

indeed, blown and storms burst upon it, enemies have attacked it, and we must add with pain and regret that enemies from within also have endeavored to pull away its foundations; yet the house of your fathers has remained standing and has not crumbled down, for it was built on the firm Rock, that is, on Christ, and not on man. Having seen and examined the house for yourselves, tell your absent brethren that in whatever condition it was fifteen centuries ago, it still continues in the same. The orderings of the first overseers of this house still continue in force. Moreover, remember how long after division and schism had entered in the houses of our worthy neighbours—that is to say, the Roman and Greek Churches—and after many regrettable things had happened by the words they had used, and after they had condemned each other, Nerses, the great overseer of a later age, defended this Church, and with what warmth and wisdom he stood up for the orderings of this house without himself getting involved in their quarrels, giving every consideration to his powerful neighbours, but nevertheless, keeping the independence of his own house, an independence which it has possessed from Christ downward. Look, and declare unto them that, thanks to your and our Holy fathers, it is by their preachings and enactments that the Gospel of Christ alone is the foundation and rule of our Church, and all those rules, traditions, and doctrines which are not in conformity with this unalterable Divine law are not accepted and never shall be accepted.

"Look, and declare that you are in your house now, that whatever you may elsewhere solicit as a favor, here you will enjoy the same as a right in company with your legitimate brethren, who faithfully execute their duties. I rejoice at this, and not I alone, but all the clergy and laity. Your fathers and your brethren are to day keeping a festival of joy; and this rejoicing is not confined to us here on earth, but our fathers also who are in heaven rejoice with this.

"Having come here you are speaking of jurisdiction, but I will tell you that I do not look upon this from a worldly point of view, but that my soul rejoices when I see the accomplishment of the prayer and desire of our Divine Master, 'Father, I will that they may be one, as We are one.' Let this union be eternal and blessed. Our Lord taught us to pray always thus, 'Thy will be done.' God wills that we should unite and that we should love one another; whereas men will that we should separate and not love one another. Pray ye, and let us pray, that God's will be done. Christ became man to unite men together by rendering them the adoptive sons of God the Father, to form of all mankind one family to Him; if all men are bound to unite, how shall not the members of one nation unite together—they whose union is so indispensable to their spiritual and temporal life? 'Union is the parent of good, but division of evil.' Let us, therefore, unite to become stronger; let us not separate to become weaker. Tell ye, let us all, our absent brethren to hasten hither and enter into the dense multitude of their brethren. For this is their house, their plain, and their native soil. Here they can inhale the free air; here they can grow and fill out. This is their natural land, where they are watered by their native pools, and where the God of their fathers watches over them. I have said that you were in your Father's house here, and I repeat it, for when you come here you become the sons of this house, and not the servants. We are the head servants of this house whom your brethren assembled in a General Council elect. Here are priests who have not come from a distance, but have been born and bred among your brethren, elected by them, and consecrated by the hand of the Bishop, equally elected by them. There are Bishops here who are anointed, (consecrated) by the Catholics, who, in his turn, is chosen by the nation. The leaders of this Church—the Patriarchs, the Catholicos—whom you will obey, are all chosen by the free will of the nation and of the Church, and they themselves obey, and are bound to obey, before everybody else, those canons and laws which are not unknown to you, which have been ordained by our fathers, and whose study has not been made the monopoly of a class among the people, nor are they subject to capricious changes.

"Here the clergy who come in frequent contact

with your children and wives, and who minister unto them, are, like many of you, married men and fathers. This is a broad plain for labor. Tell our brethren to come and unite with us and enable us to give hand to hand, to work and toil on our native soil. For the harvest is plentiful, but the laborers are few. In a foreign country and under foreign skies our native plants melt and dry up. What splendid talents have not passed away! What patriotic hearts are there not now removed far away from the house, but which, nevertheless beat for this house. Those who separate themselves from this house disappear and get lost in the ocean of nations.

"Where are the numerous Armenians of Poland? where are the Armenian inhabitants of the cities of Europe? where are the noble Armenians of Hungaria going? Tell them to come and unite with us, let them participate in our efforts. Let us open new schools, encourage the existing ones; let the sciences and learning and the arts flourish among us. Let the social and the national spirit gain strength among us, and instead of working in opposition to each other's interests, and separately, and so drying up our forces by employing them against each other, let us unite our forces and employ them for the complete progress of our nation. The sad experience of the last forty or fifty years has sufficiently enlightened us. We have seen before our eyes other nations, who had not made the same progress as we, taking long strides over us and leaving us far behind—for we have wrestled against each other and endeavored to cause each other's ruin. Yes, it is now necessary that they should come and unite with us, and you who have done so to-day have wrought a great deed of patriotism. You have not changed your religion, but have returned to your home, where your fathers was born and bred. Armenia, future ages, and God, the Father of union, will bless you. I also bless you in the name of the most holy Armenian Church, the martyr of nineteen centuries, and in the name of your four million brethren, I say to you, you are most welcome; and your absent brethren will be equally welcome in following your example."

