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# The Church Guardian.

Upholds the Doctrines and Rubrics of the Prayer Book.

"Grace be with all them that love our Lord Jesus Christ in sincerity."—Eph. vi., 24.  
"Earnestly contend for the faith which was once delivered unto the saints."—Jude: 3.

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HALIFAX. WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1883. WINNIPEG.

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## ECCLIASTICAL NOTES.

THERE seems to be much discontent concerning the Programme of the Reading Church Congress. The names of the speakers are mostly one-sided. It is impossible to please every one, still care should be taken not to overweight the scales in any one direction. The great aim of a Church Congress is to draw out the current thought from all points of view. When this is obtained, asperity is toned down and opposing forces leave a gentle influence on each other. Why cannot Halifax have a Church Congress next year?

MR. GLADSTONE does not seem able to find a new Dean for Exeter, and the *Spectator* consequently suggests the appointment of Professor Stubbs, Canon of St. Paul's. The deanery was refused by Dr. Barry before he accepted the Sydney bishopric. It is also reported that the deanery has been offered to the Bishop of Manchester who, it is said, wishes to resign. Then, Canon Liddon is offered the deanery, but it is not yet known if he will leave St. Paul's. It is really too bad that a deanery worth \$10,000 a year should be difficult to fill. We can give Mr. Gladstone the names of several worthy Canadians, both fit and willing to accept the deanery.

AUSTRALIA has made marvellous Church progress during the past fifty years. In 1833 the whole continent of Australia—as well as the Island of Tasmania—formed part of the extensive Diocese of Calcutta; there was no Bishop resident in the whole of the Australias, and the sole charge and oversight of the Church population was committed to sixteen chaplains and five catechists. But we now learn from statistics, that in Australia and Tasmania (we are not in possession of New Zealand statistics, therefore they are not included) there are 12 Bishops, 529 clergymen, 68 catechists, 549 Churches, and 388 School Churches and other buildings used for worship. Moreover, this list does not include the Diocese of North Queensland, the statistics of which are not obtainable, nor the number of Churches in the Dioceses of Newcastle, Grafton and Armidale, Brisbane, Adelaide, and Ballarat. We may safely, therefore, add 350 more buildings devoted to religious purposes to the numbers given above. The number of Bishops alone in the Australian Colonies is greater now than that of all grades of Church of England clergymen there fifty years ago.

In these days when people are, to put it in a charitable form, "habitually inaccurate" in their statements and in their criticisms of others, the mind that wishes to be perfectly fair may exercise itself over the famous problem among the ancients which ran as follows: "When a man says 'I lie,' does he lie or does he not? If he lies he speaks the truth; if he speaks the truth he lies." Many were the books written upon the problem. Crispus favored the world with no less than six, and Philetus studied himself to death in his vain efforts to solve it.

THE undesirability of transferring a Bishop of the Church in Canada to the post of Bishop Suffragan in an English Diocese, which caused so much stir in the English papers a short time ago,

has since been generally admitted; and Dr. Hellmuth, late Bishop of Huron, who has arrived in England, only enters the Diocese of Ripon as a personal assistant to Bishop Bickersteth, and not as a Suffragan under the well-known Act. To this arrangement, of course, no valid objection can be raised, provided it is only a temporary measure.

