

the overthrow of the era of ignorance and selfishness and the founding of a new heavens and a new earth which will be the Millennial reign of Christ. The work is well worthy the attentive study of all whose minds are drawn towards the Advent of Him, towards whose reign the Church strains her longing eyes. The chapter on "the Bible a divine revelation," is valuable. The author "men have endeavored by every means to banish it from the face of the earth. The moral influence of the Bible is such that those who became careful students of its pages, are elevated to a purer life." The writer in this differs from the Ross Bible party, who have banished over eighty per. cent of the Word of God out of the Scriptures on the ground that only about ten or fifteen per. cent of God's revelations is worthy of a fit for use.

MEDITATIONS ON THE BIBLE HEAVEN, by S. T. Spear, D.D. Rowsell & Hutchison, Toronto.

The author very pathetically explains the origin and motive of this work. "The dear wife with whom he had lived for more than a half a century, had just gone to her final rest in heaven. Loving her when living, and not less when dead, and having the fullest confidence in the reality and soundness of her Christian character, he determined specially to study the Bible in regard to that glorious heaven which it reveals, and which, as he felt assured, had become the eternal home of the best friend he ever had in this world, and through the knowledge thus gained, to form his ideas of the lamented dead, as existing in the spirit-realm. The study brought comfort one stricken heart."

THE FAMILY ALTAR, compiled by the Rev. L. A. Bolles D. D. Trinity Church, Cleveland. On sale by Rowsell & Hutchison, Toronto.

CHRIST AT THE DOOR OF THE HEART. Sermons by Dr. Morgan Dix, New York. On sale by Rowsell & Hutchison, Toronto.

Home & Foreign Church News.

From our own Correspondents.

DOMINION.

ONTARIO.

The Rev. T. J. Stiles wishes to acknowledge with many thanks the sum of \$2 from Messrs. Robert and Henry Watchorn, Clayton, and \$1 from Mr. Thomas —, of Almonte, for St. Alban's, Maberly.

OTTAWA—Society for the Prevention of Cruelty.—A regular meeting of the Executive committee of the Metropolitan Society for the Prevention of Cruelty, was held in the committee room of the city hall on Monday evening the 14th inst., under the presidency of the Rev. Father Dawson, R. C.

Dr. Wicksteed stated that a meeting had been held about a month ago with a view to a revival of the society, owing to certain difficulties which had arisen. He had received great encouragement to proceed with the reconstitution of the society. It had done an immense deal of good in the past, not only in the city but also in its influence on other cities. The Montreal society had been revived, and Toronto was reviving, while in Nova Scotia the society was most flourishing. They had had no meeting of this society for nearly a year; now they must go on temporarily till the annual meeting in April and then commence anew. At the last meeting of this committee they had appointed Mr. Thompson assistant secretary. They had also requested the speaker to see the mayor and ask for a corporation grant and the use of a policeman. This he had done, and the mayor had requested him to make a formal application to the board of police commissioners. He touched on the very generous offer of assistance from a committee of ladies, and stated that they were preparing plans for an entertainment at an early date. He also alluded to the proposal for holding a Sunday afternoon meeting, where a lecture on cruelty to animals should be given by some clergyman or veterinary surgeon.

Mr. W. C. Baker, secretary of the society, entered into a long personal explanation regarding recent matters of discussion in the committee. He stated that he had conducted a very large and heavy amount of correspondence, and that the number of information,

which he had received and attended to were 27 since Jan. 1st.

In reply to a question from Mr. Kirkpatrick, Mr. Baker rendered a statement of monies received by himself and the official collector, together with the amount of cash remaining in his hands.

Inspector Mackenzie stated that since his last report he had destroyed or caused to be destroyed 14 horses for glanders, 3 horses for old age, 14 cows overstocked, 12 calves tied by the legs had been released, and one horse shot to-day.

Mr. Thompson suggested that the audit should be made in accordance with a resolution passed some months ago.

Dr. Wicksteed having addressed the chair on the future conduct of the society, the meeting adjourned till Monday, February 28th.

TORONTO.

