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"Givec be with all them that love sur Loval Jesus Chwist in slacorify.".- Rpla. Vi. ind.

Vol. 1.-No. 27.
THURSDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1879.
One Dollar a Year.
RN. MOM IN. II. MRONE
REV. Pidw s. W. PENTREATH,
LOCK DRAWER 29, HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA,
MONCTON, NEW BRUNSWICK,

## EDITORS

Tuespis, the e5th November, is the 25 th Auniversary of Bishop Horatio Putter, of New York, not Scymour, as misprintel in issue of Oct. 9 .

Sigson Lombamon has been exhibiting lately in London a process, styled the Intely in Lomion a process, styled the
poikilographic prieess, ly which oil paintings can be reproduced in fac-simile. Its results are said to be surprisingly satisfactory.

Trie Acadenyy state that Mr. Heath Wilson aud Mr. Pullan have forwarded to London from Florence thoir design for the decoration of the cupola of St. l'aul's. The design is a voluntary contribution towards the solution of the problem of the interier decoration of the cathedral.

Tan Crown Princess of Germany, during her stay in Styrin, visited a mine at Bresno, coing up the mountain to it in one of the trucks, thoroughly iuspecting the works, and evincing much acquaintence with geology nud mountain phenomena. Sho took tea with the overseor.

AT Wissok, in Prussinn Poland, a girl who professed to have seen the Virgin by a lanystack attracted a crowd of 6,000 or 7,000 persons, although the pricsts warned them against the imposture. Gendarmes, however, were seut down; the hay was removed by the owner, and in it was discovered a bottle of water so corked as to leak slightly. This was apparently intended to fulfil the Virgin's promise to discover a sacred spuing. German and Polish prayer-books and tracts were also found in the stack done up in a handkerchicf. The girl was arrested.

The Holy Synod of Russia is coutemplating a reform of the monesteries and nunneries. The abusos in the former are said to be very grievous. Iustead of lending a devout life the monks are nceused of reveling in worldly umusement. Monks in Russia do not take tho vow of poverty: Aside from thoir private property the monks hold a vast amount of corporate $3,000,000$ roublos. But all this is said to be as nothing in comparison with the gold and silvar ornaments, pennls and jewels, costly plate and veatmients. It is the intention of the Synad to take avray the privilege of holding private property, and to curtail if posaijle, the: amount of their corporate possogioping:

IT is estimated that the Jows are still about as numerous now as they were in the days of King David ; that is to say, they are six or seven millions strong. Of these there are in Europe about five millions ; in Asia, 200,000; in Africa, 80,000 ; Amorica, from a million to a million and a half. More than half of the European Jews ( $2,621,000$ ) raside in Russin; $1,375,000$ in Austria (of whom 575,000 in the Polish province of Galicia); and 512,000 in Germany ' 61,000 in the Polish province of Posen, Roumania is credited with 274,000 , and Turkey with 100,000. There are 70,000 in Holland, 50,000 in England, 49,000 in France, 35,000 in Italy ; Spain and Portugal have betwcen 2,000 and 4,$000 ; 1,800$ in Speden, 25 in Norway. The population of Jerusalem is givon as 7,000 Mahomedans, 5,000 Christians, and 13,500 Jews.

Tue Rev. the Earl of Mulgrave, vicar of Worsley, will preach the sermon in St. Paul's Cathedral on the occasion of the consecration of the Rev. A. W Sillitoe, the bishop of New Westminster The consecration will take place on the Tenst of St. Simon and St. Jude, Octobe renst
28.

The seventh of eight stained-glass lights in the wiudow over Shakespearos' tomb has been placed lately. It is saic to represent tho "seven Ages of Man." phis window has been so far filleut winh pictures by menus of subscriptions given by citizens of the United States who
have visited the church at Stratford-onhave vi
Avon.

Trie tusk of Irory sent by Cetowayo
Lord Chelnisford as a jence offering, or rather as an evidence of lis desire for peace, has arrived safely at the Colonfor peace, has arvived safely at he Colon-
al Office, Whitehall. The tusk is 7 feet in length, and about half a yard in circumference at the girth, and it is the inest specimen of an elephant's tusk that has probably over reached England.

It is relatad of the German Emperor that, inspecting a machine for tossing up glass balls used in substitution for living pigeons, at tho Industrial Exhibition, he observed, "The wan who has thus devised a substitute for the unhallowed sport of pigeon-shooting deserves a special distinction." A quiet-looking anluted as the millionth visitor to the Exhibition, aud as such was solemnly photographed-

- An acronaut, making an ascent from Rostor. on the Don, recently, was about to alight, when shots werenimednt him, and on nearing the gromud found a crowdarmed ith scythes, hatchots and stones, preparing or an attack. On assuring them he was mortal like themselves, a priest, axtenda a crucifix: told: hins to pross eximself a crucifix; told him to cross himself fo, and presently some one arrived and explaingd the myatery of ballooning to the people.

Ther London Pall Mall Gaxette conins the following item :-
"The "War Office authorities have, it s stated, granted an application for a pension on behalf of Mrs. Butler, the widow of the late Roman Catholic Chaplain of the Forces at Devonport, and her two children: It is stated that an the marriage was legally solemnized; though uncanonical, accoirding to the discipline of the Roman Catholic Church, the authorties had no alternative but to grant the pension."

Stitzerland has been visited this year by $1,400,000$ strangers, a number which exceeds by several thousands the average of the last four years. German visitors have increased, but the English have diminished, on the other hand, one-half. very formert time, and it is believed spent ory short ime, and $50 f$ ash o more than 50f. each. The remainder re supposed to have spent at least 200 f . each, which makes. a total of $9,100,000 l$. left in the country this year ly foreign tourists. The part of England in this voluntary tribute, according to the foregoing computation, is $1,820,000 l$.

## foxrign emissians.

## AFRICA.

BISHOP CROWTHER: HIS LIEE AND WORK.

