

The Church Guardian.

"Grace be with all them that love our Lord Jesus Christ in sincerity."—Eph. vi. 24.
"Earnestly contend for the faith which was once delivered unto the saints."—Jude 3.

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THURSDAY, AUGUST 18, 1881.

One Dollar a Year.

REV. JOHN D. H. BROWNE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR, LOCK DRAWER 29, HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA.
REV. EDWYN S. W. PENTREATH, ASSOCIATE EDITOR, MONCTON, NEW BRUNSWICK.

UPWARDS of eighty Indians have been killed in a war between the Upper and Lower Chilcot tribes in British Columbia.

The deepest well in the world is 3,200 feet, or more than three-fifths of a mile in depth, and is located at Buda Pesth, Hungary.

A DESPATCH from Victoria, Vancouver's Island, says the salmon fisheries have been very successful, and the catch is estimated at 200,000 cases.

The French Academy has awarded a prize of 2,000 francs to Mr. Murray, the author of an essay on the history of Greek sculpture down to the age of Pericles, written in English.

The New York emigration officials say they could find employment for five hundred servants per day if they had them. The demand for labourers of all kinds is increasing.

The Toulon papers announce that a fire has destroyed twenty-five hectares of the forest of Pierrefeu. Two children who happened to be in a hut in the forest were burnt to death.

Leo XIII. has been applying himself with assiduity to the study of English, and not only can read it well but recently made a very neat speech in that language to some English ladies who had visited the Vatican.

The Portuguese Government have made primary education compulsory for children between seven and twelve years of age living within a radius of two miles from any Government school, exempting the very poor.

A PARIS paper has published an obituary for a fish which lately died in the lake at Fontainebleau. Its name was Fanny, and it was supposed to be 420 years old. It had been fed by crumbs from the hands of a number of kings.

CANON HOAR is firmly persuaded that the Jews are destined to re-occupy the Holy Land. He made a speech to that effect at the late meeting of the London Society for Promoting Christianity among the Jews, and gave reasons for his conviction.

THERE is now building in the Baldwin Works, Philadelphia, a locomotive designed to be the fastest in the world, and intended to do 80 miles an hour without taking in water. It will be taken to Europe and tested on the railroads of England and the Continent.

THE grave of Dean Stanley is in the Montpensier Chapel, or the north-eastern recess of Henry VII.'s Chapel. It is an ordinary grave, and when it was dug the coffin of Lady Augusta Stanley, who had pre-deceased him five years, was uncovered. The remains of her husband have now been joined with her own.

THE *Manchester Guardian* says the Bishop of Madras has ordained Mr. Thomas Richards, who till recently was working as a miner at Collington, Cornwall, but who, by constant perseverance, had taught himself Latin, Greek, Hebrew, German, French, Syriac. He is now devoting himself to educational work in Burmah.

WHEN fear is felt as to the eventual outcome of the large Roman Catholic emigration to the United States, it should be borne in mind that in a long period of years the Protestant has exceeded the Roman Catholic emigration. In the thirty years ending in 1877, 300,000 more Protestants came than adherents of the Pope.

THE *Daily News* has a telegram from its special correspondent, dated "Merv, July 14," in which he says:—"The rectification of the Russo-Persian frontier is a burning question here. The Turcomans, in view of their reforms and the suppression of brigandage, hope for the recognition of their nationality by Europe. The caravan by traffic is greatly increasing. As for myself, I hope for a speedy release."

AN earthquake has been felt at Morges, Geneva, Lyons, Grenoble, Aix-les-Bains, Chalons, and Chambery. The same day various parts were visited with destructive storms. Lapraz, a village in the Vaud, was set on fire by lightning, and all but destroyed. In Thurgau, a whole district was devastated by hailstorms, the crops ruined, the trees stripped of their foliage, and buildings injured. In the Valais there were disastrous floods.

THE aggregate population of the United Kingdom is now 35,240,562, consisting of 17,253,947 males, and 17,992,615 females. The population of London is 3,814,571.

THE original of "Mary had a little Lamb," was written by Mr. John Roulstone, of Boston, proprietor of a popular riding school, sixty years ago. "Mary," the owner of the lamb, is now Mrs. Tyler of Somerville, Mass.

THE late Stephen Paxton, the well-known Sunday School Missionary in the West, leaves a noble record; 1,400 Sunday Schools owe their organization to him. These now possess 11,000 teachers and 70,000 scholars. The ever-widening circles of his influence will touch the shores of the other land and affect the issues of eternity.

THE Jewish element in Germany is much larger than any of the countries of Western Europe. In 1871 they numbered in Great Britain 45,000, and in Germany 512,000. In 1810, in Prussia, there were 124,000 Jews, and in 1836 there were 215,000, so rapidly do they increase. Their average of education and of wealth in all countries is large. In New York they publish a daily paper in their interest, and it is chiefly read by Russian and German Jews.

