

fare against all evil, in which the possession of one virtue would not be an ample excuse for the absence of any other.

Another lesson was that of *Vitality*. The Rechabites were a live temperance society to-day. What was the secret of this wonderful vitality? Simply that they accepted their charter, and had been true to it in Divine strength. It mattered not how weak, humanly speaking, an undertaking was, if only it had this strength. Christianity began in a cradle. Earlier temperance efforts had not been without a religious element. But it was seemingly, too often, monotheism, not Christianity. Now brighter days were come, and in this reformation the Church of England Temperance Society led the way. It was set up in the Church, as an altar in some grand Cathedral.

A further lesson was that of *Longevity*. This vitality would give length of days. Especially was this so from a national point of view. Entire abstinence from the use of intoxicating drinks gave a national longevity which wealth and power could not give. This was shown in the history of the Rechabites and the Turks. In concluding the speaker urged his hearers, as they desired the prosperity and perpetuity of our Dominion among the nations of the world, to strive to make her in the use of strong drink, what she is in her beneficent climate, temperate. They were to labour on in this course with brave hearts, not only because they were parents, pastors, philanthropists, but because they were patriots.

The President then introduced the Rev. E. W. Pentreath, Rector of Moncton, who gave a most admirable address on the practical working of the Church of England Temperance Society in England, as he had witnessed it during a visit there last summer. He began with a plea for liberality of thought between the different Temperance Societies. They might not agree in details, but in principle they did agree. He rejoiced himself in every movement which had for its object, the rescue of man from the curse of intemperance. He referred to the non-abstaining pledge of the Society, to which so much objection was made amongst temperance people. It was like the Church itself, comprehensive, Catholic. He contended that it had been of immense value in making total abstainers of those who could not have been won in any other way. And, indeed, it was working already a revolution in the minds of Temperance advocates in other religious bodies in England. The Wesleyans, Presbyterians, and other denominations were either imitating, or adopting, our constitution with its wise non-abstaining clause. He spoke, also, of the *vulgarity* of the movement. In this country it had often been objected that the work was in the hands of the low and illiterate. But with us all this was now changed, and the highest in station and culture were advocating temperance; and in England, in the National Church, the movement began from above instead of below. The leading dignitaries of England's Church were the leading temperance advocates of the day. He gave an illustration of how this question already influenced public opinion, reaching even the Prince of Wales, and constraining him to explain why he presided at a public demonstration of Licensed Victuallers. A minute and interesting sketch was given of the means used in England to reach every class of the people, and the speaker closed with an earnest exhortation to all to lend their influence to put a stop to the consumption of what might not wrongly be called, in view of all the evils it produces, the blood of men.

The concluding address by His Honour the Lieut-Governor, who was greeted with hearty applause as he rose to speak, was most eloquent and stirring. Everyone must have carried away entire the graphic sketch he gave of the growth of the Temperance work—a work, to the true success of which, no Canadian has contributed more than himself. One statement, especially, at the close of his speech, should be read and pondered by every churchman. On the one hand he pointed to our financial condition as a church, with the meagre stipends of our clergy, and the miserably inadequate provision made for their widows' and orphans'. Even this was possible only through the generous aid of the English Missionary Society which administers the charities of those poorer often than our own churchmen, and this

state of things could not be improved for the want of money. On the other hand he pointed to the fact that the churchmen of this province of New Brunswick spend annually on intoxicating liquors \$300,000. He did not say that if this expenditure were stopped, all this great sum would flow into the Church, but certainly it would become Churchmen to consider whether it was not their plain duty to grapple with this enemy of Church, this destroyer of souls, this devourer of the Lord's silver and gold.

The addresses were interspersed with singing by the Fredericton Church Choirs, and by selections by the Band of the 71st battalion, who presented a very creditable appearance in their new uniforms.

#### MONTREAL.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

MONTREAL.—On Sunday 24th inst., his Lordship the Metropolitan preached in the common jail to the prisoners confined there.

The service at the jail was held at 2:30 p. m., Revd's Wm. Henderson and Borthwick conducted the service; about 36 prisoners were assembled in the little chapel. His Lordship took for his text St. Matt. xi 28, from which he preached a sermon which must have had an impression of a most lasting and instructive character upon those who had the pleasure of hearing him. His Lordship then proceeded to the female prison where he preached with similar effect from St. John iii 14.

BIBLE READING.—An interesting and instructive Bible-reading was given by the Rev. R. W. Norman on Wednesday morning, at the rooms of the Young Women's Christian Association. There was a good attendance and much interest manifested. The lesson was taken from the 13th chap. of St. Luke; The two sides of the Christian life, practical and devotional, neither alone sufficient, but both necessary to the harmonious development of Christian character. Interspersed were personal anecdotes, apt illustrations and mediaeval legend, closing with a stanza from Keble, which lingered upon the ear like a strain of music.

