

TEMPERANCE COLUMN.

THE LAMBETH CONFERENCE AND INTemperance.

(Continued)

"It seems reasonable, however to say that those who are brought much into contact with intemperance should arm themselves with this weapon of total abstinence in their own persons. It would be well that wherever this battle with intemperance is of exceptional importance, or forms for the time the first duty imposed on the clergy, total abstinence should be the weapon employed. This applies not only to England, but still more to many places in other parts of the world where native races have to be rescued from previous habits of intemperance, or to be upheld in their struggle to resist temptations of this kind.

"There is, however, much work to be done in this cause outside the direct battle with intemperance itself. And the Church cannot stand aloof from it.

"It seems to belong to the Church to use its utmost influence to press on all Governments the duty of diminishing the enormous amount of temptation which at present hinders the work of elevating and civilising the masses. There can be no doubt that wise legislation might do a great deal in this direction. The diminution in the number of publichouses, the shortening of the hours of sale, Sunday closing, are instances of legislative measures that would probably be very beneficial. And a combination between Governments might wipe out the grievous stain which now rests on the countries that are counted foremost in the world—the stain of degrading and destroying the weaker races. It has pleased God to make the Christian nations stronger than any other—stronger than all others combined. But this strength brings with it a very solemn responsibility. And this solemn responsibility the Church ought incessantly to press on those who bear authority. It is grievous that it should never come into contact with them at all.

"In conclusion, it is of importance to lay much stress on the essential condition of permanent success in this work—namely, that it should be taken up in a religious spirit as part of Christian devotion to the Lord. The work must be done in His name for the sake of His children whom He has bought with His blood. A brief success may be obtained by forgetting the religious character of the task, and thinking only of the misery which intemperance causes, and of the degradation inherent in it. But the religious spirit alone will maintain the conflict steadily through the obstinate resistance that will have to be encountered, and in spite of the many disappointments and failures that will have to be borne.

"It is, again, the religious spirit which can alone repress the fanaticism which sometimes make the total abstainer talk of his abstinence as the one thing needful; which sometimes makes him think lightly

of grievous sin, provided it be not the one sin which he condemns.

"But taken up in a religious spirit this work has a double blessing. It is not only blessed in the victory over sin and evil, but blessed also, and perhaps still more, in the door which it opens for the whole Gospel to enter men's souls. The conscience of the mass of the people speaks more clearly on this point than, perhaps, on any other. The minister of the Gospel who begins with this finds that a very large number are at once ready to accept his teaching, because he carries their consciences with him from the first. They have already learnt that intemperance is wrong, and they are ready to believe in the value of a ministry which visibly and systematically wages war on it. And having learnt to trust and follow the minister in this, they are far more ready to trust and follow him in all else.

To be all things to all men, in order that he might save some, was St. Paul's rule. And as things now are in many parishes, and in many parts of the world, the same rule will be best kept by those ministers of the Church who make a point of showing themselves thoroughly in earnest in this great battle. Signed on behalf of the Committee, F. Londin, Chairman.

The following resolutions were formally adopted by the Conference on the report upon Intemperance:

1. That this Conference, without pledging itself, to all the statements and opinions embodied in the Report of the Committee on Intemperance, commends the Report to the consideration of the Church.

2. That the Bishops assembled in this Conference declare that the use of unfermented juice of the grape, or any liquid other than true wine diluted or undiluted, as the element in the administration of the cup in Holy Communion is unwarranted by the example of our Lord, and is an unauthorized departure from the custom of the Catholic Church.

The Encyclical letter dealing with the reports and the resolutions thus refers to Temperance:— In the first place we desire to speak of the moral and practical questions which have engaged the attention of the Conference; and in the forefront we would place the duty of the Church in the promotion of Temperance and purity.

Noble and self-denying efforts have been made for many years, within and without the Church, for the suppression of intemperance, and it is our earnest hope that these efforts will be increased manifold. The evil effects of this sin on the life of the Church and the nation can scarcely be exaggerated. But we are constrained to utter a caution against a false principle which threatens to creep in and vitiate much useful work. Highly valuable as we believe total abstinence to be as a means to an end, we desire to discountenance the language which condemns the use of wine as wrong in itself, independently of its effects on ourselves or on others, in the celebration of Holy Communion,



SAULT STE. MARIE CANAL.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned and endorsed "Tenders for the Sault Ste. Marie Canal," will be received at this office until the arrival of the eastern and western mails, on TUESDAY, the 23rd day of October next, for the formation and construction of a Canal on the Canadian side of the river, through the Island of St. Mary.

The works will be let in two sections, one of which will embrace the formation of the canal through the island; the construction of locks, &c. The other, the deepening and widening of the channel-way at both ends of the canal; construction of piers, &c.