## (Continczi.)

On the Niger. ${ }^{1}$
Most great rivers have been discovored at heir mouths, and their course traced up tream. It was not so with the Niger. That there was such a river somewhere in Western Central Africa was known in the last century; but in the edition of the Encyclopurdia Inifanica published in 1797, it was confounded with the Senegal, whicin tlows wostward into the Atlantic Occan. On July 21 st of that very year, however. Mungo lark struck its upper waters near Sogou, the capital of Bambarra. "I boheld," he silys, "the long sought-for majestic Niger, glittering in the morning sun, as broad as the Dhames at Wostminster, and Howing slowly to the custuctrd.' But thinty-three jears mure passed befor its wholecouse was determined. Park was killed in the attempt to complete the explomations; Clappuriou died in making a similar attempt ; and it was not till 1830 that the brothers Lunder, having trav elled overland through the Yurub comntry to Boussa, where Park met his death, descended the river from that point to its mouth in the Gulf of Guinen.
In 1841 thie British Goverument fitted ut the celebrated main purpose of which was to aim a fresl and effectual blow at the slave-trade. "It is preposed," wrote Lord John Russel, then Colonial Secretray, under whose auspices it was undertaken, "to establish now commercial relations with those African chiefs and powers, within whose dominions the interal slave-trade of Africa is carried on, and the external slave-trade
supplied with its victims. To this end, supplied with its victims. To this end,
the Queen has directed her ministers to negotiate conventions or agreements with those chiefs and powers; the basis of which conventions would be: Ist, the abandonment and alssolute prohibition of the slave-trade ; and 2ndly, the admission for consumption in this country, on favourable terms, of goods, the produce or manufacture of the ternitories subject
to them'" In this project, Prince Albert, then a young man, took a livoly interest and one of the three steamers of H.M. Nary fittod out for the expedition was lamed after him.
The Church Missionary Society saw in this scheme an opportunity for inquiring nto the openings for the spread of the Gospel which the great rivor wight pre sent. Pormission was obtained for twe agents of the Society to accompany the expedition; and the mon solected for this service were the Rev. J. F. Schon, an experienced Sierra Leone missionary, and Samuel Crowther. He was then still a joung schoolmaster, thirty years of ago. We have gone back from our last chapter sirteen years, in order to tell the story of his connection with the great river from the beginning.
The three steamers composing the expedition, the Albert, the Soudan, and the Wilberforce, sailed from Sierra Leone on July 2nd, 1841 , under the command of Captain (afterwards Admiral) H. D Trotter. The ascent of the Niger wa begun August 20th. Through the slimy mangrove swamps, with their feve
breeding miasma, for the fist twenty miles-then through a rerion of dense tropical forest, palms, bimboos, and gigantic cotton-trees-then past the first plantations of plantains and sugar-cano with here and there a mud hut-the three vessels slowly stermed up the principal channel of the river; the uatives in terror rumiug away from the wonderful Hoating towns. At Ibo, 100 miles up, the nonting towns. At ibo, 100 mited by, Obi , the king. Simen Jonas, the Chuistian Iho from Sierra Leone whom wo menioned in the list paper and whoncted as interpreter, read to him some verses of Scripture, which astonished him groatly That the white man should be able to do he same was more than he could believe. He seized Simon's hand, and cxclnimed, " You must stop with me and teach mo and my people." Both with him and with the King of Idda, another 100 miles futher up, treaties were concluded for the suppression of the slave-trade and of suppression of the slave-trade and of tion of lawful commerce. At the highest pointi reached by the expedition, Egan (pronounced Egga), it fell to Crowther to communicate its objects to the king.
After a hanty salutation, by shaking of hands in the name of the king of the hip, and telling him the reasons why the ship could not then come near, I commenced my messago: That the Queen of the country called Great Britain has sent the ling of the ship to all the chiefs of Africa, to make treaties with them to give up war and the slave-trade, to encourage all their people to the cultivation of he soil, and to mind all that the white people say to them, as thoy wish to teach thom many things, and particularly the Book which God gives, which make all men happy. I added, likewise, that there re many Nuf Heuse and Yorubs people in the white-men's country, who have been liberated from the Portuguese and Spanish slavo-ships; that they are now living like white men; that they pray to God, and learn His book; and consequently are living a happier life han when they were in thoir own counry, and much better off than their coun-ry-people are at present. To this many f- them said that they could judge of heir happy state merely by my appearance. I added, moreover, that our coun-ry-people in white-men's country had y-people in w to the Qus country had writton a latter to the Queen, who lives in Great Britain, exprossing their wish to raturn to their country, if she would
send white men along with them; but send white men along with them; but
the Queen, who loves us all as lier childron, told them to stop till she had first ent her ships to tho chiefs of Africa, to persuade them to give up war and the lave-tradu ; and if they consented to har proposals, she would readily grant the request of our country people. The ships are now come; the King of Ibo, and the Attah, King of Igalla, had consented to all that the Queen of Great Britain sent the king of the ship to say to them; and that if all the other chiefs would consent to do the sane, they would soon see their to do the same, they would soon aee their
people, whom thay had lost for many people, whom thay had lost for many come up this river with their property, and some ovon in their own ships to carry on legitimate trade with them, as they do in the white-men's country.]
But the expedition closed in sorrow and disappointment. A daily ferer struck he craws, and 42 white man out of 150 died in two months. Egan was only reached by one of the steamers, the Albert,
the other two haring been sent back to the sea full of inralids : and at the very time when Crowther was delivering his message, only three of the Albert's crens had strength enough to work the ship. The sentence seemed to have gone forth; "H:therto shalt thou come, but no further"; and the Albert, folloring the track of her disabled companions, drifted downstream, and crossed the bar on October 16 th.
Simon Jonas had been left with Kins Obi while the expedition ment up the river, and was tieated by him with erery kindness ; and another Iative interpreter, Thomas king (afterwards an ordaiued missionary at Abeoknta), was left in charge of a model farm, which was started near the confuence of the tro branches of the Niger; but both were soen afterwards withdrawn. The Niger Expedition became a brword as a conspicuous and hopeless failure. Yet it taught some raluable lessons, and so pared the way, for the more successful
enterprises of the later jears. It showed enterprises of the later jears. It showed
that the people were ready to welcome teachers; and that the liberated Africans ot Sierra Leono could be employed to teach them. No one doubts this now but many laughed at it then. In anothe respect tiae fruits have been reaped since. Mr. Schon ras onabled to collect mater ials, for the closer study of the Haussa language, into which he bas since tranlated portions of the Scriptures, beside compiling a dictionary, grammar, \&c.
But for more than twelve years publi opinion allowed no further exploration of the Niger. In the meanwhile Samuel Crowther was ordained, and became missionary to his Yoruba fellor-country men, as related in previous chapters, and at Abeokuta he gained the ministerial oxperience which was in after years to be put to so noble a use on the great water-way of Western Africa.

## geves from the fome filld.

DIOCESE OF ONTARIO.
Ashburnhay-Harrest Home Festival. The first thanksgiving services of thi nature ever held in Peterborough or vicinity took place in St: Luke's Church, Ashburnham, Suptember 26 th .. Di rine service was held in the Church at 10 a.m., and 7.30 p.m. The morning service consisted of the litany and Holy Communion, the number of communicants being about thirty. In the eveniag the attendence was very large, about three
hundred being present. The Incumbent was assisted by the Rev. W. E. Cooper of Trinity College School, Port Hope. The service commenced by the congreMation singing hymn 382 (Ancient and modern), followed by Evening Prayerthe form used being that sanctioned by
the Bishop of Toronto. Mr. Cooper read the Bishop of Toronto. Mr. Cooper read
the lessons which, together with the psalms, were special and exceedingly appropriate. At the conclusion of evening prayer the Rev. Mr. Cooper ascended the puipit, and delivered a most interesting and eloquent sermon, based on Deut. xri., 11. He referred at some length to the services of this nature which, by the command of the Almighty, were observed
in the Jevrish Church, and observed that in the present age we Christians should be at least as thankful for ourinestimable
blessings as were the chosen people of God. He contrasted the condition of the Mother Country at the present time with seet our more faveured lot, and called on the people to joy and rejoice before God in the spirit of true derotion and Christian Feanival be to and to let this Harvest Festival be to them something more than
a mere nanue. He bade them examine carefully their own hearts and lives, spoke of the prevalent sins of the day, and asked then to remember that often God punished men and nations, by withholding the blessings of the harvest because of theirs fearful iniquities and tranggressions. The discourse was a very
able one, and was attentively listened to
thoroughout. At the close, the Recto invited the congregation to join in singing "Te Deum," as a soleun act of thanksgiving, and a fitting conclusion of the joyous services of the day. A liberal collection mas then taken up in aid of the Organ Fund, The church was ver tastefully and beautifully decorated with specimens of the ripened grains, fruits and flowers, and showed clearly that nany loving hands had been hard at rork for many days before to beautify he sanctuary of God. Windows, arches pulpit and lectern, were all prettily wreathed with grain, interspersed with lowers and berries ; derices showing the sacred monogram were most ingeniously arrayed orer the door of the vestry and organ chamber, while round the chance arch ran the words: "Thou crownes the year with thy goodness," the letter being formed of ears of wheat and th berries of the Monntain Ash. Fruits of in the windows, and the with much care In the windows, and the altar was simply beautiful with flowers and grapes and wheat arranged in silver rases. The font o be apprecinted must be seen, as it is completely beyond our descriptive powers. Indeed the entire work evinces more than ordinary taste, care and skill, and as al is to be left on the walls for a few weeks, we hope our readers will take advantage of the seats being free to go and behold
the church for themselves. There is the church for themselves. There is priato, so necessary, and so happily naugurated will become a yearly custom with the good people of St. Luke's, and we trust in many other churches also.

