

[Oct. 9, 1879.

# nt Breath.

merry and wise,  
ugh heartily, too—  
laugh if he tries,  
his dentals from view?  
enjoy a good sidesplitting  
are not fit to be seen;  
Compound will settle that  
ist as well, his Oraline.

# linds! Blinds!

inds, (in lots of 3 window or  
30 days, put on at about  
s, and satisfaction guaran-  
s, 6 feet high and under,  
without paint, for \$2.40.  
For each additional foot  
ents. For segt. heads, add  
ar or gothic heads, add 50  
an Doors put on with mor-  
ght hinges, from \$3.50 up  
rom \$1 up.  
and Builders supplied at  
eaper than any other firm

**McSPADDEN,**  
t. H. B. Rathburn & Son.  
cen St. West.

**ISHED 1856.**

# URNNS,

nd Retail Dealer

-IN-

# ND WOOD,

UALITIES.

Hard Wood,  
.....\$5 50 per cord.

od, for sum-  
.....\$4 50 "

Beech and  
ered for the  
.....\$5 00 "

n, all sizes.

her descriptions at LOW-  
CITY.

ices—Corner Front and  
ge Street Wharf, and \$1  
receive prompt attention.

for large orders of wood.

# READ THIS.

Salary of \$100 per month  
v a large commission to  
nderful inventions. We  
ample free. Address,  
& Co., Marshall, Mich.

# ATMS ATTEN BAZAAR

post-paid, \$1.  
**CTION TO CLUBS.**  
1.50.—Only 75 cents each.  
1.00.—Only 60 cents each.  
1.00.—Only 50 cents each.  
et one copy for a year free.  
w, mailed for 3 stamps.



of the few designs which  
l stylish appearance, either  
e material. The soft dra-  
o find favor with the ma-  
n, with cloth model of  
ipt of address and 3 stamps  
les and test our Patterns.  
**urdette Smith,**  
**NEW YORK CITY**  
Large Catalogue.

# Dominion Churchman.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 9th, 1879.

## TO SUBSCRIBERS:

The figures following names on address label indicate the date to which the paper is paid. Thus: John Jones, 31 Dec. 7, shows subscription paid up to end of 1877.

Orders to discontinue the paper must be accompanied by the amount due, or the paper will not be stopped. Subscribers are responsible until full payment is made.

In changing an address, it is necessary to send the OLD as well as the NEW address. The change cannot be made unless this is done.

Receipt of money is acknowledged (no other receipt is given) by a change of figures on label; and if this is not done within three weeks of date of remittance the Proprietor should be notified. Subscribers should from time to time examine label, so that mistakes, if any, may be corrected.

Letters and articles intended for the next issue should be in the hands of the Proprietor not later than Monday morning.

The subscription \$2.00 per annum in advance, \$3.00 when not paid in advance.

FRANK WOOTTEN, Proprietor,  
11 York Chambers,

P. O. Box 2530. Toronto St., Toronto.

## THE WEEK.

THE work of uniting the Black and the Caspian seas has already commenced.

The handsome young Grand Duchess Vladimir is the first German princess who, in marrying into the imperial family of Russia, did not abjure the creed in which she was brought up to enter the Greek Church. She would not do it.

Predictions and fears of short crops in Great Britain are more than confirmed by late reports. Skillful judges estimate that the yield of wheat, oats, and barley is one-third less than the average crop, and that the loss to cultivators will not be less than \$125,000,000. In addition to this it is calculated that the loss on potatoes will be \$75,000,000; on pease, beans, and rye, \$15,000,000; on hops, \$7,000,000; and on hay, \$75,000,000—an immense loss to the agricultural classes, and to the country generally.

Not long ago Mrs. Layard, the wife of the English Minister at Constantinople, made a call upon the Sultan, during which she drove with his Majesty through the palace grounds, the lady herself driving, and the Sultan shading her with a parasol. Then when she left the carriage, he assisted her to descend, and conducted her into the palace. Evidently a great change is at hand in Turkey, for such an incident as the above is at variance with every Turkish tradition and all social usages.

It is said the Ex-Khedive of Egypt retired from his governmental business with the modest fortune of \$80,000,000.

The Khedive of Egypt is too well supplied with dinner-ware, and therefore proposes to sell some of it. It is reported that one gold service of his is worth two million dollars, and that he has thirteen silver ones, besides others which are valuable.

The British forces are pressing forward upon Cabul. There are rumors of the detachment in Shutargardan Pass being surrounded by the hill tribes, but they are probably exaggerated. An attack was made by the hostile tribes of that district on Friday, but they were driven back with

the loss of a few killed and wounded. The Ameer is anxious that Sir Frederick Roberts should delay his advance on Cabul, the reason assigned being that he fears the Afghan troops will sack the Bala Hizzar. The Ameer is believed to be treacherous.

