane	0	1	6	Miss Rhodes, Queenstown	0	0	9
Mrs. Geo. Parramore, Ross	0	0	3	Mrs. Whitesides, Oatlands	0	0	6	Miss Bencraft, Queenstown	0	0	9
C. Easton, Bishopsbourne	0	0	3	Mrs. Henslowe, Tunnel	0	0	3	Mr. Waller, School of Mines, Zeehan	0	0	9
W. A. Sale, Ulverstone	0	0	3	B. D. Green, Lilydale	0	0	3	Mrs. Fawcett, Main-street, Zeehan	0	0	9
T. Sale, St. Leonards	0	0	3	Miss Morris, Tamar-street	0	0	3	Mr. Young, Zeehan	0	0	9
Major Dumbleton, Northdown	0	1	3	B. Thomas, H.M. Customs	0	0	3	Mrs. G. Alomes, Zeehan	0	0	9
M. Fletcher, Franklin Village	0	1	3	Miss E. Murray, Tamar-street	0	0	3	Mr. Edwards, Zeehan	0	0	9
Mrs. T. Gibson, Epping	0	1	3	H. S. Eytton, c/o Dempsters	0	0	3	Mrs. Irvine, Zeehan	0	0	9
H. J. Salier, Spring Bay	0	1	3	J. T. Butland	0	0	3	H. L. Murphy, Zeehan	0	0	9
Stephens, Cape Barren Island	0	1	3	A. Joscelyne	0	0	3	J. M. Bladen, Bangor	0	1	8
Miss Steel, Falmouth	0	1	3	M. F. Brownrigg	0	0	3	Rev. S. Bucknell, Hobart	5	0	0
A. L. Walbourne, Rosevear's	0	1	3	Lovell, Adelaide-street, Hobart	0	0	3	Miss Linnell, Diocesan Book Depot, Hobart	0	14	0
Mrs. T. Rosevear, Rosevear's	0	1	3	Mrs. T. C. Archer, Elphin Road	0	0	3	Mrs. A. Evans, Elphin Road	0	1	6
J. Durand, Frankford	0	1	3	Mrs. R. J. Sadler, Elphin Road	0	0	3	Mrs. Gooch, Bourke-street	0	3	0
Mrs. McQueen, Cleveland	0	1	3	Miss Dunning, Elphin Road	0	0	3	Mrs. Wm. Barnes, c/o A. W. Birchall and Sons	0	5	0
Miss Moyes, St. Helen's	0	1	3	Rev. F. J. Nance, Elphin Road	0	0	3				
F. Napier, St. Mary's	0	1	3	Miss Thomas, Elphin Road	0	0	3				
F. Spurr, St. Mary's	0	1	3	Mrs. Eardley Wilmot, Elphin Road	0	0	3				
R. McKenzie, Somerset	0	1	3	Mrs. Jas. Beck, Wellington-street	0	0	3				
Mrs. Cooper, Somerset	0	1	3	Mrs. Stackhouse, Welman-street	0	0	3				
Mrs. Harnett, Cam	0	1	3	Mrs. Carter, Canning-street	0	0	3				
W. Jones, Burnie	0	1	3	Mrs. H. Weedon, High-street	0	0	3				
Mrs. Oldaker, Burnie	0	1	3	Mrs. Wm. Martin, High-street	0	0	3				
H. Evans, Burnie	0	1	3	Mrs. Arthur Green, High-street	0	0	3				
W. Jennings, Stowport	0	1	3	Mrs. Lewis Parker, Adelaide-street	0	0	3				
R. Rutherford, Burnie	0	1	3	Mrs. Horne, National Bank	0	0	3				
A. Stutterd, Burnie	0	1	3	Mrs. F. W. Grubb, High-street	0	0	3				
F. K. Miller, Burnie	0	1	3	Mrs. Suter, High-street	0	0	3				
Mrs. Jowett, Burnie	0	1	3	Mrs. Eastoe, Illawarra, Longford	0	0	3				
R. P. Foat, Burnie	0	1	3	Miss M. L. Luttrell, Sheffield	0	0	9				
A. Nicol, Burnie	0	1	3	Mrs. Nickolls, Don	0	0	3				
Mrs. Alexander, New Country Road	0	1	3	C. G. Richards, Ulverstone	0	0	3				
F. J. Crisp, Burnie	0	1	3	Mrs. Fulton, Leith	0	0	3				
Bird, Burnie	0	1	3	Thos. Hogarth, Sulphur Creek	0	0	6				
Mrs. Kilburn, Burnie	0	1	3	Mrs. Bayley, Rhyndaston	0	0	3				
Mrs. Root, Burnie	0	1	3	Colebrook Library	0	0	3				
Mrs. Weir, Stowport	0	1	3	Mrs. W. Ellis, Kempton	0	0	3				
R. Bisley, Burnie	0	1	3	Miss Ellis, sen., Kempton	0	0	3				
Mrs. Juge, Burnie	0	1	3	Miss F. Brown, Kempton	0	0	3				
Borrodale, Burnie	0	1	3	C. Flexmore, Esq., Kempton	0	0	3				
Mrs. Norton-Smith, Burnie	0	1	3	G. A. Cleland, Kempton	0	0	3				
Mrs. Armitage, Burnie	0	1	3	Mrs. Picken, Kempton	0	0	3				
Baker, Wynyard	0	1	3	D. Brown, Kempton	0	0	3				
G. J. Game, Wynyard	0	1	3	R. Stamford, Kempton	0	0	3				
F. Barrett, Wynyard	0	1	3	H. S. Hewitt, Kempton	0	0	3				
Mrs. Butler, Sheffield	0	1	3	Sidney Jones, Kempton	0	0	3				
Mrs. Bryan, Sheffield	0	1	3	Mrs. Jones, jun., Constitution Hill	0	0	3				
Mrs. Mackrill, Sheffield	0	1	3	Miss Amy Jones, Constitution Hill	0	0	3				
Mrs. Bauer, Sheffield	0	1	3	T. Stone, Constitution Hill	0	0	3				
Fletcher, Sheffield	0	1	3	T. Horsey, Constitution Hill	0	0	3				
Abel, Wynyard	0	1	3	T. Norris, Constitution Hill	0	0	3				
F. McMurray, Wynyard	0	1	3	T. Hellesey, Constitution Hill	0	0	3				
Mrs. Priestly, Wynyard	0	1	3	Mrs. Delaney, Constitution Hill	0	0	3				
E. Stutterd, Wynyard	0	1	3	Sam. Cave, Constitution Hill	0	0	3				
Mrs. R. McKenzie, Wynyard	0	1	3	Mrs. Wm. Johnson, sen., Constitution Hill	0	0	3				
Miss Quiggan, Wynyard	0	1	3	W. M. Bisdee, Spring Hill	0	0	3				
Mrs. Harrison, Wynyard	0	1	3	E. O. Bisdee, Spring Hill	0	0	3				
Mr. Shadwick, Swansea	0	1	3	H. Oldmeadow, Melton Mowbray	0	0	3				
J. P. Roles, Launceston	0	0	3	T. Bryant, Melton Mowbray	0	0	3				
L. Connop, Thirlwall, Woodbridge	0	0	3	F. Blacklow, Bagdad	0	0	3				



