

# Dominion Churchman.

THURSDAY, MAY 29, 1879.

## AGENTS.

A few more good, energetic and reliable agents wanted to canvass unoccupied territory. Apply immediately, with references. Terms very liberal.

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## THE WEEK.

PRESIDENT Grevy has pardoned five hundred communists.

Cardinal Newman is now in Rome, and is suffering from inflammation of the lungs—a disease prevalent enough in this country, but which one would hardly expect to attack a newly made Cardinal in the balmy land of the Cesars.

The death is announced of William Lloyd Garrison, who was born at Newburyport in 1804. He worked in the cause of the emancipation of the negroes for many years. His associates were Charles Sumner, Horace Greeley, Henry Wilson, Wendell Phillips and others of a similar character.

The Queen has appointed the following gentlemen Knights Commanders of the most Distinguished Order of St Michael and St. George:—The Hon. Sir Narcisse F. Belleau, Knight, Q.C., of Quebec; The Hon. Wm. P. Howland, C.B., P.C., &c., of Toronto; The Hon. Charles Tupper, C.B., P.C., Minister of Public Works, &c., of Ottawa; The Hon. Samuel L. Tilley, C.B., P.C., Minister of Finance, &c., of St. John, New Brunswick; The Hon. George Brown, Senator, &c., of Toronto; The Hon. Alex. Campbell, Senator, P.C., Receiver-General, &c., of Toronto; and The Hon. Richard John Cartwright, P.C., M.P., &c., of Kingston.

The advance on Zululand commences in a few days. Col. Wood takes the offensive directly Lord Chelmsford reaches the Ambula Hill, where he is daily expected.—The great Kaffir mountain stronghold of Zlobani, confronting Col. Wood's camp, has been abandoned.—Sir Bartle Frere has announced that he has no intention of resigning.—A dispatch dated Maritzburg, says Sir Bartle Frere telegraphed asking that a battery be despatched to the Transvaal to overawe the Boers. Fever and dysentery prevail in Gen. Crealock's division. Col. Pearson is sick.—The *Daily News* correspondent, writing from Capetown, says Cateway threatens to make a raid into Natal.—Col. Wood's advance has been ordered to throw a bridge over the Tugela River to be ready for Col. Crealock's advance.—Lord Chelmsford reached Kambulshill on the 9th instant.—General Wolsely has been appointed to the Supreme command of the British forces in Zululand.

France is occupied with gigantic projects for public improvements, which will not only increase facilities for internal communication and for commerce, but also supply employment for laborers. The Minister of Public Works in France has outlined a scheme of railway, canal, and harbor extension which will cost about \$800,000,000—an

immense sum. He proposes to raise money for all these improvements by the issue of three per cent. bonds, redeemable in seventy-five years. He will probably receive legislative sanction for his proposed works, and can doubtless raise the necessary sum without difficulty. In fact, the enterprising Minister of Public Works has laid out a system of internal improvements of great magnitude, and one which, if adopted, will occupy France for many years to come, and be of immense advantage to the young republic.

Another explorer has crossed the "dark continent." Pinto, an enterprising Portuguese scientist, started from the coast in October, 1877, with 400 followers, only eight of whom survived the privations and hardships of the journey and the struggles with the natives. In a communication to the Portuguese government, Pinto says: "In concluding my journey across Africa, I struggled with hunger, thirst, the natives, floods, and drought. I have saved all my papers—twenty geographical charts, many topographical maps, three volumes of notes, meteorological studies, drawings, and a diary of the complete exploration of the Upper Zambesi with its seventy-two cataracts."

Russia is becoming more and more unsettled. Gen. Stolypine has ordered a search for Nihilists reported to be working among the Russian troops in Roumelia. Sophie von Herzfeld and a male accomplice were condemned at Kieff on the 19th inst., to be shot for belonging to an illegal society, forging passports, and attempting to kill numbers of the police. There has been a panic at Samasa in consequence of placards announcing that the town would be burned on the 13th of May. The fire brigade paraded all night, but there was no fire. The St. Petersburg police has been reinforced by 150 soldiers.