A steamer conveying the Vice-regal party down the Ottawa narrowly escaped a serious disaster on Thursday evening last.

There is great distress on the Siberian coast owing to the failure of the fisheries. In one village of two hundred inhabitants only one person has survived.

As Belgium allows British vessels to engage in her coasting trade, an Order in Council has been passed admitting Belgian vessels to the coasting trade of Canada.

At Memphis three additional cases of yellow fever were reported on the afternoon of the 4th, and one additional death occurred. The number of new cases reported for the week is 68 whites and 33 blacks; the total reported to date is 1,347. Total deaths from yellow fever for the week inside the city, 30; total deaths to date, 403.

In an interview between the Premier of the Cape Government and Cetewayo, the latter said: "I was a child of the British Government; my father, the English, came to chastise me for wrong-doing; I caught the stick with which he wished to beat me, and broke it; I did wrong to fight him, and am punished; I am no longer king; the English are a great people; they will not kill those who fought with them. I hope the great Queen will pardon me, and allow me to return to my country, and give me a place and permit me to build a kraal." When informed that the Government intended to treat him with consideration in view of his valor and previous distinction, and that English officials desired to supply him with everything necessary for his comfort, Cetewayo asked that ten more of his wives be sent for at once.

The United States soldiers are again fighting the American Indians. This time it is the Ute tribe that they have engaged, but it is feared that an alliance has been formed with other tribes, and that a general Indian war will result. As usual, the attributed cause is a failure on the part of the Government to carry out treaty engagements in good faith.

It is reported that the Marquis of Lorne will visit the cities of New York and Boston during the absence of the Princess in England.

The reception accorded to General Grant on his return to the United States, is spoken of as "the grandest ovation ever extended to an American on his own soil."

The Russian press is again bursting out against Germany and England. One of the St. Petersburg papers declared that sooner or later a war of life and death with Great Britain is inevitable. The only question now existing is, which is the most accessible road to Calcutta.

The anti-rent agitators in Ireland are produc-

ing considerable disturbance. The south-west, and centre of the country are pretty well impregnated with their "views". Four country meetings have been held—one at Cork, when about twenty thousand people were assembled; one at Maryborough, Queen's Co., of fourteen thousand, another at Dunmore, in Galway, of fifteen thousand; and a fourth in Ballinrobe, in Mayo.

The chair makers at St. Louis have caught the "strike" epidemic.

The Dominion Government invites tenders for the construction of 127 miles of the Canada Pacific Railway in British Columbia. It is understood that Burrard Inlet has been fixed upon as the western terminus of the road.

Since June 1874, eleven "new chemical elements have been brought forward."

An International Exhibition is to be held in Berlin in 1885.

## THE EIGHTEENTH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.

THE connection between the grace of God, the Person of Christ, and the entire object of the Christian Life are specially alluded to and illustrated in the Eucharistic Office of to-day. Almighty God hates sin. A man while sinning wilfully cannot love God, and Holy Scripture points to Christ as Messiah removing this state of enmity by an atonement, a reconciliation. In the offering of Christ once for all—that supreme act of obedience accomplished by his death—man and God become reconciled. Holy Scripture also teaches that sin once committed is not like a vapor which melts away into the sky, but that it leaves a positive load of guilt behind it, which remains until that load is removed by an act just as definite as the act which introduced it. The Bible also points to Christ taking upon himself this load of unpardoned guilt, and offering for it as a propitiation His highest act of obedience—obedience pushed to the last extremity of a death of torture and of shame. "There is one Mediator between God and man—the Man Christ Jesus who gave Himself a ransom (that is, a redemption price) for all." Thus, being enemies, we are reconciled to God by the death of His Son. So that, although "all have sinned and come short of the glory of God," yet all are "justified freely by His grace, through the redemption that is in Christ Jesus, whom God hath set forth to be a propitiation through faith in His blood." Jesus Crucified offers the price which buys us out of bondage. Jesus Crucified effects an atonement which restores to us the friendship of the Holy God. Jesus Crucified makes Himself a propitiatory victim which expiates our sins. The redemption price which He paid, the act which perfected the reconciliation, the sacrifice which fully expiates the guilt is the free offering of His own most precious life to agony and to death. If it is asked, What gives to the death of Jesus this value, and makes it altogether different from the death of any other being that ever died? It is because Christ is God. His divinity imparts an infinite value to His work of redemption. And is it asked, Upon what principle the obedience of Jesus, expressed in a voluntary death, can be a substitute for the disobedience of us Christians? It may be answered, Because Jesus is the second