THERE are many amusing stories concerning marriages and fees which the clergy are fond of telling. We remember one marriage at which the bridegroom gave no fee, but asked the clergyman to give him a lift with the marriage breakfast. Another man, after the ceremony, politely bowed to the clergyman and said, "I will do as much for you some day." A third promised to send a goose *when it was fat enough*, but the goose never became fat enough. And now the Rev. Dr. Samuel E. Appleton, of Philadelphia, tells the following:—A young couple called on him not long ago and asked him to marry them, which he did. The happy groom then walked reluctantly to him and asked: "Doctor, how much is your fee?" "I have no fixed price, but generally receive \$10," was the answer. The bright smile of the Jersey groom seemed to leave him then; but bracing himself, he said: "You see, doctor, I am a little short at present, but would like very much to pay you. I am a bird fancier and am importing a lot of educated parrots from London. Now, instead of paying you in cash, suppose I present you with one of these birds on their arrival?" "I should be glad to have a parrot," admitted the doctor. "Well, it's agreed then. I will send you one in a few days; but have you a cage to put the bird in?" "No, I have not. How much does a cage cost?" "O; you can get a good one for \$2.50," was the reply. Dr. Appleton handed the young man the amount required to buy the cage, and that was the last he ever saw of the groom, bride, parrot, cage, or the \$2.50.

THE appointment of a Bishop at Jerusalem is exciting much attention in England. There is a strong feeling against the delay of the Prussian Government in the matter. A rumor has been circulated that this Government was unwilling to nominate to the Bishopric (it is the Emperor's turn), or indeed to maintain the treaty made between England and Prussia when the Bishopric was founded. One-half of the endowment is invested in England in the names of English Trustees, of whom Lord Shaftesbury and the Bishop of Rochester are two; and it is now suggested that it would not be difficult to collect the necessary funds to supply the place of the Prussian contribution, if the public were assured that the Jerusalem Bishopric were worth keeping up and that a fit man would be chosen to fill it. The remarkable impetus that all Mission work seems to have received throughout the East, and nowhere more so than in Palestine, is a sufficient answer to those who allege the uselessness of the Bishopric.

A CONTEMPORARY pertinently remarks that John Wesley's object, like that of many others, was simply to improve the faith and morals of people who were nominally Churchmen; and now that his pseudo-followers have ceased to possess any special claim to piety, zeal, or devotion, they have lost their *raison d'être*, and, it may be feared, do rather more harm than good. There is no doubt an opening, and, indeed, an urgent call, for

a real Methodism—that is to say, some guild or religious order within the Church, which, starting as the Wesleys started, with the fullest recognition and appreciation of the Blessed Sacrament, should set itself to promote greater earnestness and simplicity of life.

## A Church at Work.

IT does not seem very long ago when Trinity, St. Paul's and St. John's, New York, with half a dozen elderly clergymen working in the easy-going, old-fashioned way, made up the substance of the parish which was the spiritual home of the oldest representative Church families. The change that has now taken place is radical and significant. Now the parish mainly concentrates its energies and resources for its own immediate neighbourhoods. The lower part of the island, nearly stripped of ecclesiastical organizations, has fallen to its charge, is mapped out into districts and thoroughly plied with systematic, organized missionary labors. Now, besides, there are Trinity Chapel, St. Chrysostom's, St. Augustine's, in East Houston street, near the Bowery, in the heart of festering profligacy; while St. Luke's, Hudson street, on the west side, is virtually an adopted mission chapel and centre of fresh operations. In each of these eight churches and chapels is found a compact, thoroughly active body of working priests, parish schools, with free tuition; Sunday schools, industrial schools, night schools, mothers' societies, numberless guilds adapted to the edification of both sexes and all ages and conditions, relief agencies for the discouragement of profligate mendicancy and the quick, intelligent succor of the needy and distressed, with infirmaries where the sick and disabled find care. These labors of love and charity are supplemented by devout and experienced sisterhoods, not to overlook the co-operation of lay men and women acting under official direction. Services are multiplied to suit the requirements of different kinds of people. There is even a service in German at Trinity on Sunday mornings.

About twenty-five clergymen are working directly and indirectly with and under the Rector. There are 100 choristers, 10 organists and choir masters, 19 parish school teachers in the seven parish schools, educating without charge 820 scholars; 254 Sunday school teachers having care of 4,391 children, 1,053 baptisms, 490 confirmed, 4,674 communicants, and 145 industrial school teachers, with 1,774 pupils.

