

News and Notes.

ENGLAND.

The army of India will hereafter consist of 31 regiments of cavalry and 113 of infantry. Four regiments of native cavalry and 19 of infantry are to be disbanded.

There were two hundred sermons preached on Sunday, 23d April, in London, on the temperance question in connection with the Church of England Temperance Society.

According to recent investigations made by the Free Church Presbytery of New Glasgow, it appears in that city there are not less than 200,000 people unattached to any Christian church.

At the end of March, there were in London 92,233 paupers, a decrease of 3,400 as compared with the corresponding week of 1881, but an increase of 1,138 and 5,554 as compared with 1880 and 1879 respectively.

Earl Cairns, who presided at a British and Foreign Bible Society meeting at Bourne-mouth, said he thought the Society had acted wisely in not adopting the Revised Version, or even what was valuable in it. The time might come when there might be a revision of the revision—when all that was valuable in it might be retained, and all that was destructive to the beauty of the old version might be got rid of.

The Society of Friends, it would seem, is not progressing in members in England. The body is more numerous in Hertfordshire and in the eastern counties than in any other part, but even there a decline is shown. It is said, on good authority, that during the present century a hundred and ninety-six Quaker meeting-houses have been closed, and only seventy-three new ones opened. At this rate the Quaker body may be expected to die out before the end of the next century.

The *Christian Age* and the *Labour News* have both pronounced against the Salvation Army. The latter believes that "General" Booth's organization, "however it may have originated, to be now little beyond a huge machine of personal and financial aggrandisement," and that Jumbo and General Booth are on equal platforms so far as any spirituality is concerned. These are severe criticisms, but it is desirable that we should know what Nonconformists think of this, the newest form of sectarianism.

The Australian Bishopric of Sydney, in New South Wales, has become vacant by the death of the Right Rev. Frederick Barker, D. D., second Bishop of that see, who was consecrated in 1854. The diocese originally included the whole of Australia, but in 1847 it was restricted to the central portion of the colony, and called by its present title, while additional bishops were nominated for Newcastle, Adelaide, Melbourne, Perth, Goulburn, Ballarat, Bathurst, Brisbane, Grafton and Armidale, and North Queensland.

The *English Churchman* discussing the affairs of Ireland, says: "Much reliance has been placed, in certain quarters, on Cardinal McCabe's denunciations of the Land League. Giving his Eminence credit for all sincerity, it is notorious that Bishop Croke and other distinguished dignitaries of the Roman Catholic Church encouraged the Land League, and that generally the priests have favoured its objects. Nothing remains, for the present, but the direct exercise of authority and force in aid of the loyal minority of Irishmen. It is for the Queen's Ministers to discover and apply the means necessary to meet the emergency. On this point there cannot long be seriously entertained two opinions."

In the year 1881 no less than 1,435 new clergy were ordained. Of these 729 were deacons, and 706 priests. Christmas and Trinity are the most fruitful seasons, and at these ordinations respectively in 1881, 576 and 495 clergy entered holy orders. In 1876, the number for the year was 1,148, so that in five years the increase amounts to 287. The number of deacons is, of course, the real measure of increase in the ranks of the clergy. In order to maintain our existing position, with a population increasing at the rate of 300,000 a year, we require annually 734 new deacons. We are now rapidly approaching the required standard; for, last year, the deacons ordained were within five of that number.—*The National Church.*

THAT HUSBAND OF MINE is three times the man he was before he began using "Wells' Health Renewer." \$1. Druggists.

THE pyramids of Egypt were built who knows what for, but every one knows that

the Esterbrook Steel Pens were made to suit the different tastes, habits and styles of the various writers.

CHURCH PROGRESS.

From the table compiled from the Sixteenth Annual Edition of Mackeson's Guide to the churches of London and its suburbs we gather the following particulars:—

	1871.	1882.
Churches.....	651	903
Weekly Offertory.....	156	507
Free Seats.....	102	319
Open for Private Prayer..	26	119

Roughly calculated this comparison shows that whereas the Weekly Offertory in 1871 existed in only one out of every four London churches, it is now to be found in one out of every two.

That whilst only one church in every six in 1871 was Free and Unappropriated, one church in every three is now Free and Unappropriated, and

That whereas only one church in every twenty-five in 1871 was Open for Private Prayer, one church in every nine is now open for this purpose.

LAID ON THE SHELF.

