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by J. J. Van

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# Dominion Churchman.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 23, 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.

THE Indian question is by no means satisfactorily settled in the Western States, and the New York papers are asking—"While the desperate race after the Cheyennes for life still continues over the frozen hummocks of Nebraska, the question arises, 'has the Administration again broken faith with the Indians as with them and others so many times before?' " It appears that last autumn the Indian Bureau requested that the Cheyenne Indians be sent to Fort Wallace, Kansas, or some other military fort in that State, to the end that the civil authorities might select such as were guilty of crimes for trial and punishment according to law. As the Indians are entirely within the custody and control of the military, it is asserted that no blame can be justly attributed to the Indian Bureau for their escape nor for other misfortunes that may have overtaken them. Clothing had been provided for them at Sydney, and the officers in charge could have supplied their wants until they were delivered in Kansas.

A terrible railway accident has occurred between Adrianople and Philippopolis, owing to the breaking of a bridge. A train was precipitated into the river Arda, and a Russian general, several officers, and two hundred men were drowned.

Commodore Schufeldt, of the United States man-of-war Ticonderoga, will, on his arrival at Liberia, arbitrate on the question of the boundary dispute between England and Liberia.

Among the failures announced in London, England, is mentioned that of Thomas McOmas, colonial merchant. Liabilities, eighty thousand pounds sterling.

An immense fancy-goods warehouse at the corner of Broadway and Grand streets took fire on the 14th. The buildings are a mass of ruins. Loss about a million and a half dollars.

It is stated that the situation in France is serious. The Left pronounces the Dufaure Cabinet unworthy of confidence unless it publishes a list of the intended dismissal of functionaries. The Cabinet refuses to compromise its dignity. The conduct of the Republicans is justifying all the worst predictions of their adversaries. Gambetta's paper attacks the appointment of General Giesly to the Ministry of War, instead of Farre. The Senate has elected M. Louis Joseph Martel, President. M. Martel received 153 votes.

Lieut. Schuyler, sent to investigate the Cheyenne outbreak, reports that many Indians, chiefly squaws, had given in before the outbreak. Only leading chiefs still held out. Several of them were induced to come out for a talk, and were im-

mediately secured. Wild Hog, one of the number, stabbed a soldier during the melee. This caused the subsequent trouble. The President is reported to have said that the success of the peace policy among the Indians was prevented by encroachments among their reservations, and by the actions of dishonest agents. The first cause could not be remedied, but the second was receiving attention.

General Stewart has received intelligence that Yakoob Khan has fled from Cabul. The Khan of Kunar, supposed to be the most influential leader of the frontier tribes, has come into the British camp. It is generally believed that Yakoob Khan is still disposed to treat for peace. Anarchy is said to reign in Cabul.

E. M. Ward, the well known historical painter, died on the 16th inst. Many considered him without a rival in his own branch of the art at the time of his death. He was born in Pimlico in 1816. In 1856 he was elected Associate of the Royal Academy. His works are very numerous. Many of them as engraved by Mr. Stocks are familiar to lovers of art on this continent.

According to recent reports in the Dominion, of which the population is given as 3,867,600, with the numbers given in business as 56,847, there were last year 1,697 failures, with liabilities amounting to \$23,908,677, against 1,892 failures, with liabilities amounting to \$25,523,900, in 1877. The per centage of failures was one in every 33, and the average liabilities of the insolvents were \$14,088 for the year 1878. The per centage of failures in 1877 was one in every 30, and the average of the liabilities was \$13,490.

In the United States, with a population, in round numbers, of 49,000,000, and with 674,741 of these in business, or 1 in every 72, there were, last year, 10,478 failures, with liabilities amounting to \$234,383,000; against 8,872 failures, with liabilities amounting to \$190,669,900, in 1877. The per centage of failures was 1 in every 64, and the average liabilities were \$22,369 in 1878; while the per centage of failures was 1 in every 73, and the average liabilities were \$21,491 in 1877.

From these statistics it would appear that the prospects for Canada are improving, while those for the United States have shown no tendency in that direction.

The defensive treaty between Russia and Turkey has been signed. The great difficulty of the indemnity payment by the latter has been got rid of by Russia agreeing to reduce the sum 100,000,000 roubles and take it in paper money. Russia gives up her claim for clearing the channel of the Danube, and Greece is to withdraw all her troops.

The conductors of the Midland railway, England, have surrendered to the demands of the company. The strike is utterly defeated. The Carlisle weavers have accepted the masters' terms.

An Indianapolis special gives an account of the most singular killing ever reported. Leonidas Grover, living near Newton, Fountain County, Ohio, while in bed was killed by the falling of a meteoric stone. The latter weighed twenty

pounds, and came crashing through the roof, striking Grover in the breast and causing instant death.

The N. Y. *Sun* says:—"We are told by a cable despatch that the commission for the general revision of the German Customs tariff has met at Berlin, and doubtless the result of its deliberations will be a confirmation of Bismarck's letter advising the imposition of new protective duties. Ten years ago the tide set strongly in favour of free trade as a panacea for the ills of mankind. Then it was regarded as almost a sign of lunacy to question the advantages of that system, but now we see that even England, which, with Switzerland, is the only country where there is complete free trade, begins to doubt whether after all free trade theories work as well in practice as they do in the imagination of political economists. France adhered to protection and prospered, and it is not surprising that the Germans should think about retracing their steps."

The French revenue returns for 1878 show an increase of 77,672,400 francs.

In addition to the proposed appointment of several Vicars Apostolic in the parts of America destitute of episcopal churches, the Vatican intends to establish several new bishoprics in the United States and institute a new hierarchy different from the present. The Pope has sent a circular to the bishops outside of Europe with a view of extending the collection of Peter's Pence in all the countries of the world.

In France the impression prevails that the Cabinet can scarcely remain in office after the unfavorable reception of their programme in the Chambers. It is rumoured a crisis will ensue immediately, that MacMahon will summon Gambetta, and in the event of his refusal to form a cabinet MacMahon will resign. On the other hand it is believed by some that if Gambetta will refuse to form a cabinet MacMahon will request M. Dufaure to form a new ministry. There is a somewhat strong belief in well-informed circles that the Ministry will obtain a majority in the Chamber of Deputies at the debate which begins on Monday. A Paris correspondent telegraphs that although it is believed the days of the Dufaure Cabinet are numbered, the storm will probably blow over. It is reported that Gambetta intends to get up a Ministry of nobodies under Senator Duclere, but the correspondent discredits the rumour.

The latest accounts state that the Government has effected a compromise with the Left, and Jules Ferry offered his motion expressing confidence in the Government, which was adopted by 223 to 121.

In reference to the recent Cheyenne slaughter it is said that Capt. Wessels was forewarned that the Cheyennes would attempt an outbreak, but failed to take due precautions. The charge of butchery of Indians by the soldiers was contradicted. On Monday, the Sioux at Pine Ridge agency, under Red Cloud, demanded that the captive and wounded Sioux women be delivered to them, as their male relatives had been killed. This is regarded as ominous. There are indications of trouble. Gen. Crook says Capt. Wessels'