LECTURE ON THOMAS CARLYLE.—His Life and Writings, by Rev. Prof. Clark at Trinity College.—A lecture was delivered on the 11th February at Trinity College by Rev. Prof. Clark on the life and writings of Thos. Carlyle. In spite of the disagreeable weather, the audience was a large one, and every seat in Convocation Hall was occupied. The lecturer introduced the subject by stating that when six years ago, on February 5th, 1881, Thomas Carlyle was laid in his grave, the writings of that man had an honored place in every library, and were considered to rank among the English classics. It was said all this had been changed, and that Mr. Froude had done it. Mr. Froude, the trusted friend of Carlyle, was said to have torn this man down from the pedestal on which he had been placed. There was something startling in that statement. It had been stated that when Dr. Johnson was told that Boswell intended to write his life, he replied that if he thought he did intend to do so he would prevent it by taking Boswell's life. If such an event had happened the world would have been the loser. Had such a fate overtaken Froude it would not have caused much loss to anybody. The world knew Carlyle better from his own volumes than by the picture Froude had attempted to give of him. The misrepresentations and perversions by Froude had not changed Carlyle's writings. Carlyle's influence for the last thirty years had been extensive. His influence might be said to have reached directly or indirectly almost every reading man of the race. John Ruskin regarded Carlyle as his teacher. Charles Dickens' "Tale of Two Cities" was drawn from Carlyle's "French Revolution." Emerson on this side of the Atlantic said that Carlyle was a moral force of great importance. The study of Carlyle's works presented certain difficulties which were to some persons insuperable. His style was particularly his own, and had been called by some persons Carlylese. A distinguished historian had remarked to the lecturer that he would like to read Carlyle's works if they were written in any known tongue. Certainly, Carlyle's style was unruly and grotesque. His writings are full of mannerisms. His thought and teaching were tinged with a mysticism which was eminently practical in its character. To the general public there was something more repulsive than his language, and that was his supposed cynicism and savagery. Froude had given to the world letters which Carlyle had distinctly given instructions were not to be published. He had given to the world a representation of Carlyle's character which was denied by men who knew him best. No doubt Carlyle was impatient and scornful with humbug. He was not altogether a pleasant person to talk nonsense to. Was it right that Carlyle's idle words should be given to the world by his trusted friend to blacken his character? The Carlyle at the present day known to the world was not the revered patriarch who went to his grave six years ago. The lecturer then quoted the writings of eminent men who had been familiar with Carlyle, and who testified that he was of a generous and sympathetic nature. He also referred to Carlyle's last letters to his wife to show the great love he always had for her. Those who wished to study Carlyle's works, the lecturer recommended to peruse his essays. They should then read "Heroes and Hero-Worship," "Past and Present," "Oliver Cromwell," and "The French Revolution." After they had read those works they would be quite able to choose their own way through the remainder. In concluding, the lecturer characterized Carlyle as a transcendent and consummate literary artist, and expressed the hope that his remarks would lead some one who had not already done so to study the great works he had produced.

Trinity College Literary Institute.—The fifth regular meeting of Trinity College Literary Institute was held on the eleventh, at which a debate upon the following subject was warmly kept up:—"Resolved, that in the present crisis the return of the Conservative Ministry will best serve the interests of the Do-

minion." The speakers on the affirmative were Messrs McCormack and Creighton, and on the negative Messrs. Waller and Lampman. The vote upon the debate resulted in a large majority for the affirmative. Mr. Martin also read an interesting essay on "Nihilism," and Mr. Matheson gave a capital reading, which was loudly applauded.

NIAGARA.

HAMILTON.—St. Matthew's Parish.—Rev. Mr. Geoghegan, of Christ Church, West Flamboro', has been selected by the Bishop of Niagara to take charge of the new mission parish of this city—St. Matthew's. Irrespective of creed or class, all those who have met or known the Rev. Thomas Geoghegan during his long and successful pastorate of Christ Church, West Flamboro', will feel a genuine pang of regret at learning that he has handed in his resignation, and will as soon as his successor is appointed by the bishop, go to Hamilton to take charge of the new parish of St. Matthew's, in the east end of the city. There he will undertake the arduous task of building up a new congregation, but all who know him will feel that there is no better man for that task. Not only the congregation of Christ Church will experience a great loss in Mr. Geoghegan's removal, but the community at large. His manly straightforward Christian spirit and his directness of purpose have won him the esteem and respect of all. However, it is with the hope that his work in Hamilton will be even more successful and congenial than that in the parish he is leaving, that good-bye will be said to him.—Dundas Banner.