BOOK NOTICES.

THE DAILY ROUND—Meditation, Prayer, and Praise adapted to the Course of the Christian Year. London: J. Whittaker, 1879. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co., 1880. Toronto: Rowsell & Hutchison.

This pithy, practical, and suggestive work of some 420 p.p., is of various sizes, prices, and styles of binding, and is now offered to the Canadian public. The American edition is a recommendatory preface by the Rt. Rev. Bishop Cox, who finds "this volume singularly practical, and which from its freedom from unreal and extravagant ideas, and because of its healthy conformity to the Prayer Book, supplies a fundamental want of these times in the calling of the soul, every day, away from the world, to the spiritual reception of words of Scripture." The author's aim has been "to help, day by day, in few, plain words, those who wish to know God's truth, to gain God's grace, and to do God's will.

The book has had a very cordial reception in England, and we hope will be equally welcomed in Canada, and find here a permanent place in most Christian households.

RED LETTER DAYS: a Register of Anniversaries and Birthdays, with Texts, and Original Verses written by Frances Ridley Havergal, for each day in the year: illuminated title-page and frontispiece. Cloth extra, 75 cents. London: Marcus Ward & Co., 1880. Toronto: Rowsell & Hutchison.

Such a book as this, prettily bound, admirably printed, and with verses culled from the writings of Miss Havergal, forms as elegant an offering of friendship or affection as can be desired for this Christmas season.

THE PARISHIONER.—Montreal, December, 1880. Parish of St. John the Evangelist. Single copies, five cents: Sixty cents a year.

This excellent little pamphlet has heretofore been known under the name of "Parochialia," the success of which has been so great as to lead to an extension of the sheet to a very interesting and a most instructive Magazine, which we trust will obtain a wide circulation. Every subscriber to the "Dominion Churchman" ought to take "The Parishioner." The soundness of its Churchmanship is unimpeachable, and we are confident it will do a great deal of good.

Diocesan Intelligence.

NOVA SCOTIA.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

The following Petition to the Houses of the Dominion Legislature is now in course of signature in this Diocese. A somewhat similar Petition is also adopted in the other Dioceses of this Ecclesiastical Province: To the Honourable the — of the Dominion of Canada. The Petition of the undersigned Members of the Church of England, in the Parish (or Mission) of — in the Diocese of Nova Scotia,

Humbly sheweth,

That your Petitioners have reason to believe, that a Bill is to be introduced into your Honorable House to abolish one, or more, of the restrictions upon marriage, contained in the Table of Prohibited Degrees recognized by the Law of England. And, inasmuch as they believe these restrictions to be enforced by the Holy Scriptures, they earnestly deprecate the passage of any Bill which would legalize marriages prohibited by the Word of God. Your Petitioners submit that, as Christians, they are well assured that marriage, according to their Master's teaching, is a divine institution, (not merely a civil contract), and that "so many as are coupled together otherwise than God's Word doth allow, are not joined together by God, neither is their matrimony lawful;" and they fear that the proposed legislation may involve the Dominion in the guilt of direct antagonism to the revealed will of the Almighty Ruler of the Universe. More particularly, your Petitioners apprehend that any alteration in the relative position of Brothers-in-law and Sisters-in-law, must injuriously affect the comfort and happiness of many households, and must also deprive motherless children of the loving care of any unmarried Aunt, at a time when, immediately after the Mother's death, such care would be most beneficial, and under the present law is frequently enjoyed. Your Petitioners therefore pray your Honorable House to refuse to abolish restrictions, of which the divine authority, and binding force, were acknowledged by the whole Church for many ages, from the beginning of the Christian dispensation, and to uphold the principle, that not even the highest civil authority may dispense with them. And your Petitioners will ever pray, &c.

MONTREAL.

(From Our Own Correspondent)

The festival of Christmas ought to manifest an increased benevolence on the part of Churchmen, at least, if the more devotional use of the Advent season is any criterion. In the city and country there have been special services and sermons. Notably in points of attractiveness and ability come the sermons delivered to crowded congregations by the Reverend Canon Baldwin. In the Church of St. John, the Evangelist, the daily prayers, especially that of evensong are well attended. At the latter, where whether in storm and sunshine, a congregation seldom numbering less than twelve, can be found a surpliced choir leadst he daily service, and readings are given from the Bishop of Bedford's excellent work on Prayer. Lectures have been delivered also at St. Stephen's and at some of the country churches. Some of the country churches have witnessed increased services. From this improved attention to this season, some times designated as a "lesser Lent," we may surely expect a more devotional use of Christmas and the fruits thereof. "peace on earth and good will to men."

The Rectory of Phillipsburgh is vacant.

The Rev. Sept. Thicke, (Aylwin) has received the offer of a curacy in the Church of the Ascension, Hamilton, the Rev. J. Carmichael, Rector. We are glad to learn that the services in the cathedral are being improved, where improvement was very much needed, that is by the addition of a greater proportion of