## DIOCESE OF MONTREAL.

Orystown--On Sunday, the 31st ult., his Lordship the Bishop of Montreal visited St. James' Church, Ormstown for the purpose of holding a Confirmation. Long before the hour appointed, the Church was crowded to its utmost capacity, many having to stand outside at the door for want of room, notwithstand-
ing a number of seats had been placed in ing a number of seats had been placed in choice flowers were placed on the Communion Table, and in other parts of the Church, giving it a bright, festive appearance, which was very pleasing. As the Bishop and the Clergy entered the Church from the vestry, the whole congregation rose while the hymn 390, A.
\& M., "Brightly Gleams our Banner," was sung by the choir and people. The other hymns sung on the occasion, were "Soldiers of Christ Arise," "Behold us, Lord before Thee Met," and "Thime for aver, God of Love.: The singing was very hearty, and reflected much credit upon the choir, under the loadership of Miss Lockhart, the organist. Before proceeding with the Conlirmation Service, the Bishop addressed the candidates, thirty-one in number, in a most earnest and stirring sermon. The Holy Communion was then administered, all the newly Confirmed remaining to partake of the Sacred Feast, together with a large number of the congregation, nating in all, nearly eighty Communicants, besides
the Bishop and the Clergy, who were present, and took part in the Services viz., the Rev. A. D. Lockhart, the In-
cumbent of the Parish; the ulton, R. D.; and the Rev. A. Rer. J. ncumbent of Huntinglon. The Ser ces were most impressive throughout at.
On Monday evening following, the nual Missionary meeting was held in t. James' Church, the Incumbent preby the aforenamed resser were delivercd nd the Bishom 1 reverd gentlemen quently and faithfully to all assembled the singing on this occasion also was very good, the hymns being all taken rom hymns A. \& M. During the taking up of the collection, No. 365 , A. and M., "O Lord of Heaven and Earth, and aa," was very Hicely rendered. And
morning, and was driven to Valleyfiehl, a distance of twelve miles, by the her A. D. Lockhart, and after calling with him upon seremal Church families connected with the Mills in that place, with a rier of placing a resident Clergyman
there, the Bishop crossed over to Cotean Landing, accompanied by the Rev. T. A. loung, Incumbent of that place, who came to Valleyfield to meet him.
Tmasmegining. - His Lordship the Bishop struck the right key in the harnony of the Chureh throughout his diocese, by appointing the first Sunday of October, as a day of Thanksgiving. Ir the rural parts, it was the regular day for the celebration of the Holy Comnunion. The day happened to be very pleasant, which gave an opportunity of having full Churches-full choirs, and consequent hearty Services. The harvest was gathered in, and it was a bountiful ono, so the people must have felt that they had great reason to thank Cood and so far ass I have been able to gather the thanksgiving has been unusually well attended with earnest demonstrations of sincerity. A look into ono of our country Churches. might give some idea of how they were all prepared for the festival occasion. As you entered, the first object that would strike your atten tion was the altar. A large cross above it in the chancel. trimnised with selected leaves, and bunches of wheat at the head and arms, vases of nicely assorted flowers on the altar with dishes of choice fruit Outside the chancel rail was a table laden with the products of the fields pumpkins, turnips, squashes \&ic., around festoons \&c., \&c. There are about sixty people present to enjoy the service. All enter into it heartily. The responding is general, and the singing congregational though led by a choir. This is not a model church by any means, but simply pecimen.
Montreal.-On the 5 ih inst., bein the Sunday appointed for special Thanks giving to God for the beautiful harvest the churches in the city were suitably decorated, and the services in accordance with the requirements of the occassion. The Bishop preached in St. Martin' Church at evening service. His Lord ship also preached in St. James' Church at the afternoon litany service, in both cases to very large congregations.
Trinity Church.-The Rev. Mrr. Craig, ormerly rector, preached his farewell service in this Church on Sunday even Niagara, to a place called Stoney Creel. While in this Diocese he made many While in this Diocese he made
friends, who regret his departure.

## DIOCESE OF FREDERICTON.

Chathay Rural Deanert. The clerg, of the Rural Dearery of Chatham, me in the Parish of Derby on Wednesday and Thursday 24th and 25th, ult., there were present the Revds. A. F. Hiltz, Rector of Derby and Blackville, H. H. Barber of Newreastle, D. Forsyth, R. D. of Chatham, W. B. Armstrong, of Weld ford, E. P. Flemwelling of Baie des Vorts, T. TV. Jones of Richibucto.
On Wednesday evening a Missionary meeting was to have been hold in St Peter's, Derby, but unfortunately the weather was unfavourable. However, a fers of the parishioners met at the appointed hour with the Clergy and instead said, all present meeting, Evensong was completely. On Thurday morning at 11 o'cloch, there was Morning Prayer with the celebration of the Holy Communion, and sermon by the Rev. W. B. Armastrong. In the afternoon the Deanary Chapter met at the Rectory, and after routine business, Chapter III, Ist. Tim. was read in the original and discussed. Afterwards the clergy were hospitably
entertainad at tea at the house of $F$. entertained at tea at the house of F .
there was evening service at St. Peted with a sermon by the Rev. J. W. Peten We are glad to notice several manifet tokens of progressive work in the Chume in the larishos of Derby and Blackrilh and have no doubt that further improis ments will tollow at an early day.
The nest meetiog of the d
The next mecting of the Deanery mill
be held in Newcastle in Januazn Subsequent to the neeting of the Clem at Derby, the Revd. Messrs Armstrove and Jones visited the Parishes of Nor castlo and Chatham, on Friday erenima he 26 th there was cvening prayer and: sermon by the Rev. Mr. Jones. After hie Service Mr. Armstrong proceeded of Richibucto and on Saturday evening $\mathrm{If}_{5}$ Jones set out for Welford. Thus endeld clergy.

Off for Fredericos.-Theafternoon of Monday. October 6th, saw us en roole for the "Celestial Cit"," to attend the Special Session of the iynod. It is only vej. few years since a journer to the capital in the old stage coaches was an undertaking not to be lightly thoucht of and occupied more than half the time of an Ocean royage: but now we men whirled along in luxurious cars to St.John, ver a roid that is not excolled on the Continent, and at a rate of speed which he Old Loyalists nevor dreamed of, a tiey felled the trees in the Countise of
Kings and Westmoreland. Remaing ver night in St. John, we took the trion in the norning for the "Celestial City" and arrived at the hospitablo house of the Chief Justice of the Province. Frederic. on hus many a son of the Church of whom the Diocese nay be proud, but none of them is more respected for sound Churchmanship and devotion to the Church's interests than Chief Justice Allen. And we may say here that the hospitality and kindness with which the clergy are treated by the people of Fred. ericton are beyund all praise, and deserve st they receive grateful acknowledgment. During the afternoon, we paid a visit to the University in company with a clerical Brother, to see two studonts from our respective parishes. We could not but admire the commanding site of the building, the beauty of the grounds, and the neatness and order displayed in and about the College. The institution is prosperous; there are about 50 students at present pursuing their studies there, of whom 19 are in the Freshman Class. On our return we attended Prayers at the Cathedral; and as we looked at its fair proportions of stone, its elaborate interior, and istened to the sweet chiming of the bells, our thoughts wandered away fron the thooden churches of New Brunswick to World, which ared fanes of the old World, which are foumd in every hamlet, where the chimes ring in the daily evensong, and the grey towers proclaim the stability and antiquity of England's Church. In the evening, we attended an informal conference of Clergy and Laity Church, when Temperince work of the present state of was agreed that, in the present state of business in the Synod, it was best to arrange merely for a 'Temperance Con.erence some months later on, to discuss the Temperance question in its rolation to the Church of England; and a Committee was appointed to carry out this arrangement, with the Rev. Foster H. Almon, the veteran T'emperance worker, friend, we found the met friend after friend, we found that the proposed Canon was the one absorbing topic of the hour.
All kinds of rumours All kinds of rumours were flying about. and we went to rest with the "Canon" on the brain, awaiting the developments of tho morrow.

## SESSION OF SHNOD.

On Wednesday morning, the Holy Communion was administered to a large number of
the Clergy and Lay Delegates, at 8 , A. M., in
the Cothe he Cathedral.
The Synod assombled at 9.30, A. M., in the politan took the Chair, and, after the MetroRoll was called, and a nal, after Prayers, the Lay Delegatea were found to be present
$\xrightarrow{ }$ Sessien
tinmed.

On
Menly
July
tereel
No
Hns
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Th
On
OnOn motion, Resolved that the Address and Reph, is presented to the Metropolitan in on the doumals of the Symed.
Moved in ans endment, that al the proceedDished with the report of this merting
The oriciunl mution was enried.

xolved that the Chanon for the ellection of a Co-
Aduator be now talien up.

The Bishi,, stated that, after full consideration, he was disposed to athere to the Canon a
proposel. II would make some renarks at
Mr. G. D. Street then moved the Cnaon.
$\qquad$

importance to, it as some did. He viewedit in
a plain common-sense way, aul thought there
was noditticulty in deciding on the eypediency was no ditficulty in deciding on the expectiency
of it. The Canon enuanated from llis lord-
ship, who had sent copies of it to the Dele-
gateen, und who hatid stated that, in counequence
of advancing
 mitted a draft, which he considered most fen-
sible. They all regrietteil the necessity which rendered the Bishop incapalile of performing
his duties ne zeilously nas lie luad done. It was desirable that assistance slould le granted.
$\qquad$