The Rev. Jas. Carmichael has resigned his position in connection with St. George's church in this city, and has accepted the rectorship of the church of the ascension, Hamilton. The Rev. Gentleman's genial disposition has won for him a host of warm friends while his fervid eloquence and literary ability have commanded the respect and admiration of the community generally, his departure will be universally regretted.

Very pleasant literary and musical reunions were held on the 1st inst., at the lecture-rooms of the churches of St. Jude, and St. Thomas. At the latter place the Rev. Jas. Carmichael gave an amusing and instructive lecture on "Anglo-Israel."

There seems to be some hitch in the internal economy of the "Reformed Episcopal Church" here, the Rector the Rev. W. Maguire, has resigned his pastorate, although he has only been in charge some two or three months.

A Choral Society has been organized in connection with Trinity Church, under the able leadership of Mr. C. H. Binks the organist of the Church.

SABREVOIS.—A few days ago the boys and girls schools under the charge of the Rev. B. P. Lewis, gave a very brilliant entertainment which reflects great credit on the young people connected with the schools.

WATERLOO.—On the evening of the 25th at the regular meeting of St. Luke's Church Association the question "was Russia justifiable in making war on the Turks," referring of course to the present war the Archdeacon occupied the chair. The affirmative was sustained by gentlemen Mitting and Noys (lawyers) the negative by Archdeacon Lindsay and Rev. J. W. Garland. A vote of the audience decided in favour of the affirmative.

BOSCOREL.—On the 19th inst., the Rev. C. P. Abbott, Incumbent was the happy recipient of a very handsome donation from his parishoners who assembled at the parsonage and spent a very pleasant evening.

DUNHAM.—Rev. R. D. Mills of West Shefford has accepted the Rectorship of this place and has entered upon his charge.

LACALLE.—The Rev. Canon Ellegood of St. James Church Montreal, delivered a lecture on Palestine, here on the 11th inst., which was cordially appreciated; the proceeds were appropriated to the funds of the church. Rev. Mr. Boyd, Incumbent occupied the chair.

#### ONTARIO.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

EGANVILLE.—On the 20th of February there was held a most successful entertainment at the Town Hall in connection with the English Church. The proceeds being appropriated towards liquidating the heavy debt upon the parsonage. On the 22nd, the concert party from Eganville started off for Rockingham to hold an entertainment in the said village for the same purpose as above, (id est, towards liquidating the debt upon the Eganville parsonage). The day was a very stormy and disagreeable one, sleet and rain and wind; branches from the trees encumbered with ice, falling all around and startling the horses with their quiet rattling sound. The telegraph wires along the road were broken by the storm, and lying in the way endangered the horses feet. The party arrived safely however, but not being expected out on such a boisterous day the attendance was not so large as might otherwise have been, but great credit is due to all taking part in the entertainment with the admirable way in which everything was conducted and performed, and great regret has been expressed by many who on account of the weather did not make a great effort to be present at the affair.

After the entertainment at Rockingham the incumbent of Eganville Rev. M. Gower Poole remained in the village till Sunday in order that he might take service in their church and in the afternoon he proceeded with his wife and son to Cumbermere where he also took service. At both places there was a good congregation and the singing and responding were excellent, showing that the good old spirit of staunch churchmen has not yet died away in those parts, though so many years have elapsed since they have been accustomed to the ministrations of the church. On Monday morning from Cumbermere, the Rev. M. G. Poole proceeded with his wife and son to Doyles Corners in a cutter, it being their intention to run through to Trenton which is a distance of one hundred and fifty six miles from Eganville. They arrived at Trenton Wednesday evening without any mishap, though the last forty miles might almost be said to be sleighing upon bare ground.

OTTAWA.—The Ottawa Clerical union met at St. John's Church Wednesday Feb 20th. There were present the Revs., W. R. Brown, R. Ker, R. W. B. Longhurst, W. H. Nayler, G. C. Robinson and B. F. Smith of the diocese of Montreal, and the Rev. F. Codd, A. W. Cook, T. Garrett, R. Forsythe, Leslie, Dr. Jones, Archdeacon Lauder, G. Jemmit, S. McMorine, A. C. Nesbitt, H. Patton, T. D. Phillips and F. R. Smart, of the diocese of Ontario.

There was a celebration of the Holy Communion at 10 a. m. after which the union met for business in the vestry of the church. The Rev. H. Pollard, in the chair. After reading of minutes of meeting, and election of new members, a few amendments were made to the By-Laws of the Association. The meeting then proceeded to consider the subjects for discussion. The first of which was "Church Schools." The question was opened in a paper, telling forth what education is viz., the training of the white man. Men being made up of body soul and intelligence, the whole three factors need learning if education is to be complete, the church having surrendered her sacred trust of training her children, has handed it over to those who look upon man as only so much mind and consequently the children's education is most incomplete, in fact the most important faculties of the child are left untouched. The heart, the conscience, the will left to themselves. None of the speakers which followed seemed to have any hope of the church's being able to discharge her sacred