THOROLD AND PORT ROBINSON.—The Rev. W. E. Grahame having resigned this charge, owing to ill health, the Bishop of Niagara has appointed the Rev. P. L. Spencer, of Elora, to the rectorate. Mr. Spencer entered upon his duties near the end of January last.

Missionary Meetings.—These meetings have now been held throughout this Diocese. The success attending them has been varied owing to frequent and violent storms. However, it may be the fact of each effort made by the Synod and Bishop, through deputations or by pastors, in behalf of the Church's missionary work, ought to assure our members that there is plenty of such work to be done, that all ought to help in doing it, and that they should have implicit confidence in the chief promoters of special work, whether the story of the deputations is largely heard or not at appointed meetings.

NIAGARA.—St. Mark's Church.—Another excellent work has been done in this parish, in the erection of a Sunday school and lecture room. It is well designed. Material—brick, with gables in wood. Accommodation is for 200 adults, or 250 children. Cost—\$1000. It is, we hear, a model school house, and so we recommend it for adoption wherever needed in the Diocese. The Ven. Archdeacon McMurray, rector, has excellent taste in Church style and good order, besides is a provident financier.

The Year of Jubilee.—The Niagara correspondent of the DOMINION CHURCHMAN writes in reference to an excellent letter to the Toronto Mail of Feb. 11, signed H. S. (well known initials), upon the ensuing Jubilee Commemoration. H. S. suggests—"That during our coming Jubilee there be organized, among other things, a united service of prayer and praise, and one that shall be as much as possible, truly catholic in its character." Our correspondent for himself and others, lay and clerical, signifies a hearty concurrence with H. S. in his admirable suggestion, and the details of arrangement which he also proposes in order to full and harmonious action of all faithful people:

SIR,—I desire to make a suggestion which, as far as I know, is original, namely: That during our coming Jubilee there be organized, among other things, a united service of prayer and praise, and one that shall be as much as possible truly catholic in its character. In order to accomplish this, I would propose that clergymen of all denominations who can unite to say with heart and voice "God save the Queen," call a meeting to arrange for holding, on the 20th June next one or more of these services on the largest possible scale and in the largest or most suitable church, hall or building. Such a service would be to my mind a most pleasing effort in the direction of the unity of Christians, so much discussed of late, though I prefer the thought of harmony, as I feel this to be easily possible, while unity if possible is to my mind not now even desirable among what are termed Protestants.

Now, I am speaking as an English Churchman, and we are sometimes thought to be, I hope unjustly, unfriendly with other Christian bodies; but I venture to assert that nine out of ten Churchmen, clerical as well as lay, will second my suggestion, and be found

ready and will harmony. own Bishop. assistance, co in each relig equal the cler subject, and f range the forc be agreed upo which should sion, etc. Toronto, Fe

THOROLD AND pointed Rev. and Rural D charge of this upon his duti hany. He w privileges by who were pre were Canon Dean of Linc of Niagara F Falls South, ines. The E "Obey them dwell upon tl the office of that the new ish ever read highest inter part of the leaving Elora and esteem and the citi old and Port ing.

Flamboro' Georgetown They will sh men within t The Bisho ery to be kn The clerg Rev. R. G. Hamilton, R Missionary the Diocese. Bishop, to w following an Sutherland, Clark, M. A. and W. R. F diner; Revs Smith and F Radcliffe: F

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TILSONBU visited this John's, Til Holy Comm and the n confirmatio communica to about 1 established addition t and has be The Incun society of y the Church cants obser meet once paper upon ship now n errary Soc sent, once a weekly r of assisting Jan. the 9 this parish distant ab vices used where the church m liberality donation c city, Mr. V by the Bis which is a The Incu celebrates