mpossible that the money could ho raised in the Province at ouce. But his Lordsinip has
generously offered the half of his officin in-
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$\qquad$
$\qquad$ pointed out the mode of election in England, and traced the history of our Synul. The Laity. From the Bishop's experience, he was
more compotent than nay oue to mominate, more compotent than any oue to mominate,
and would be the last one to sugkest a nana Tho woukh hring party feeling intus the Dio-
cose. With regard to the succession, you could not obtain a sultahle man withunt qiving him
that right. The s. Inry was provided by the thant right. The $\begin{aligned} & \text { silhry whas provined by the } \\ & \text { Bishop, and he claimed that there were } \\ & \text { various reasons why the nomiuation should }\end{aligned}$
eside with him.
The Rev. Dr. Ketchum then moved, thant
the Rer. E. E. B, Xicholls, D, D., it distin-
guished member of the Diveese of N. S., be
invited to it seat on the floor of the holse.
Dr. Nichols was welcomed by the MetropoliDr. Nichols was welconcedby
tran, med given a sent near hiin.
It was then taken up section hy section
There was an warm delate over the first sec-
tion, and. nfter many nmendmeuts had been
proposed, it was allowerd to stand with the
nsertion of "either," nud the omission of the
second "whenever."
The Synod adjourned till 2.30 P . M.
Afternoos.
The Synod re-assembled, section 2 was taKen up, giving the sole righ ol nomination in
the Bislop. Rev. Georgo Scliofeld moved in
amendment that these words loe added: "And
after such nomination by the Bishop any three
of the elergy or any three of the lay delegates to the Synod may pace in nomination any
person or persons duly qualified as aforeasaid Mr. Schofield snid that by the present Canon
of 1871 the riglit of nomination lies with the clergy nnd laity. If it was conceded in the
election of a Bishop, why not concedt it in election of a Co-Adjutor ? He then took up
the case of
the the appointnent of St. Matthiqs in Acts i.,
and pointed out that the 120 disciples appoint. and two, Josepli and Matthias. Dr. Bloomfield,
ed thent
construed "appointed" as "yet un proposed "
 and thie lot fell upon Mattlias. The question Was not how they decided by lot, but who were
"they" that voted and appointed Cearly
the 120 disciples. So far they had the guid. ance of the Primitive Church, , onder the inmediate inspiration of the Apostles, and sanctioned by the divine interference of our Lord
There was another case, the nppointment of the seven Deacons. It applied so far as this.
It slowed the custom of the Primitive Caurch It showed the custom of the Primitive Church
Fhen moulded by the presence of the inspired
 future ages. He hoped concur in the amendment, and that they Fould all conform to the practice of the Chrigtians in Apotalit days in this matter.
Mr. G. Grimmer seconded the 2 mendprinciple. For the sake of consistency and
peace he spoke for the amendment. The ef. fect of this Canon wan partially to replace etie
Canon of 1871. If it were paseed the Synod
would lepislate different ways at different
times. Why shonll the Synod go hack on it times. Why shomlin the Synod go lanek on its
legistation? In lis julgrient the peace nud legishation? In his judgriment the peace nud
harmony of the Diocese would he conserved
it if the iunendment were adopted. It would but faithful members of the Church.
Iev. J. Rushtors criticizeal Mr. Scliofields
argument, and quoted the exaniple of New nrgument, and guoted the exanple of New
Zealand in conceling the nomination to Bishop Selwyn.
liev.
Rev. Mr. Camplell thought there was some nmbiguity abuut the annendment. Does the
mover menn that there shall be a threetold mover menn that there khail be a threctold
nomination-one by the Bishop, one by the clergy, nnd one by the laity?
Rev. Mr. Schathetd suidy that his olject was
to give an equal right of nomination to :ho Bishop, lnity and clergy.
Mr. Parkin thouglit the amendment was only darkening the purpose for which they
came here. According to the ainendment chare might be twenty or thirty nominations. He would ask the mover to explain how this met the questian under discussion
Rev. Mr. Schofield said that the right of
nomination by clergy and laity should be re. served.
Rev.
Rev. F. H. Almon claimud that the Canon was against the principles ot all Synods; that
it was opposed to aucient and modern usaze it was opposed to anctit party spirit. He supported these
Mr. G. I. Parkin snid that the bnsis of
every argunent, made in pamphlitets, had loen
that the right whicin had beea secured
that the right whith had been secured
to the Synod in the Canon of 1871 was eing takea from them. Section 4 of that Canon says : The Synod may delegate to the
Metropolitau of the See of Fredericton, for the ime tring the power of credericton, for the for the ricaut See, nud such eloice shali thereupon lie valid. If therefore expediency be proved, the power of appointing a condju--
tor must be given to the Bishop if ille will of or mut be given to the Bishop if the will of he Synud is that the bighop should have the nomiunation. "All "question of right" is. as
wns remmarked by a speaker on the other side, was remarised by a spenker on the ether sidel
clap-trap." He took up, the pauylhet entiled "Reunarks on a Cauon," proplosed by the Sost lev. the Metropolitan, fand criticised it, He had heard men in England, of high phace, state that if our Bishop lad remaneed in Lugnud, he could have aspired to the highest
position io the Church. (Cileers.)
3fy own private opinion is that there is not at present
in the Province any man whom we nll look to in the Province nay man whom we nll look to
as our future Bishop. If there was, we would be very foolish in tieing our hands. We have
to go abrond for $\pi$ man and the Bishopp hasan to go abrond for $n$ unan and the Bisinp hasan
nolount of information at his coumand that is ont of the rench of this Synud for choosing hand for the position. I believe that the advice of the men who appointed Bishop could the obtained ht the request of the Bishop and assist us in this matter. The Bishop his worke Cathedral leit us a monument of the Province. Is it too nuuch for the Bishop
then to ask, taking into account his work in the past, that as aparting tok our cor lence in him we should sive hinc the right of made this See vacant. We wish to, we hare give an answer to his Lordghip in this mist of charity that we should force upon him ae
nssistant a man in whose appointment he has no voice? 'The proposition of raising money, ither in $\mathfrak{a}$ lump sum or by subscription, for the payment of a coadjutor is inpracticable. feel sone twinges ingiving up half his aalary. If one wanted a proof of our Bislop's kindness ind regarid for us, we have it in this. Genhemen, you come here year atter year, and for the bishop, now here is $n$ chance of your Wiving some practical proof of your regard. il you retuse it? (Tremendous cheers). Rev. G. M. Armstrong thought that even
he election of a Bishop, according to the arthe election of a Bishop, according to the ar-
guments of Mr. Parkin, might be placed in guments of Mr. Parkin, might be phe hath had had nothing whintever to do with the anonymoue Canon.
Mr. W. Mr. Jurvis said that those who voted against the Canon did so out of no disrespect to his Lordship. The case of Bishop Selwyn
is a case where the Syuod deputed to the Bishop a right of selecting $\Omega$ Bishop, but that is a very difforent case from that which we are considering. Is there any precedent in
exieteuce for thio plan proposed? $I$ cannot adnuit that the principle that has becn in The Canon passed in 1871 was simply a declaation that the Synod could transfer their
ight to the Bishon. It did not transfer the rights. Will not the nomination of the corajutor by the Bishop increase the
we meet with in other Provinces?
Mr. T. W. Daniel said that no unseemly discussion has taken place. In Montreal at the time of the appointugnt of a Bishop the
meetings were openad and closed with prayer, and everything
rent manner.
Clief
the Bishop having the right of nomination. It wist all importimt thint the condjutor should Bua one in when the Bishop had confidence.
it was, lowever, not prepmed to vote that the coudjutor should be the succussor of his drdship when the Ser was racated.
ruposition.
Mr. G. A.
dea that accourfierd said that it was a false he Church aconding right of of nemination lay with Lhe Syaod. He was not surprised that the
pamplilets on this subject should be arony-

## nous.

lis. Mr. Schofield olijected to the pamphets being brought up.
The Metropolitan sumd that while those opreferred to, they mado no of biection when lie of the Bislop.ing (Chey wers).
Mr: G. A. Schofleld resumed and said that these pamphlets lad circulated utterly false statenents hirolygoora the diocese, and that
tiis was the phace to answer them. If this Canon was an invasion of their riglits, the It is an question of expediency, aud if the Bishop of the diocess noninantes a man it is a surety ut his efficiency. You require to kuow in the nomination the wishes nnd wants of the
diocese. The Bishop knows these better the diocese. The Bishop knows these better than auy other man. (Applause). In Newfoundhand the matter of electivg $n$ Bishop was re-
ferred to the Archbislop of Canterlury, and tha Synod was unnble to decide on a man
 You thus put the Bishop in this position: if thers propozed. Howinated he can veto the the Synod expect the Bishop to ask the dirines in England to allow their names to bo ave ns much chance of election as then lave Let the Syuod give the Bishop the ripht of
nomination, while the right of election reanins with the Synod. (Applause).
His Lordship the Netroplitan sie
His Lordghip the Metropiolitan said he wished
on state plaiuly the way in which the canon sug yested itself to him. Finding he was advancing
II years he cousidered in what way he migh

