

# Dominion Churchman.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1879.

## AGENTS.

A few more good, energetic and reliable agents wanted to canvass unoccupied territory. Apply immediately, with references. Terms very liberal.

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## THE WEEK.

THE late war with Turkey cost Russia about forty million dollars.

The property of Pius the Ninth is being sold at the Vatican. Everything, from superb jewelled crucifixes to empty bottles, is offered for sale, which is semi-public, and the prices are fixed.

A great deal of discussion has been going on in reference to the cause of the bursting of the great gun on board the *Thunderer*. The opinion decidedly preponderates that the accident was caused by defective loading, against which no sufficient precaution can be taken short of applying the breech-loading principle to heavy guns; so that the accident may lead to large general results.

The fire which consumed the most valuable part of the Birmingham Central Library has done irreparable damage. The collection relating to Shakespeare was exceedingly large and valuable; and the Cervantes collection had features which were unknown at the Escurial. It is a partial consolation to know that a few of the rarest books have been preserved. Readers of the ordinary class, also, will not be deprived of their requisite intellectual supply; those volumes having generally escaped which were doing the work of a common circulating library.

It is announced from Rio Janeiro that the Brazilian Government proposes the extinction of all monastic orders, and to apply their property to the redemption of the National Debt.

As an illustration of one of the causes of the present distress in England, the following is given by Mr. James Hill, one of the contractors in connection with the War Office:—An ironmaster in Bilston told me a year or two ago that a large order for hoop-iron had been offered him from a Russian source at a certain price; but he could not accept the order unless his men were prepared to reduce their prices. He could not do so himself without giving the men six months' notice. He therefore called them together and stated the case. The men consulted, and said, "Let us draw cuts" (draw lots); and they ultimately voted against a reduction. They were then earning from £5 to £6 per week. The master told them that the order would go to Belgium, and that their obstinate blindness was fast driving the trade out of the country. The men's reply was (in their own words), "We don't care. Let the trade go to Belgium; we will follow it there; it will be a bit of a houting for us." The result is that these men are now living on meal and water, and the master whose counsels they set at

nought is obliged to take care of their wives and children.

It is stated that Prince Leopold, eighth child and fourth son of Queen Victoria, aged 25, is to enter the priesthood of the Church.

It is believed that the plague has entered Italy. At Trieste precautionary measures have been ordered against all vessels from Turkish Egean ports which sailed after the 4th of February. The quarantine at Italian ports has been increased to twenty days, and the importation of some articles forbidden. It is considered in France that the danger of the dreaded disease reaching them by land is not great, and measures will be taken to prevent its transmission by sea.

The St. Petersburg papers bitterly denounce Austria and Germany for the precautions they are taking against the plague, which they consider is inspired by hostility to Russia and a desire to ruin her trade.

In the evidence given before "the Potter Committee," now sitting in Washington, in reference to certain cipher despatches at the time of the Presidential election, Smith Weed admitted the *Tribune* translation of those despatches, by which he was convicted of bargaining to buy a South Carolinian elector for eighty thousand dollars.

Pleuro-pneumonia has appeared among some cattle near Liverpool, England.

The definitive treaty between Russia and Turkey was signed on the 8th. The San Stefano stipulations as modified by the Treaty of Berlin are to stand, while the others are abandoned. The war indemnity is fixed at three hundred million paper roubles, and the maintenance of Turkish prisoners will be paid in instalments spread over a number of years. Russia is to evacuate Turkish territory in about six weeks.

In Afghanistan, the troops have been directed to retire from Kelat-i-Ghilzai to Candahar, there to winter. Some think that Yakob Khan will resist until the Ameer dies, so that not much good will result from the negotiations between him and the British. Yakob Khan reports daily to his father the progress of the invasion. England is said to be engaged in buying the non-interference of the hill tribes.

Starvation and disease prevail in the southern district of Morocco, and it is feared that one-half the inhabitants will have perished before next year.

The strike movement is spreading in Liverpool, among the sailors and coalheavers, and the Manchester police have been ordered to reinforce those in Liverpool should the disturbances be renewed.

Prince Korsakoff, Russian Governor of Bulgaria, and the consuls of the great powers left Sofia on the 10th, to be present at the inauguration of the Bulgarian Government. The protest against the separation of Roumelia from Bulgaria is opposed by the Russian Government.

Unfavorable news has come from Natal. A British column has been utterly annihilated by the Zulus. Twenty thousand of the enemy destroyed about five hundred soldiers and captured a

large quantity of ammunition, waggons, oxen, rifles and provisions. It is estimated that 5,000 Zulus were killed or wounded in the battle. Seven subsequent attacks on the Colony have been repulsed, and the Governor has sent an appeal to England and the Mauritius for reinforcements. The force annihilated was attacked while guarding the camp of the headquarters of the column at Indasusana during the absence of Lord Chelmsford with a strong force reconnoitring.

The international exhibition in Melbourne will open in October, 1880, and close in March, 1881.

The embargo on American cattle landed in Great Britain will be removed on the 3d of March.

Yellow fever has broken out again in Mississippi and Tennessee.

## SEXAGESIMA SUNDAY.

ONE of the most illustrious examples of self-denial, zeal, and suffering for Christ's sake is set forth in St. Paul's account of his endurance of hardship, given in the Epistle. The unconquerable ardor of the Apostle in the cause of Christ, taken in connection with his miraculous conversion, is, next after the resurrection of Messiah, the most remarkable phenomenon that has yet appeared in the history of the Church. And in the manifestation of this zealous ardor we observe that his object was two-fold—in the case of those who were won to the cross through his instrumentality, it was to extend to them all the blessings the Church has to impart, and in the case of those who rejected his message it was to be a witness for Christ, even though they would not receive his testimony. Nor did it ever damp the untrifling zeal or the intrepid devotion of St. Paul, or cause him once to falter in his glorious course if he found, that he "was not in accord with the people" among whom he labored, he could still rejoice that he was a witness for Christ even to unbelievers. In this materialistic, this time-serving, this utilitarian, ungodly age, the labors of the ambassador for Christ are regarded as nothing worth unless they are immediately attended with a palpable success. But St. Paul could boast of his labors, his self-denial, and his endurance of hardships for the sake of his Master, even though they were performed when he could not claim a single companion or follower in the pathway he had chosen; and in the charge given to the Head of the Church Himself to His Apostles He directs them to be witnesses for Him to the ends of the earth, even though He knew that in multitudes of instances they should find themselves anything but "in accord with the people" to whom He had sent them. And to be a witness for Christ and for His Gospel, is to occupy the loftiest position to be attained by mortal man or even by the purest and the highest created mind. What honor to be a true and unflinching witness to the Lord Jesus, even though it be in opposition to an ungodly world! What glory to Him who shed His own most precious blood! What strength to His Church! What blessings to unnumbered souls! What blessings to those who witness! Every hard effort generously faced, every sacrifice cheerfully submitted to, every faithful word spoken under difficulties, raises those who speak, who act, who suffer, to a higher level; endues

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