A map of the locality, together with plans and specifications of the works, can be seen at this office on and after TUESDAY, the 8th day of October, next, where printed forms of tender can also be obtained. A like class of information, relative to the works, can be seen at the office of the Local Officer in the Town of Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.

Intending contractors are requested to bear in mind that tenders will not be considered unless made strictly in accordance with the printed forms and accompanied by a letter stating that the person or persons tendering have carefully examined the locality and the nature of the material found in the trial pits.

In the case of firms, there must be attached the actual signatures of the full name, the nature of the occupation and residence of each member of the same; and further, a bank deposit receipt for the sum of \$20,000 must accompany the tender for the canal and locks; and a bank deposit receipt for the sum of \$7,500 must accompany the tender for the deepening and widening of the channel-way at both ends, piers, &c.

The respective deposit receipts—cheques will not be accepted—must be endorsed over to the Minister of Railways and Canals, and will be forfeited if the party tendering declines entering into contract for the works, at the rates and on the terms stated in the offer submitted.

The deposit receipt thus sent will be returned to the respective parties whose tenders are not accepted.

This Department does not, however, bind itself to accept the lowest or any tenders.

A. P. BRADLEY, Secretary.

Department of Railways and Canals, Ottawa, 8th August, 1887. } 16-8

ST. LAWRENCE CANALS.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned and endorsed "Tender for the St. Lawrence Canals," will be received at this office until the arrival of the eastern and western mails on TUESDAY, the 25th day of September next, for the construction of two locks and the deepening and enlargement of the upper entrance of the Galops Canal. And for the deepening and enlargement of the summit level of the Cornwall Canal. The construction of a new lock at each of the three interior lock stations on the Cornwall Canal between the Town of Cornwall and Maple Grove; the deepening and widening the channel way of the Canal; construction of bridges, &c.

A map of each of the localities together with plans and specifications of the respective works, can be seen on and after Tuesday the 11th day of September next, at this office for all the works, and for the respective works at the following mentioned places:

For the works at Galops, at the Lock-keeper's House, Galops. For deepening the summit level of the Cornwall Canal, at Dickinson's Landing; and for the new locks, &c., at lock-stations Nos. 18, 19 and 20 at the Town of Cornwall. Printed forms of tender can be obtained for the respective works at the places mentioned.

In the case of firms there must be attached the actual signatures of the full name, the nature of the occupation and residence of each member of the same, and further, a bank deposit receipt for the sum of \$8,000 must accompany the tender for the Galops Canal Works, and a bank deposit receipt for the sum of \$2,000 for each section of the works on the summit level of the Cornwall Canal; and for each of the lock sections on the Cornwall Canal a bank deposit receipt for the sum of \$4,000.

The respective deposit receipts—cheques will not be accepted—must be endorsed over to the Minister of Railways and Canals, and will be forfeited if the party tendering declines entering into contract for the works at the rates and on the terms stated in the offer submitted. The deposit receipts thus sent in will be returned to the respective parties whose tenders are not accepted.

This Department does not, however, bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order, A. P. BRADLEY, Secretary.

Department of Railways and Canals, Ottawa, 8th August, 1888. } 17-5

THE CHURCH GUARDIAN

A Weekly Newspaper.

NON-PARTISAN INDEPENDENT

Is published every Wednesday in the interests of the Church of England. In Canada, and in Rupert's Land and the North-West.

Special Correspondents in different Dioceses.

OFFICE; 190 St. James Street Montreal.

SUBSCRIPTION:

(Postage in Canada and U. S. free.) If Paid (strictly in advance) - \$1.00 per an. If not so paid - - - - - 1.50 per an. ONE YEAR TO CLERGY - - - - - 1.00

ALL SUBSCRIPTIONS continued, UNLESS ORDERED OTHERWISE BEFORE DATE OF EXPIRATION OF SUBSCRIPTION.

REMITTANCES requested by POST-OFFICE ORDER, payable to L. H. DAVIDSON, otherwise at subscriber's risk

Receipt acknowledged by change of label If special receipt required, stamped envelope or post-card necessary.

In changing an Address, send the OLD as well as the NEW Address.

ADVERTISING.

THE GUARDIAN having a CIRCULATION LARGELY IN EXCESS OF ANY OTHER CHURCH PAPER, and extending throughout the Dominion, the North-West and Newfoundland, will be found one of the best mediums for advertising.

RATES.

1st insertion - - 10c. per line Non arol Each subsequent insertion - 5c. per line 3 months - - - - - 75c. per line 6 months - - - - - \$1.25 " 12 months - - - - - \$2.00 "

MARRIAGE and BIRTH NOTICES, 50c. each insertion. DEATH NOTICES free.

Obituaries, Complimentary Resolutions Appeals, Acknowledgments, and other similar matter, 10c. per line.

All Notices must be prepaid.

Address Correspondence and Communications to the Editor

P. O. Box 504, Exchanges to P. O. Box 1983 Montreal.