 Mipun himeself the whole responsibility. He con
itered that it was impossille to bring a gentlem her uuless you voride for hiss supprort. A cond. bishupl. He considured it his duty to do all he nuld was prepared to do so binnself. If yon refuse
to anyoint the coudjutor bishop when the See is
acanut, you may as well vote agaiust the whove
canuon, He did not wish nyy strife to bee intro-
duced into this dicecese in which good feeling always existed. He thanked the gopeakeror for thin
way in which they haid conducted the debate. It vas resulved to take the yote by orders.
Mr. Jart is and Mr. G. A. Schofield w
pointed tellers. Thie vote on the amendiment eas 7, 112ys 52. Laity, 15 yeas, 60 nays.
The yote wns hen taken on the second sec. Syiod the name or names of one or more person. and in Canada, or in some church in full coniCoaidjutor,', which was carriod by an immeus (To be continued)
seven.
Saint Jonn-Wo are requested to tate that the President and Council of the Church of England Institute have made arrangements for holding the anni versary service in Saint Paul's Church n Thursday, Oct. 23d, at 8, p. m.
DIOCESE OF NOVA SCOTIA.
Guysborouah.-The Clerical Secretary Rev. R. Wainwright, according to ap pointment, preached here in Christ
Church on Sunday Evening, September 28th. The church people are few in number, but the cougregations are gen erally large when the meeting houses are closed. Such was the case on this occasion, when the denominations were well
represented, aud appeared to be spellbound by the fluency, and eloquence of the preacher. But on Monday evening instead of seeing the church crovided, as wo had supposed would have been the onsequence of such an unusual display oratory, to our surprise, thore wer scarcely any but church members to be places. We can only account for this remarkable exhibition of indifference on the part of the absentees by imagining that the fear of the alms dishes predominated over the love for imformation and the fascination of logical and impressiv
tudes that God morks out his designs, as has been provod again and again at various stages of the Church's history. The few at this second gathering contributed far more liberally to the Lord, han did the many on Sunday eveniug, showing that their hearts had been touchod lyy the word of God, so clearly and
earnestly enforced. The sum of the 1 . H. M. amounted to nearly soven dollars, as far as we have been able to ascertain. Wednesday evening, at the solicitation of Churchnembers, the Rev. gentleman Fas again actively engaged. This time, it was to aurment the local church building fund, by delivering an admirable lecture on the Province of Manitoba, and the Great North West. Nearly all of the intelligent inuabitants were preseut in he pabic hall, and listened once more to haustable fountain of knowledge. Yes nearly all of the intelligent, but alas ! how fow there are! Space will not permit any allusion to even the prominent points of the lecture. In conclusion, let us express a hope that the Rev. Secretary's work may be productive of much good to the church and to the people in gencral, and that at his next visit, a more numerous audience may prove by thoir presence and attention, their appreciation of holiness, learning and talent.

Halifax.-We have been requested to call the attention of the Church-going people of Halifax to the fact that Suuday next is "Hospital Sunday," when collections will be taken up in all the Churches support of the Dispensary.
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.
New London:--The Incumbent writes: Have been very busy getting fixed up for winter. Have had old chimney torn down and a new fluo built, and other epairs to Parsounge. The people hero aro very kind, and very willing to do what is in their power to make me comartable. Services are improving, and, take it all in all, the future looks bright.
The Bishop visited us Sept, lst, dined at Rectory, and held Confirmation service in the evening at St. Thomas' Church, His address to candidates was all that could be desired, and pleased every one, dissonters as well as Church people. His sermon was most instructive. Tuesday morning, his Lordship went with the ncumbent, and administered Communion to two sick people, who lived in separate houses, thus making two separate services. Bishopple were all dolighted with the pleasure to the time when he shall be with us again. Confirmation at St. Stephen's Church, Irishtown, Tuesday afternoon, Sept 2d. The address and sermon were practical and earnost, and were
roceived with deep attention. Nineteen candidates were confirmed in all; 9 at Now London, 10 at Irishtown; 8 males, 11 females. We ail enjoyed the Bishop's visit very much. The time he was here passed very quickly. The general feelng is: "We want to see him again; and s soon as the time comes for the Visitation, we will gladly welcome his appearance."

Visit to Crapaud.-Please correct as ollows: 15th line, your printer has timid" for "kind"; 33d line, your printer ris "tnek" for "tnste." The capitals and ho punctuation showed marvellous oririnality on the part of some one.

CORRECTION.
Biblical Question, No. 189, sbould read, Who died on Mount Gilboa? who

## 锠tatriage\%.

McLean-MAOINTrRE.-At Sydney, C.B., on
Tuesday
30th Sept., hy Tuesday, soth sept., Hy Clarence W. McCully,
Deaconin charge of Mizion of Looisbug, Mur:
dock McLenn and Isivel MacIntyre, both of

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A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER, PCZB LISHED IN THE INTERESTS
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## PAROCHIAL MISSIONS.

Parochial Missions seem destined to play a highly important part in the future of the Church. By Parochial Missions, we understand a period of varying length, in some cases eight days, in others twelve, set apart for the preaching of Gospel Truth, as the Church has received the same, with a vigorous and determined effort to bring it to bear on individual souls; and for a connected, systematic, and logical course of instruction in the position and doctrines of the Church.
Missions, to bu successful, should be conducted on the following principles:-
I.-They should be thoroughly prepared for. Meetings for intercessory prayer should be held not less often than once a week, where the interest and cooperation of the Laity of the Parish should be sought and directed. Districts should be set off, and given to bands of workers, who undertake to personally deliver Ieaflets explanatory of the Mission, and printed forms of prayer at every house. The lay helpers also pledge themselves to use every endeavour, both of diligent visiting and personal persuasion, to induce as many as possible, whether members of the Church or not, to attend the Services.
Three months is not too long a time to devote to this preparatory work.
II.-The Mission preacher should be a stranger to the Parish. Thus he will not only be able to hold the attention of a mixed congregation, at all events for the limited period of the Mission, better than the Parish Priest, but from the absence of any fear of offending or hurting the feelings of the people to whom he speaks, he can preach much more directly to the conscience, and probe the depths of the sinful heart more completely than the one to whem the feelings and sins of his flock are well known.
Perhaps it is not too much to say that on the choice of the Missioner, humanly speaking, depends the success of the Mission. First, he should be a vigorous and easy speaker; one who can hold the minds and bodies of his hearers for an hour, or if. necessary, for two hours, without flagging or repaating himself. and do so without the aid of manuscript. Nest, his judgment should be good, his knowledge accurate, and well in hand, his acquaintance with human nature profound, his devotion to the principles and doctrines of the Church unquestioned, his desire for the salvation of immor-
tal souls a ruling passion, and his plysical aud mental strength equal to the stmin. He should be able to build up and edify the faithful by suitable instruction in the devotional life; to give correct informa tion with regard to every period of the Church's chequered history, and part cularly on the critical epochs of he career ; and at the same time to arouse by soul-stirring appeats ta the heart and conscience, the lukewainl, the indolent the backsliding, and the wilful sinners And, what should not be overlooked, he should be possessed of sufficient expe rience to direct aright those who maj seek his spiritual advice and guidance. Who cannot see, that to set in effective motion all these powers, he should be a man of deep vital piety? For, how can he speak comfort to trembling and needy simpers, or instruct those who are halting by the way, expecting the blessing of God on his work, if he himself be but self-convicted imposter :
III.-The aim of the Mission must be tuofold; the building up of the Church, the body of Christ, and that, by the personal salvation of her indisidual mem bers. Tine love of God through the In carnalion is and must be the keystone of the spiritual arch; as the life and death of the Beloved Sou Himself is the head corner-stone. And boti of these great Truths involves the establishment of a Visible Church, which here now exists, and whose office it is not only to proclaim a free and full salvation, neither to be purchased nor won, but bestowed on all sinful men by the sole grace and mercy of a loving God; but also to dispense the means of grace wherewith she has been entrusted for the support and sustenance and spiritual food of those who have sought in humble penitence and faith the great boon of God's forgiveness, and now desire in their new relation to God and man the help of the Holy Ghost.
Hence, the design of the Parochial Mission is not to excite sensational emotion by a spasmodic and frantic endeavour to bring men to a "penitent bench, or an anxious seat," but to send them to their knees before an offended God. It ains at producing deep earnestness; the earnestness of the soul which feels acutely its lost estate, and cries in an agony of distress, "what must I do to be saved." And if it be said that this is the principle of the "Revival"; and is not the Church's way of dealing with souls, it may be sufficient to ask in reply, "what is the Church's way? It is the want of this care in bringing home to the individual soul the scase of sin, and the seed of a Saviour which gave rise to Methodism. That systom, inadequate as it is to the development of the full grown Christian man, is nevertheless a witness to the aspirations of the human soul after a personal God. But the fundamental difference between the "Revival" and the Mission lies here. The "Revival," or to speak more accurately, the Dissenting system generally, leads the anxious soul into a certain condition of Spiritual experience; nnd having satisfied itself of his conviction, tells him he is safe, both here and forever. The Church, having led him by much the same way to the same phase of conviction, tells him that now he is forgiven for the past, that the brokon covenant into which he was admitted at his baptism is
now renewed; but that the future depends on his own watchfulness and mayer, and by the renewing grace of God the Holy Ghost: and this she assures to him by her Sactaments. The Dissenting theory aldresses the unconverted as an alien and an outlaw; the Church claims him as a deserter from the catse, and calls him back to his alle giance. The one lays no stress on the Sacrument of the Lord's Supper, for she has none to give, having lost the Ministry which alone could valielly afford it she contents herself with as good a sub stitute as she can obtain, a memorial act alone. The other holds her Bible in one hand, and says, "this is the way;", and her Encharist in the other, and siys, "this is the means, use it." Can the Church at large afford to disiegard the growing novement to bring her principhes and never before heard them?
Why should not each of the Dioceses of the Dominion support, or any wo of them unite in supnorting a Missioner in whom the Bishops and Synods have confidence, and send him forth in their name, and with their official onenance to rolse the Church land?