Mr. Thos. Claydon, Shelburne, Ont., writes: "I have been suffering with a lame back for the past thirty years, and tried everything I heard of without success. Not long ago I was persuaded to use St. Jacobs Oil. I purchased a bottle, and, strange to say, before I had used it all, I was perfectly cured. I can confidently recommend it to any one afflicted. No one can speak too highly of its merits." Mr. W. E. Weeckley, also of Shelburne, thus mentions a matter of his experience:—"I have been a sufferer with rheumatism for years. I was laid up with a severe attack a short time ago, and I can truly say that St. Jacobs Oil produced the quickest relief that I ever experienced. I cheerfully recommend it to every sufferer."

A CHILD'S OPINION—A FACT.—Stanley had recovered from a very serious illness, brought on by too close application to his books, in his earnest endeavors to outstrip his little schoolmates in the race after knowledge.

His little brother, Percy, a youth of three summers, as was quite natural, held a very high opinion of the medicine (Robinson's Phosphorized Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil with Lacto-Phosphate of Lime) that had produced such gratifying results,—but, at the same time had a very warm affection for it on his own private account. After having enjoyed sundry "refreshments" from the nearly empty bottle, which by common consent had descended to him, he critically holds it up between his eye and the light, and with the air of a chief justice remarks,—“Mamma, I like zat better 'n lobster.”

Little Percy's just appreciation is a very general one among the children who have once taken "Robinson's Emulsion," and mothers would have less cause for anxiety on account of the ceaseless drains upon the too frail constitutions of their fast-growing little ones did they but fully estimate the marvellous, strengthening and vivifying properties of this medicine and its adaptability to the wants of growing structures. Try it! Prepared solely by Hanington Bros., Pharmaceutical Chemists, St. John, N. B., and for sale by Druggists and General Dealers. Price \$1.00 per bottle; six bottles for \$5.00.

FOR EVERY PERSON.—Everyone suffering from painful corns will be glad to learn that there is a new and painless remedy discovered by which the very worst class of corns may be removed entirely in a short time and without pain. PUTNAM'S PAINLESS CORN EXTRACTOR has already been used by thousands, and each person who has given it a trial becomes anxious to recommend it to others. It is the only sure, prompt and painless cure for corns known. Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor is sold everywhere.

Chapped hands. A few drops of Johnson's Anodyne Liniment rubbed into the hands occasionally will keep them soft and free from soreness. Soldiers, sailors and fishermen should remember this. It is the best Liniment in the world for any purpose.

A neighbour of ours lost a valuable mare recently, it is supposed from bots. If he had used 25 cents worth of Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders he would have been driving his pretty Chestnut to-day. Sorry for you, Doctor. These powders are immensely valuable.

UNITED STATES.

On the New York Exchange last week Grace Church pew No. 52, subject to an annual ground rent of \$78, was sold for \$3,000, and pew No. 32 in the same church, subject to an annual ground rent of \$54, for \$1,900.

The old Bible upon which U. S. senators have been sworn in for the last fifty years was stolen from the table of the presiding officer last month. It was found three weeks afterwards on the secretary's desk, where the purloiner had secretly replaced it.

Chicago has the largest Hebrew population of any city of equal numbers in the world. There are fifteen synagogues in the city, which have an average attendance of over 1,300 each, making in the aggregate about 20,000 Israelites who take part in the Religious Services.

The number of immigrants that arrived in New York during the month of March is larger than in the same month in any previous year! The total number of immigrants who arrived in that city during the past three months is 73,433, as against 47,847 for the first quarter of 1881, and 32,702 in 1880.

Pennsylvania had last year 319 anthracite collieries in operation, which employed 75,169 hands and turned out 27,629,128 tons of coal, at a cost of \$29,454,781 in wages. There were 385 bituminous mines worked, which produced 15,692,923 tons at a cost in wages of \$14,540,057. The average wages in the mines first named were about \$1.44, and in the others a little over \$1.87 a day.

The reporters of the Boston *Advertiser* took a census of the Church attendance of that city on Sunday, April 16th; and that paper commenting upon the attendance, says of our Church: "The Episcopalians came next, with over twelve thousand. This communion has grown rapidly in Boston, and throughout New England, indeed, of late years; though formerly it found there very stony ground."

A great number of prehistoric bronzes have lately been discovered at San Francisco during excavations for laying down a drain. Under a stratum of ashes and charcoal, says the *Antiquary*, was found a large terra-cotta urn, containing about 14,000 objects weighing a ton and a half. Among these were several hundred hatchets, besides bronze tools and weapons, bracelets, ornamented plaques, and 2,000 fibulae. It is supposed to have been collected for resmelting by a metal worker who, surprised by a war, buried the mass in his workshop under the ashes of his fireplace.