The various collections and contributions from the several congregations amounted to more than \$80,000. The vestry appropriated for strictly parish purposes, not including ministrations, music and salaries, nearly \$41,000, and for purposes outside the parish nearly \$43,000. The statistics of Trinity Church Association, a voluntary and independent society, alone are a most edifying chapter in this history, providing a mission house, a physician and dispensary, where more than 3,000 patients are treated; a kindergarten, a training school for girls in domestic service, reading rooms for men, guilds, free entertainments, lectures for the poor, a seaside home for children, a relief bureau and a kitchen garden. The Association expended nearly \$13,000 in its various activities. Indeed, there are not many dioceses where such an aggregate of telling, fruitful Church activity is shown up with increasing ratio year after year.

## OUR ENGLISH BUDGET.

THE stained glass memorial window subscribed for by the members of the House of Commons, in memory of the late Lord Frederick Cavendish, has been erected in St. Margaret's Church, Westminster. The window is said to be one of the finest pieces of art work of the day.

THE oldest clergyman in London, perhaps in the whole United Kingdom, has just died—the Rev. John Abbiss, Rector of St. Bartholomew the Great, Smithfield.—This aged clergyman has held his living for sixty-four years.

SINCE the Diocese of Manchester was founded in 1847 two hundred new churches have been built. That is exclusive of the thirty-eight old churches, which have been restored and enlarged. The Bishop in quoting these facts lately at Preston, urged that what was wanted in this country, was not multiplication of so-called services, but multiplication of homes, in which men and women might live pure and worthy lives.

At a public meeting lately held in England a clergyman said that an invertebrate Christianity and Churchmanship always leads to molluscous morality. Much truth in a few words there.

AMONGST the candidates for Deacon's Orders last ordained by the Bishop of Liverpool, was the Rev. G. A. LeBert, who has been a Wesleyan minister for about ten years. His appointment is considered a decided acquisition to the pulpit power of Liverpool.

DURING the past forty years \$3,625,000 have been spent in the restoration of old and the building of new Church of England churches in Wales. \$1,000,000 has been spent on the Cathedral of Bangor alone.

ALTHOUGH the Bishop of Peterborough is not worse, there is we regret to say no improvement in his condition; and until the internal abscess subsides it must be a continual source of danger.

MR. MACKONCHIE refuses to obey Lord Penance for three reasons:—Firstly.—Because the present Ecclesiastical Courts are unconstitutional. Secondly.—Because they are utterly incompetent. And, thirdly.—Because that which they have laid down as law is as obviously not law as that two and two do not make five.

THE Committee for settling the character of the cross to be presented to the Primate by the clergy of his province have chosen a handsome design in the Decorated style. The staff is to be enriched, as in the finest examples, with pinnacle work containing figures of Archbishops of the See; and it will be surmounted by a cross of the form shown in pictures and illuminations. After payment of expenses of printing, &c., there will be about £350 available.

A STRANGE scene was witnessed the other day in a parish Church in the west of England. There was a congregation of about five hundred persons, and the vicar referred in his sermon to the festivities in the neighbourhood in honor of the coming of age of the lord of the manor's eldest son and heir. He expressed the opinion that while my lord was very generous, it would have been well if he had abstained from giving beer seeing that so much drunkenness prevailed. This annoyed a member of the congregation of the agricultural class, who publicly asked the preacher what it mattered to him.

A SECULARIST Lecturer having recently stated, at Wigan, that Lord Derby had said all foreign wars were promoted by the action of missionaries from England, the matter was brought under his Lordship's notice. Earl Derby has written denying that he ever made use of such an expression, or that he has ever made any statement which could be made to bear such construction.

THE Queen, through her private secretary, Sir Henry Ponsonby, has sent another letter to Dr. Samuel Kinns, author of "Moses and Geology," thanking him for a copy of the fourth edition of his work, which was followed by a personal letter from Sir Henry expressive of his own interest in the book.

## News from the Home Field.

Gathered specially for this paper by Our Own Correspondents.