IT will be seen by the Report of the recent meeting held in Frederieton, that the Synod have conceded the right of nomination for the election of a Co-Adjutor to the Metropolitan, but have adopted a section submitted by his Lord ship, "that the provisions of this Canon, so far as they relnte to nomination by tho Bishop, shall not extend beyond the Episcopate of the present Diocesan, unless the Synod shall otherwise order.' The result of the discussion clearly shewed that while the Synod reposed such full and perfect confidence in the presen Bishop, that they were willing to entrus the nomination to him, they were not willing to say now, that this should be a standing rule. They reserve the right to grant it or not to any future Bishop seek ing assistance, according to the circumances of the case.
His Lordship and the Diocese are to be ongratulated on the decision arrived at. For ourselves, we have every confidence in his Iordship's judgment, in selecting a suitrble person for the office, and are confident that there will be no difficulty in the approaching election, but that al will worl smoothly and harmoniously or the good of the Diocese and th Church at large.

We are forced to the conclusion that in too many of our Parishes the Church is asleep, or at least, in a state of drowsy indifferonee. It is all very well to deprecate spasmaodic religion, the religion of feeling Which is so apt to be unreal, and, therefore, to soon pass away, leaving worse than no fruit behind it ; but, while doing so, let us berrare of falling into the opposite extreme. There are circumstances in which a Parish may be so situated that for a time very littlo headway can be made, but with a faithful priest in charge, this atate of things cannot long continue There must be no standing still. The religion of Jesus Christ cannot long exist in a passive form. Christienity brooks no restraints where souls need Christ and Salvation. We must be up and doing working and praying, and never satisied to rest, or to give up the atruggle while life itself lasts. cheered by we shall "reap if we faint not," and "he
that nulureth unto the end, shali savel." And then, when the Figh ver, aud the Victory won, we enjoy the Peace and Rest "which maneth in Heaven for the peopla Cod."

Arthochil we printed $\because, 000$ copies our last weok's issue we were not able supply nearly one hundred new on scribers with the puper. This week lave had a larger edition struck off shall be able to respond to all domap upon us. Our circulation is steadily creasing at the rate of from sixty cighty a week.
the herring cove picenc.
We were lad in au uuguarded mome by the persistency of the Allianee $J_{0}$ nal's attacks upon the Church authoris at Herring Cove, to take for granted what it saill was truc, and that liquos had been sold on tho Pic-Xic groumd and, consequently, to express oursolra in a much milder tone than had known the charges to be utterly false.
We have since made enquiries in to natter, and are now in a position affirm, on the authority of the Missiom in charge, that no intoxicating liquort any hind were sold on the grounds.
Our readers may judge from this bo much dependence cim bo placed on atak ments of the kind which appear in 603 of the public prints, emanating, as the usually do, from persons who take pla ura in scandalizing the Church of Fm and. Further comment is needless.

## OUR CREED.

Cax those members of the Church rim day by day and year by year, meet to Forship in the same Sacrell Edifice, nill out desiring to recognize the bond a nion whieh should characterize eren member of the Church of Christ, realiz the full force of those beautiful mors hay so often repeat: "I believe in th communion of ssints"?
If in the church Triumphant we 8 x looking forward to entire unity and iorcord, let us in the Church Militant, t east, seek to know cach other as memba of the Body of Christ, and evince the be to the salue

## FREE CHURCEESS.

From the lart Report of the Free and Ona Chured Association.)
The assumed powers of Churchwarder over Church sittings is another subjed referred to, the Council maintaining that ace every parishioner has it right or Churencyer the comes to chumb, harchwardens will best fulfil whatera may be their duty in this respect
making no allotment of seats whatera In support of this view Messrs Blad and Phillinore's "Book of Church Lar" quoted as follows:-
Whether such assignment of seatis made as a yearly arrangemont; wheths $t$ is made at the time whon Divis Servico is about to bo, or is being cels rated ; or whether the power to maked only used in disputed cases-the seath bing ordinarily considered free and opar the first comer-are matters ontirel) within the discretion of the Churdr wardens. subject to the control of the Ordinary."
the Archdeacons of Buckingham and Manchester are quoted as having recently epressed similar opinions, and Dr Espin, Chancellor of the Diocese o hester, in a letter read at a recent Essble Vestry mecting a Cheadle, is stated th the said:-"The Churchwardens mal they think fit, in the interests of parishioners, abstain altogether from aking $8 \times y$ fired allotment of sitting

They enn nssign sittings to ehurch-goers ence by refusing to make any return as from Sunday to Sunday, thus leaving all to the number of services held in their sittings what are termed 'free and unapproprinted'.".

This consonsus of opinion ought, the Council think, to be sufficient for those Churchwardens who are ouly prevented from declaring their churches free by the impression that the law compels them to make a permanont assigmuent of seats.

## Cortspumientr.

The columns of 'Tire Cievicir Guardian qoill be freelly open to all who may wish to use them, no metter what the writer's vieves or opinions muy be; but objectionable personal lunyiaaye, or doctrines contrary to the well anderstood teaching of the Church will not be admitted.

NOTES FROM "CLERICAL GUIDE."
[To the Editors of the Church Guardiau.]
Sins,-In looking over some old papers I came across a copy of the "Church Chronicle containing a summary of the number ot celebrations of the Holy Communion as reported in the Guide. The writer then used the second edition of the Guide, i. $e$, the number for 187t, I have before me the third edition, or the number for 1879. It is both interesting and encouraging to note that Church principles are evidently making Canada

The Tables below shew, as far as the statistics returned admit, the frequency in the Ecclesiastical Province of Colebrations of the Holy Communion

t will be seen from a comparison of the above tables that there has been a steady advance in the right direction, the 49 parishes having weekly celebrations have advanced to 70 , while the Diocose of Toronto has a daily celebration as well as Montreal.
Nova Scotia has now 30 Parishes in which the Holy Encharist is celobmted fortnightly and oftenor, 17 of which are weekly.
Fredericton, 24 fortnightly and oftener, of which 15 are weekly.
Ontario, 30 fortnightly and oftener, of which 17 are weekly, this Diocese shows the greatest advance of any, from 8 to 17.
Toronto, 26 fortnightly and oftener; of which 9 are weekly, and one daily.
Montreal, 14 fortnightly and oftener, which 4 are weekly, and one daily.
Quebec. 10 fortnightly and oftener, weekly.
Niagra, 14 fortnightly and oftener, of which 5 are weokly.
Huron, 8 fortnightly and oftenor, none weekly.
From the above resumè it will be seen that Nova Scotia and Ontario stand together as having the greatest number of Weekly celebrations, while Huron is con-
spicious for having none. It is to be regretted that the clergy of 212 parishes should publish their apathy and indiffer-

The number of parishes las risen
rom 588 in 1877, to 614 in 1870, an from 588 in 1877, to 614 in 1879, an
increase of 26 , distributed as follows:Nuea Scotia, 1, Maccan.
Toronto, $9, \Lambda_{1}$ pley, Atherly, Charleston, Decr Park, Keswick, Markham, Miidhurst, Mimico, and Studerland.
Fredericton, 4, Graud Falls, Stanley,
Waterford,
Waterforl, and St. Mary's, St. Johu. Ifuron, 3, Bervie, Byron, and Park Hill. Quebec, 1, Berthier.
Ontario, 5, Archieville, Green's Creek, Gloucester, Hazeldean, and Mrarmora. Viayara, 3, Flamboro, Merriton, and Stony Creek.
463 parishes possess 713 churches, the great majority having two, and upwards, a-piece, so that, at the lowest estimato, there are upwards of 1,000 churches of our communion in Canada.
Imperfect and incomplete as the Guide is, it still gives luright hopes for the future of the Anglicnu Church in the Dominion of Canada.

Clericus.