There are in the United States, according to the last report of the commissioner of education, 364 colleges; of these 41 are Baptists, 53 Methodist, 36 Presbyterian, 17 Congregational and 10 Episcopalian. The total value of the property in these institutions is, in round numbers, \$80,000,000. The average value of college property in the principal evangelical denominations is as follows:—Methodists, \$1.75 a member; Baptists, \$3.82 a member; Presbyterians, \$3.90 a member; Congregationalists, \$6.93; Episcopalian, \$13.57. The proportion of college students to members is thus stated:—Baptists, one to every 830 members; Methodists, one to every 1000 members; Presbyterians, one to every 600; Congregationalists, one to every 418; Episcopalian one to every 400.

FOR DYSPEPSIA, WEAKNESS AND DEBILITY. From George S. Bixby, of Epsom, N. H.: "Having received great benefit from the use of *Peruvian Syrup*, I am willing to add my testimony to the thousands of others constantly sounding its praise. During the war I was in the army, and had the misfortune to be taken prisoner, and he confined in Salisbury and other Southern prisons several months. I became so much reduced in health and strength as to be a mere skeleton of my former self. On being released, I was a fit subject for a Northern hospital, where I remained some two months, and then came home. My physician recommended and procured for me several bottles of *Peruvian Syrup*, which I continued to use for several weeks, and found my health restored, and my weight increased from ninety pounds to one hundred and fifty, my usual weight, and I have been in usual good health ever since. I can cheerfully recommend it in all cases of weakness and debility of the system, whether arising from an impure state of the blood, dyspepsia, or almost any other cause, believing it will in most cases give entire satisfaction."

Sold by all druggists.

THE tenth anniversary of the founding of the Old Catholic congregation at Cologne was celebrated on February 2d, the festival of the Purification. Bishop Reinkens preached on the occasion. A banquet was also held in a large hall, followed by speeches from Counsellor Wilfang, Justirrauh Elven, Bishop Reinkens and others. In the evening Professor Von Schulte delivered an address. After surveying the progress and condition of the Old Catholic congregation in Germany, Herr von Schulte expressed his confidence with regard to the future of the movement—a future which Romanism cannot have.

DON'T DIE IN THE HOUSE.—"Rough on Rats." Clears out rats, mice, roaches, bed-bugs, flies, ants, moles, chipmunks, gophers, etc.

MOTHERS! MOTHERS! MOTHERS! Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the excruciating pain of cutting teeth? If so, go at once and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately—depend upon it: there is no mistake about it. There is not a mother on earth who has ever used it, who will not tell you at once that it will regulate the bowels, and give rest to the mother, and relief and health to the child, operating like magic. It is perfectly safe to use in all cases; and pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Sold everywhere at 25 cents a bottle.

AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS are the best of the purgatives for family use. They are the product of long, laborious, and successful chemical investigation, and their extensive use, by Physicians in their practice, and by all civilized nations, proves them the best and most effectual purgative Pill that medical science can devise. Being purely vegetable no harm can arise from their use. In intrinsic value and curative powers no other Pills can be compared with them, and every person, knowing their virtues, will employ them, when needed. They keep the system in perfect order, and maintain in healthy action the whole machinery of life. Mild, searching and effectual, they are specially adapted to the needs of the digestive apparatus, derangements of which they prevent and cure, if timely taken. They are the best and safest physic to employ for children and weakened constitutions, where a mild, but effectual cathartic is required.

FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS.

CARTARRH OF THE BLADDER.—Stinging irritation, inflammation, all Kidney and Urinary Complaints, cured by "Buchupaiba." \$1.

University of King's College,
WINDSOR, N. S.

This University was constituted by a Charter of King George III., granted in 1802, and is under the control of the BISHOP of the Diocese, as VISITOR and CHAIRMAN, and a BOARD OF GOVERNORS, members of the Church of England, elected by the Alumni.

PRESIDENT:

REV. CANON DART, D.C.L., M. A. OF OXFORD.

Religious instruction is given in conformity with the teaching of the Church of England, but no tests are imposed, and all its Privileges, Degrees, Scholarships, &c., except those specially restricted to Divinity Students, are conferred by the College, without any discrimination in favor of members of the Church. There are numerous Scholarships and Prizes to be obtained by competition, and Students furnished with a nomination are exempt from all fees for Tuition, the necessary expenses in such cases being little more than \$150 per annum for Boarding and Lodging.

A copy of the UNIVERSITY CALENDAR, and any further information required, may be obtained on application to the President, or to the Secretary, CHAS. H. CARMAN, Esq., Halifax.

THE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL,

of which the REV. C. WILLETTS, Graduate of the University of Cambridge, is Head-Master, supplies an excellent preparatory course of instruction, enabling Students to matriculate with credit at the College, and including all the usual branches of a liberal education.

The Head Master will be happy to furnish information in answer to applications addressed to him at Windsor.