A WATCHMAKER in Newcastle, Pa., has made a set of three gold shirt studs, in one of which is a watch which keeps excellent time, the dial being about three eighths of an inch in diameter. The three studs are connected on the under side by a strip of silver, and the watch is wound up by turning the stud above, and the hands are set by turning the one below. The watch works by a pendulum, and the pendulum will act with ease and accuracy in whatever position the stud is placed.

A CHURCH without children in its pews, at its services, and at the Lord's table, is practically a contradiction in terms. The best, strongest, most growing and most useful Churches are those which are constantly nurturing children in the fear of the Lord, and receiving them into their fellowship, and training them up as young Christians, to pious living and holy activity. In this process the public worship of God has its essential functions. No Church can prosper which neglects its children and youth.

By the eighth annual report of the trustees of the Church Mission to Deaf-mutes in the United States, it appears that their ministries have directly reached about 2,500 deaf-mutes, and indirectly many more. There are eight clergymen engaged in the service, the Rev. Dr. Gallaudet being general manager, and nine lay-readers and helpers. The income of the trustees during the last year was \$6,402.75, a sum entirely inadequate to their wants and for the proper prosecution of the work. The building fund amounts to \$4,591.66, and is slowly increasing.

THE body of Emmanuel Kant, the German metaphysician, which, since his death in 1804, lay in a tomb in the Cathedral of Konigsburg, has been removed to a new Gothic Chapel built in his honor, adjoining one side of the Cathedral. The stone which covered the old tomb has been removed to the Chapel, and still bears the inscription prepared by Kant's friend, the Councillor Scheffner, as follows:—"Sepulcrum Immanuelis Kant, nati a. d. X. Calend. MDCCXXXIV denati pridie I. D. Febr. a MDCCCIV hoc monumentum signavit amicus Scheffner." Under this stone and enclosed in a zinc coffin are the ashes of the philosopher. Behind it, on a pedestal, is a marble bust of Kant. The wall near by is decorated with copies of Raphael's pictures in the hall Della Segnatura of the Vatican.

TRUE statesmen never underestimate the value of the Bible. Upon this point the sceptical Thomas Jefferson and the Christian Edward Everett are at one. This is the testimony of the former:

"I have always said, and always will say, that the studious perusal of the sacred volume will make better citizens, better fathers, and better husbands."

Said the latter:

"All the distinctive features and superiority of our republican institutions are derived from the teachings of Scripture."

Nor is this witness confined to our own land and people:

"An African prince sent to Queen Victoria to learn the secret of England's greatness. She sent back by the ambassador a Bible and this answer: 'Tell the Prince this is the secret of England's greatness.'—*Am. paper.*

THE land of the Magna Charta believes in both the right of petition and the obligation of the Sabbath. On the 6th of July, in the Commons, Mr. Stephenson, a Liberal, presented a petition, 110 yards long, and containing 84,324 signatures, in favor of closing public houses in London on Sundays.

THE following confession of an honest scientist of Philadelphia will be reassuring to minds distracted by the presumptuous "opposition of science falsely so called": "Our science of Nature, like our science of man, is a patchwork of half-stated, half-worked-out sums on a slate; and we are kept as busy with the sponge as with the pencil."

THE Monks of the Abbey of Tre Fontaine, in the malarious Roman Campagna, where a few years ago no one could sleep at night without contracting disease, have made their property habitable and healthy by means of plantations of the Eucalyptus. Trees four years old are twenty-six feet high and twenty-eight inches in circumference, while those eight years old are fifty feet high and nearly three feet in circumference. The Eucalyptus owes its fever-dispelling properties principally to the enormous quantity of water which it can absorb from the soil—twice the weight of its leaves in twelve hours—and to its property of secreting an aromatic essential oil, by which its oxidation produces peroxide of hydrogen—one of the most powerful disinfecting agents. The Monks also find it good to drink a tea made from the leaves of the tree.

"AND now, my soul, I must ask thee again and again, *What shall we render to the Lord our God for the innumerable benefits He hath done unto us?* Which way soever I go, Thy grace prevents and follows me; and many times, when I have given myself for lost, Thou hast by some sudden and surprising turn of mercy delivered me from my calamities and my fears. When I went wrong, Thou hast brought me back and guided me in the right way; when I offended, Thou hast reproved and chastened me; when I was in heaviness, Thou hast supported my spirits; when I fell, Thou hast set me up again; when I stood, Thou upheldst me. Thou didst enable me to know Thee more truly, to believe in Thee more steadfastly, to love Thee more vehemently, to follow Thee more eagerly. And now, O Lord my God, the joy of my life, the light of my eyes, what requital shall I make Thee for all Thy inestimable mercies? Thou commandest me to love Thee, but how can I ever love Thee enough?—*St. Augustine.*