## (To the Editors of the Church Guardiam.)

Sirs,-Will you allow me by this means to extend an invitation to the Anuiversary Service of the Church of England Institute, notice of which you have kindly inserted, in anothor column, to any of the clergy of the Diocese of Fredericton who may be able to be in St. John on that day, and to say that the clergy will assemble at the Vestry of St. Paul's Church at 7.30, p. m.

Yours very truly,
F. H. J. Brigstocke,

President.
Saint John, Oct. 10, 1879.
BIBLICAL QUESTIONS.
(To the Editors of the Church Guardinn.) Hochelaga, Quebec, Oct. 6th, 1879. Sirs,-Will you kindly state that everal candidates for the "Biblical Questions" have not takon the precaution of seeing whether their letters were under or above ein ": postago. One from
Wardsville, Ont., "Elon," has three times underpaid postage, and 6 cents extra has been charged ench time. The same with several others. Several have only put a one cent. stamp on thoir answers, and as
they are not for a Publisher, thereby incur the risk of having doublo postage to pay, or losing their documents.

I have been gratified with a letter from Clergyman, the Rev. J. E. Flewalling of Centreville, N, B, who kindly offors as
a prize, one dollar, to the candidate who comes next to the last recipients of the prizes offered. I hope, however, to gat other books from soveral gentlemen yet, time hean give at least 15 prizes. The the first series, the exact number of candithe first series, the axnct number of candi-
dates can now be ascertained. They amount to 114, and some-indeed, many of the papers-are excellent, I might say splenwers, and general care.. Out of the total number, there are, tus far as I can make out the Postmarks, 45 from Nova Scotia, 35 from New Brunswick, 3 from P. I. Island, 12 from Quebec, and 14 from
Ontario. One candidate writes that she is canvassing her Parish for subscribers to The ChurchGuardian. is a cancerely hopa that every one who ther successful or not in getting $n$ prize,) send in to the esteemed Editors of this paper two or three new Subscribers, to show their appreciation of the offorts
of the Proprietors of Tre Guardian, to give them what may be truly a benefit to them, not only in this world, but in that which is to come. T'his was one of the primary yeasons for commencing the questions, to increase the paper's list of ubscribers.
I may take this opportunity of request-ng-say from the Pub:ishors, Booksellers, or any others interested in the Questions
-that they also send in to me one or two vols. for more prizes. They neen not send the books, but may let me know what the volume is that they will give and I will make it public through Tir Guandian. I am anxious that all the Questions shall be given and answered before Christmas, so that successful compelitors can receivo their prizes as a Christmas or New Year's gift. When tho series of Biblical Questions are finished, I will next year, D. V., and with the consent of the Editors, give a series of Questions on the Church of England in America that is in the British possessions of North America. A great amount of interesting information can thus be obtained of the history of our beloved Church since she was first plauted in IFnlifux, in St. Paul's Church, A. D, 1749, by Rev. William Tutty, But of this

Hoping your paper is increasing in circulation,

I remain yours faithfully
J. Douglas Borthitick.

THE DEANERY OE IDERVILLE.
('To the Wlitors of the Church Guarrinn.)
Sins,-Your "Wellwisher" from Iberville, Diocese of Montreal, writes a good glowing letter, and I fully believe all he says that is good of Bishop Bond ; but will you allow me to suggest to him that to some cars, his accounts would be a little more pleasant, if he inserted before three or more assertions of the presence of the Holy Ghost, a hopeful expression, as, c. 7., "God, the Holy Ghost, we humbly beliere, was with," ©c. And then I can't quite understand the following, reverently: "At last, the Synod has come to its senses, and honoured the guiding of the Holy Ghost by choosing one of our own men ;" nor this: "For five weeks the Bishop had but one day's shower of rain. 'Diligent in business, he stands before the King of Kings.' "—Prov. xxii : 29. Aro we to suppose a semi-drought to be occasioned, as a mark of Divine favour on every nowly consecrated Bishop? Or are we to look for a misquotation of cripture as a special honour to tho Epis ordar of the Ministy

## HOLY WEEK THE WEEK OF PRAYER.

(To the Editors of the Church Gunrdian.)
Surs,-Dr. Bacon's idea has been froquently propounded by myself,-Whata graud ilea it is : how far grander if carried out. All Christendom, spite of differences and divisions, on their knees for a whole week-the same week; and that week "the Week" kept from time immemorial by the majority of Christians. Surely our Evangelical Alliance brethren must see the beauty of the ider; and there is so little to keep them to the week they have solected, why not with the rest of Christendom? I do hope this subject will bo taken up by others.

Yours,
Quisquis.
THE CANON FOR THE APPOINT ment and eleution of A BISHOP CO-ADJUTOR.

To the Editors of the Church Guardian.
Sins,-The above subject is of such general interest to all Churchmen, that I trust your readers will bear with me, while I dier a few remarks in reference to it The 2nd Section, (the important on in the Canon,) is as follows: "The Bishop shall submit to the Synod the name or names of one or more porsons in Holy Orders in the Church of England and Ireland in Canada, or in some Church in full communion therewith, for election as such Bishop Co-Adjutor;" to this an amendment, or addition, was moved by the Rev. Geo. Schofield, to this offect,
(and I must cite from memory, not having before me the exact words, '"and, after nomination, any three of the clergy, or of
the laity, agreeing upon a name, may also nominte." It will be seen that tho section, as amonded, does not refuse to tho Bishop the right of nomination; it expressly grants it ; at the same time allowing the clergy and laity a like privilege. Nor does it reduce the lishop to the level of a preshyter or a layman, but distinctly recognizes the suporiority of the Episcopal order: making the Bishop equal to at least any three preshyters, or any three laymen. I felt that I conld vote without hesitation for the amonded section, only it was painful to vote, in any sense, "against the 13ishop." Iet I tlought a Canon so important a document, remaining nlways upon our Journals to be cited at any time hereatter as a precedent, that in roting I beliered I ought to suppress all personal considera tions, and, accordingly, voted for the amendment. And surely, if the section had been carried, as amended, no harn would le likely to follow ; the new Canon would have been brought into something like consistency with that alrendy passed by the Synod for the election of Dishop; it would have accorded with the whole iden of Synodical action, by the three orders, Bishop, clergy, and laity; and, as I believe, would have made our parctice couform, as nearly no is possible, to that suggested by St. Peter, and carried out at the session of the Apostolical Synod, mentioued in Acts. 1st chapter.
Considering all that the rejection of the amendment of Section 2 implies, the overwhelming vote of both clergy and laity for such rejection was a splendid tribute to the Bishop. Still, I think, quite as satisfactory a compliment would have been paid his Lordship, had the amendment passed, if, when the Synod nimend nent passed, Jif, when the Synod nall assemble in July next, the clergy had freely, and perhaps unanimously waived that right, (as thore is every rea son to suppose they will do), in favor of the Bishop's nominee, and mado no opposing nomination.
Is it to be supposed for a moment that our Bishop will nominate an unsuitable man, - a Romanizor, e. !., or a Colenso or a Beckles? I, for one, have the mos perfect confidence in his Lordship's wisdom, and that his great desire will be to secure for the Diocese, in which he ha worked and taught so long, and for which he has done so much, a thoroughly sound Churchman, as Co-Adjutor and successor,
a learned, godly, faithful, carnest workor for Christ.
Trusting that the readers of the GuarDIAN will oxcuso this intrusion upon their notice of a partly personal matter,

I remain, \&c.
Richard Simonds,
Rector of Dorchestor.
Speaking at Maidstone, the Archbishon of Canterbury referred thus to the S. P G. and its companion Soclety, the S. P. C. K.:-

I romember when it was the fashion to taik of the two old Societies as dead and usoless, and rather as oncumbrances in the way of spreading the Gospel than as labourers in that field. I think that was a time when there was a very gene ral dendness throughout the whole country, not only as to Missionary effort, but also as to the progress of religion at home; and if these Societies at thattime reflected the condition of the Church, I do not know that they, rathor than the Church of which they were the expo nents, were to be blamed. All that is past, by the blessing of God, and, although we wrould not boinst of the stato of things unier which we live, certainly we may be thankful that a new spirit hns been breathed into the Church of England in every one of its departments, and in every form of its belief. Persons, of whatever section or party of the Church of Christ they belong to, are now more alive to their Christian responsibilitie than they were fifty or sixty years ago and amongst their other awakenings has come a great awakening for this Misaion-