The feeling of irritation and impatience in France over the dilatory policy of England regarding the Greek frontier question continues undiminished. The Conservative and Republican journals of Paris taunt England with offering to France platonic demonstrations whilst keeping material realities for herself. The warfare at present is confined to the Paris and London newspapers. The diplomatic relations of both countries remain unchanged.

A copy of a telegram received for the Colonial Secretary from the commandant at Taggart's camp, opposite Cabus on the Orange River, via Victoria West, reports an attack upon an island upon which the enemy were in full force. Among the wounded are Lieut. Kohnelan Williams, Light Infantry, dangerously; private White, Sourthey's Rangers, dangerously; private Makie Sourthey's Rangers, slightly; trooper Thorpe, Northern Border Horse, severely; private Leon, Zulu Contingent, slightly."

The *New York Sun* says:—"The case of the black Edmund Kinney and his white wife, who are now serving a term in the Virginia penitentiary for getting married, has excited attention throughout the country, but everybody is not aware that Rhode Island, of the New England States, with a large Ethiopian majority, has a law on its statute books prohibiting intermarriage of white and coloured persons. The law is

not a dead letter, and arrests have been made under it within a few years past. Some difficulty was found, however, in enforcing the law, as the burden rests upon the prosecution of proving that the accused parties are respectively white and coloured, which it is hard to establish."

## WHITSUNDAY.

THE original name of this festival was Pentecost, with the same meaning as Quinquagesima, Pentecost being the fiftieth day from the morrow of the Passover Sabbath among the Jews, and therefore the fiftieth day from the Christian Easter Lord's Day. Its English name is probably derived from the custom of the newly baptized wearing their chrisoms on that day; although others have derived it from the outpouring of wisdom, (O. E. "wit") upon the Church by the Holy Ghost on this day.

The original feast of Pentecost was instituted by God as a memorial of the day on which He gave the law to Moses, and declared the Israelites "a peculiar treasure, a kingdom of priests, and a holy nation"; Ex. 19: 5, 6. The prominent character of the day, however, was that of a solemn harvest festival. On the morrow of the Passover Sabbath, fifty days before, the first cut sheaf of corn was offered to God, waved before the altar, with supplication for a blessing on the harvest then begun. On the day of Pentecost, two loaves of the first bread made from the new corn were offered, with appointed burnt offerings, in thanksgiving for the harvest now ended. And each of these objects of the festival has a significant typical application. It was on this day that the Divine Spirit descended to sanctify a new Israel that they too might be "a chosen generation, a royal priesthood, a holy nation, a peculiar people"; and this separation of a new Israel from the rest of the world began to be made when three thousand were added to the Church by baptism on the day of Pentecost. On this day, also, "the corn of wheat," (which had fallen into the ground and died on the day of the Passover, and had sprung up a new and perpetual sacrifice to God on Easter Day), sent forth the Holy Spirit to make those three thousand the "One Bread" of the Lord's mystical Body, a first-fruits offering to God of the Church which had been purchased with His blood.

## THE GIFT OF THE DIVINE SPIRIT.

THE importance of specially dwelling on this gift in the present day is undeniable, for we live at a time when men are more than ever disposed to ignore the very existence of the spiritual world and the presence and action of the Holy Comforter upon the souls of men. This is perhaps a reaction from some mistaken and fanatical ideas about His work which were to be occasionally found in a past generation; although it is much more largely due to the large place which the material universe holds in the imagination of the present generation. We have explored the realms of matter; and in many ways unknown to our forefathers we have made it at once our friend and our slave. Our telescopes report the surfaces of distant planets; our practical science places the great forces of steam and electricity under contribution to our daily and ordinary wants. We hourly converse with the inhabitants of other continents. We pass from point to point with amaz-

OR CALLENDER'S COMPOUND DENTIFRICE and preserving gums, and purifying. After more experience as a the subject of Mr. Callender's Wash which has gained character. At the following Association, 1877, the following—"Moved by n, and seconded Toronto, Having rite Compound r. Callender, of m to fully meet their medicinal properties, and us for criticism, recommend these

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