THE stone expected from the King of Siam to be placed in the Washington Monument has arrived. The letter accompanying the stone states that it was excavated by his Majesty's orders from the royal quarries in the Korat hills, distant about one hundred miles from the city of Bangkok. His Majesty, during his youth, conceived a peculiar fondness for America and her institutions, derived in great part from the instructions of our Missionaries there, and assumed the title "George Washington." For many years prior to his elevation to the throne, he was familiarly addressed as "Prince George Washington." The King left it optional with his agents to have the inscription on the stone engraved in English or Siamese. As it was found difficult to correctly engrave the Siamese characters, the English were adopted. The original of the inscription in the Siamese language is, however, enclosed on a slip of paper. The full name and title of the royal donor is "His Majesty Krom Phra Ratcha Wang Borwang Satan Mongkong, Second King of Siam." The stone is small, being about six inches by twelve, and is of yellowish brown color. The inscription says: "Presented to the Washington Monument Association by his Majesty the Second King of Siam."—*Am. paper.*

FOREIGN MISSIONS.

ALGOMA.

ALGOMA is the name given to one of the dioceses into which Canada has been divided. It lies along the northern shore of the great lakes Huron and Superior, and has many lakes and rivers of its own which would be thought very large in England, but which appear of no importance when compared to the great inland seas of North America and the river St. Lawrence which flows through them.

In the course of the last ten years a great many English and Irish families have come to this part of the backwoods of Canada, and finding that the soil is very fertile, and particularly good for feeding cattle and growing corn, have written to their friends at home to join them. A great deal of the excel-

lent American meat sold in London and Liverpool comes from Algoma, and is raised by the English and Irish settlers.

The rest of this paper will tell about Mr. Crompton's work in his own words.

"I came to settle here with my large family after many years' work in St. Giles', London, Costa Green, Birmingham, and Angel Meadow, Manchester, as a City Missionary and Lay-reader, and finding there was a demand for my help by my Church, I willingly offered myself, and chose the life I now lead. I commenced as Lay-reader among my immediate neighbours, and soon had seven stations at which to hold service. Then I passed for orders. I have as happy a home (when I am there) as falls to the lot of man, and though on my travels I have to give up many of the conveniences of life, it is not that which gives me pain or forms the hard part of my work. It is that there is so much to be done around me which with all my labour I cannot begin to do. My travels lead me through eleven townships. Each is upwards of ten miles square, so that my small parish contains 1,100 square miles! Beyond me are 1,600 square miles of country which are never visited by a parson. Thus I am the only clergyman of our Church in a country of about 2,700 square miles, teeming with thousands of souls for whom Christ died, and who once knew Him as their Saviour. By the system of free grants people are tempted into backwoods life. There are at the present moment tens of thousands of human beings where five years ago the residents could be counted on both hands. There is not a colonial church anywhere which could make provision that these souls should be properly cared for; and I feel deeply the responsibility which will lie upon our brethren at home if they do not make strenuous efforts that these wandering sheep should not be lost to our Israel.

"I can number my people (those belonging to the Church) by hundreds now. I could number them by thousands if I had the power to do so. I wish in every possible way these settlers show their earnest desire for the services of their loved Church. One woman used to borrow her husband's top boots to walk three miles through a swamp to attend a monthly service. A man met me the other Sunday, having walked twelve miles for the purpose of asking me to go near the place where he lived and give them an occasional service, for he said 'there are more than forty Church families there.'

"On Sunday, October 5th, I opened a so-called church at Seguin Falls. Seven pounds was all the money we could get towards building it, but the men did the work for nothing. As a special favour I gave them the whole day, and the people came miles, many as many as ten, to service. In the morning we had sixty-three grown persons, but in the evening the place was crammed, hardly leaving me room to officiate. A poor man from Manchester, who had walked seven miles to service, stood forward, literally shouting the chants and hymns, with the tears streaming down his face. At the end he grasped my hand, forgetting how he hurt me, and said, 'Sir, sir, Mr. Crompton, I have been right to the top, right to the top of the tree to-day. Thank the good Lord for this day.' One woman could not stand from emotion, but how she sang! Her whole soul seemed to be pouring from her, whilst her husband knelt by her side during the whole service. They had walked above six miles to it. But Mrs. W. from London was the lady of the occasion, because her baby was to be the first baptized in 'our new church.' Was ever baby so honoured! One lent a nice lace cap, another a white frock, &c. When I was going to our 'font' the whole congregation seemed as if they were desirous of getting there too. And oh! those responses, they came from full hearts, sometimes accompanied with full eyes. Before the whole crowd Mrs. W. said, 'I have never been in a church since I heard Bow Bells (eight years ago), and now my precious baby is the first baptized here.'

"But why multiply instances? I could give them by the score, where our fainting brethren are longing for the waters of life. God grant that these very words, written in the backwoods twelve miles away from a village, may ring through the length and breadth of my old dear home. I know that there is much distress there, but that very distress is sending hundreds out here to be scattered as sheep having no shepherd, unless some one will help them."

At present the Canadian emigrants have hard work to provide food and shelter for themselves and their families, and if they are left without the means of grace, and their children are allowed to grow up ignorant and vicious, they will not care to do anything for the service of God, even when able to do so.