Rome's "Amiable Weakness."—Purcell designates Cardinal Manning's efforts to keep up appearances as an "amiable weakness." His successor evidently admires the policy when he speaks of the "thousands upon thousands" pouring into the (Roman) Catholic Church, presumably in England. In the summer of 1890, however, when death was not far off, the late Cardinal removed with his own hand the veil of fiction which his "amiable weakness" had drawn over his communion. His autobiographical notes, printed verbatim in Purcell's second volume of Cardinal Manning's life, give us an inside view of the Roman Church in England which every Englishman should study. If a Protestant had written them they would be simply rejected as the outcome of a prejudiced mind. Well, on p. 755 the Cardinal estimates English Roman Catholics at 200,000, and Irish Roman Catholics in England, including Irish priests, at a million. This corroborates the marriage statistics of England, which makes the Roman Catholics about 4½ per cent. of the population. We should like to see a list of Cardinal Vaughan's new acquisitions, which number "thousands upon thousands."

Church Grammar School,
LAUNCESTON.

FOUNDED 1846.

PRINCIPALS:

REV. C. G. WILKINSON, M.A. (Honours), St. John's College, Cambridge.

H. GILLET, M.A., Cambridge, certificated of English Education Department, Whitehall; and of South Kensington Science and Art Department; late Lecturer to Teachers Birkbeck Institute, London.

ASSISTANT MASTERS:

L. ALSTON, M.A. (Honours Trinity College, Melbourne.)

H. FRASER, M.A., B.C.E., Melbourne, formerly Director of Horsham Technical College, and late Master at Grenville College.

J. CAMERON, Mathematical Scholar and Prizeman, Tasmanian University.

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HARD WEAR HOSIERY.

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Girls' fast dye black cotton Hose, all sizes, 6d per pair
Ladies' full fashioned Hose, double toes and heels, fast dye, black cotton, at 6d per pair
This is the most wonderful value ever seen. It is the result of our superior buying facilities that we are able to give such good value
6 pairs of the hose will be sent to any station on the railway line for 3s 3d, carriage paid
Ladies' sanitary cotton Hose, in all qualities, from 1s to 2s 6d per pair
Ladies' superior Hose, treble spliced feet, heels, and ankles
Ladies' sanitary Lisle thread Hose
Ladies' black Balbriggan Hose, with fancy worked fronts
Ladies' silk finish cotton Hose, from 1s per pair, quite new
Coloured Lisle thread Hose, 1s per pair, worth 2s
Ladies' black summer cashmere Hose, from 1s 2d to 3s 6d per pair

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Hard wear Cashmere Hose, for boys, 8 fold knees, from 1s to 2s per pair
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