DIOCESE OF NOFA SCOTIA．

## Ariceat，C．B．－On the 19th ultimo，

 drove over to St．Peteris，to meet the Re R．Wainirright．Clerical Secretary of the B．H．M．At i．30，p．M．，a missionarymeeting was held in the Hall．The Rer． meting was held in the Hall．The Rer．
gentleman clearly and eloqueritly pointed out to the crowded audience the netsesity duty，and privilege of indiridual help is the missionary mork of this diocese．Al Collection amounted to $\S i \cdot 15$ ，to which on the next day，was added another dollar．We were hospitably entertained by Mr．Wm．Cleinents，one of the staff for enlargement of canal，who，on the following morning，kindly drove us down to see said work，rhich is rupidly pro－ gressing towards completion．After din ner，we left for Arichat，which we reached about dark，Sundar， 21 st．The Clerica Secretary gare stirring and eloquent ser mons to crowded and appreciative con gregations，at the morning and evening services．Monday， $92 n d$ ，several gentle men，including wardens，called by invita tion，and received more light relative to the＂bound up＂Endowment＇Fund，＂and general work of the＂B．H．MI．＂At
p．m．，notwithstanding the unpropitious appearance of the weather，the mission－ ary meeting－a crowded one－was held As at St．Peter＇s，so here，the financial state or the P．H．M．and necessity of in－ dividual furtherance of our missionary work ras elucidated by the Clerical Secretary，tho also gare very interesting experiences of his missionary labours in labrador．The eloquent sermons and addresses of the Ret．R．Wainmright will not soon be forgotten by those who had
the privilege of hearing them．I have no doubt but that grood results will fol－ low．Thanks are due to the choirs here and at St．Peter＇s for their hearty assist－ ance．Offertories in Arichat realized times，＂and that the parishioners，within a＇year，have had a substantial wall and new fence erected round the graveyard，
added a shed to the barn for clergyman＇s waggon，\＆c．，and whitewashed，painted， and rarnished the interior of the parish church，which，with the exception of pillars，was entirely renovated a few years ago．The Diocese may well congratulate itself on having such an energetic and experienced Secretary．
In conclusion，allow me to remark that if the members of our branch of the Cath olic Church have not hitherto understood the needs and wants of the B．H．M．，it is because the majority haveonly read sub－ scription lists in its reports，which（lists） do not reflect－generally－credit to sub scribers．Since my arrival in this dio cese I have been surprised at the smal amount annually subscribed for the D ． C．S．，now＇B．H．M．＇But for the gen eral apathy of the Church menbers $(60,000) \$ 20,000$ might have been the amount annually subscribed．Only one cent a week，from each member－on the average－would realize more，and still more if given as an offering to God，for
would not very many be ashamed to offer would not very many be ashamed to offer so little to the given of all good gifts？
Let us all work，and give as those who Let us all work，and give as those who feel their great and honorable responsi－ bility as laborers－haity as well as clergy gathered in at the end of the world．

F．M．M．Y．

## MIARTYRDOM OF A ZULU CHRISTIAN．

The following story of the death of an African convert is taken out of a Natal paper．It happened just before the wa broke out but the exact date is not given The man＇s name was Umayamazela．
＂An induna（petty chief），named Ujubane＇s，sent for Umayamazela，and on his return from Ujubane＇s kraal an imp （troop）came to him saying he had orders to kill him．He asked for what reason， and on being told it was because he was a Christian（ukukolwa），and for nothing else，he said again，＇Well，I rejoice to
die for the word of the Lold．＇He the ged leave to kneel down and pray，which he ras allowed to do．After praxing ha said，＇hill me norr．＇They had netrr
seen any man act in this manner lefore seen any man att in this nanner before
when about to be killed，and seemed afmid to touch him．After a lons pause however，a young lad took the gun and shot him，and they all ran away．$O$ the following day the people of the Mis ston Station were much alarmed．Zulus who were there at work left，and all the women and children were put in a place of safety，while the men kept waich An iny i，was said to be gathered a Ujubane＇s kraal，not far off，ind an at tack was apprehended．Howerer，the ollowing morning（Sunday）dawued however，currently reported and believed broughout the conntry that the king says the Mission Stations are full of abatakati（witches），and that more blood shed is to be expected．＂
Whea a untutored Zulu is thus able to die in the spirit and with the fortitude of a true martyr，surely we need not despair Christianity in South Africa，or even the fierce tribes which orn Cetwayo $\frac{\text { as king．－Tie Gospel Missionary，Jun }}{\text { SUBSCRIPTIONS RECEIVTD．}}$


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## DIARY OF A POOR YOUNG LADY.

## (Fyom the German of Marie Natuusius.)

[Translated for the Chureh Guardian.]
A 'tale for young girls. (Continued.)

July 20.
It is very hard. But God's Will be one, I believo now that He is guiding o. I am going at Michaclmas. With y salary I can supply what is uoeded in the household; Jacob and Trinchen will
bive better times. Aunt is nove reconiled. She spealks of my being companon not goveruess. I am to speak Engish and French with two girls of sixteen nd seventeen, and to draw and play the iano. Besides which I an to teach a hat ; I am afraid of the bis ones. If hey only don't know more thau I!

$$
\text { August } 10 .
$$

Trinchen is unwearied in preparing my Gardrobe. Treasures are coning to light fiven me her volvet bounet, and the eather from the turban is put on it; it ooks very imposing. I don't do much, day. I go for nly favorite walks, and ketch and paint the prettiest views. The thle pictures are to adorn my roons far
way. They are pretty. I do not neway. They are pretty. I do not ne-
lect my school. Dortchen can knit as tell as I. The children are neat and lean. Trinchen has promised me that he will let them come to her, and Jacob will look after them, if needs be. They fre both so kind, they want to make the eal of Eaglish with Adelaido. Uncle Fas written more kindly, and sent me an intire suit. The brown silk looks very ice ; there was so much material that the irt has been made long enough, and ave a foot taller in it. I am glad to
ave the dress. Trinchen is afraid that I m getting vain.

Sept. 6.
The time is drawing nearer, and my heart practice and study. I am afraid of not nowing enough. Aunt is often cross bout it. But to go alone among stran-ers-Trinchen says I sball not have the griest path to walk on; yet the great hing is that I shall not be alone, no, not onel
"I am with Him, and He with me;
Thus can I never lonely he."
Sept. 12.
My heart is very full. I hardly know hat to do. I am packing up and colecting. Trinchon says I must not take much with me; but I would like to the the whole dear Plettenhouse, and fint, and Trinchen, and Jacob in it. Sept. 16.
A bright, glorious morning. The as ars are glistening in tho brightest colors. the verbenas are spreading themselves, urning red beside the green lawn; the eraniums are reflected in the clear lake. ad the woods! I weat up by the woodath. I did not hear my own footsteps a the moss. A-wood-pecker was knockag at the firm trunks of the beeches, and ade quite a loud echo. The beeches read above me like the arched aisles of Church. What solemnity there is in a cood. I gathered the dewy ivy and rns, and came out at the hill-pasture, at of the deep, cool shade, into the clear anshine. The wide valley lay glistengy below me, to the left Wendeshof and to meadows, and above them the heights eiled in warm mist, to the right Wald-ein-on-the-hill, the light shone on the 11 windows, and the towers and pinales of the distant church were clearly een against the blue sky. The hepherd was sitting as usual under the ld pasture-bsech, and his flock was feedng on the slope, and many littled white akos of wool were hanging among the
ed berries of the thorn bushes. I zat own upon a stone, the insects were lancing in the air, a great bumble-bee
was humming on a tall thistle before mo, a bell from the herds sounded softly now and thon. I sat and dreamed for a long while, and could not tear myself away. O thou dear home, farewell!

Oct. 4 th-late in the evening.
My trunk is packed, everything is ready. I am trembling with a sort of
chill, half dreau, half saduess-I kuow not what. The rain is falling in torrents. Tho Amtmann is very kind, that ho is going to have me driven to the station. On Adelaido's birth-day, a few days ago, hey made me a present of a gray shawl, hey did it so nicely that aunt could not
feefended. Dear
Dear Aunt! I wonder is she asleep-
no am sure she is not. Kind Lord be gracious unto her, she has loved much Make her strong, give her peace; strengthen me also and be my guide.

```
Jesus go before us
On sur earthly way On nur earthly way,
Faithfuly we follow Thee our guide and stay. Lead us by the hand
Help us to stand firm Nor in darkest rays Murmur at nur lond. Here must socrow bild ehare [To be Continued.]
```


$T$ WNBERS, ndidressed to the lostmaster G oneral Friday, the 3lst October, for the convecyance of Her Majesty's Maila, thr Noel and Walton,
$\qquad$ Printer naty nex
Printed notices continining further fuformntion as
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the subscriber.

Chis. J. magdonald,
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Poat Ofice Inspector's Office, } \\ \text { Hallfax, 1sth Sept., } 1879 .\end{array}\right\}$

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CHAS. J. IACDONALD, Post Onface Inspector's Omce,
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