## DIOCESE OF NOVA SCOTIA.

HALIFAX—*Personal*.—The Rev. Bruce McKay, of Bermuda, is visiting Halifax.—The Rev. J. J. Ruggles, was in town last week.—The Rev. Dr. Hill preached at St. George's Church, both morning and evening last Sunday.—Rev. G. O. Troop is in Halifax, and preached at St. Paul's last Sunday.

YARMOUTH.—Rev. J. J. Roy, of the French Canadian Missions, has been urging the claims of the Mission at Trinity Church.

SYDNEY, C. B.—Mr. Shaw, the energetic agent of the CHURCH GUARDIAN, has been visiting this and other parts of Cape Breton, and has succeeded in securing a large number of subscribers to our Church Paper. Along the Southern Coast of Nova Scotia, Mr. Shaw's efforts proved most successful and altogether a fast growing interest in the welfare of our beloved Church, is being displayed.

COW BAY.—His Lordship the Bishop of the Diocese arrived here from Sydney, on Saturday, the 4th August. On Sunday morning there was a celebration of Holy Communion at St. Paul's, at 8 o'clock, which was attended by a large number of communicants, and by several who had never been induced before to attend Service at such an early hour, and who could not fail to be impressed with the fitness and the beauty which the stillness of the early morning always lends to the occasion. This, together with the solemn manner in which the Holy Sacrament was administered by the Bishop, has, I trust, been the means of arousing many to a sense of duty in connection with this, the greatest of duties. At 11 o'clock, the Bishop was driven to South Head by the Incumbent, Rev. W. J. Lockyer, for the purpose of Confirmation and Holy Communion at Christ Church. This Church, like St. Paul's, was beautifully decorated, and filled to overflowing, a large number being prevented from entering. The usual anxiety to witness the Scriptural Rite of Laying on of Hands, and to hear the Bishop's plain and practical remarks on this and other subjects was shown, by the request, that the windows should be thrown up as far as possible, in order that those outside might receive at least a partial benefit. The devout attention of this congregation, together with the heartiness of the singing, could not fail to call forth some pleasing remarks from the Bishop during his fatherly address. After the Benediction his Lordship returned to Cow Bay for Evensong and Laying on of Hands. Here, as before, a crowded Church awaited the Service, and fully 150 people had to go away for lack of room. The chancel and font were beautifully decorated. Evensong was said by the Rev. Mr. Lockyer as far as the third Collect, after which the Bishop came down from the sanctuary and delivered his pastoral address to a most attentive congregation, after which the candidates were presented for the solemn rite. The Bishop expressed himself highly pleased with the present state of the mission, and gave us all great encouragement by his advice. The new choir, under the leadership of Mrs. C. Archibald, did justice to their part of the Service. On Monday, the Bishop proceeded to St. Luke's, Glace Bay, and administered the Rite of Laying on of Hands to a well prepared class. His Lordship was the guest of Robert Belloni, to whom the Incumbent would extend heartfelt thanks for this and many other acts of kindness. His Lordship left for Louisburg on the next day, taking the Rev. W. J. Lockyer with him to act as chaplain in that mission.

LOUISBURG.—Having concluded his visitation to the Mission of Cow Bay, his Lordship the Bishop proceeded to Mainadieu, and having Con-

firmed a large class of candidates there, reached this place on Wednesday, August 8th. At 7 p.m., St. Bartholomew's Church was well-filled with an attentive and devout congregation. Evensong was said by the Priest of the Mission, Rev. T. Fraser Draper, and the lessons read by the Rev. W. J. Lockyer, Incumbent of Cow Bay. His Lordship preached a most impressive sermon. The morning following (Thursday), being the day appointed for the Consecration of the Church and the administration of the Holy Rite of Laying on of Hands, the sun rose clear and bright, cheering the hearts of Priest and people who had been looking forward to the day when their neat and unique place of worship should be dedicated forever to the Service of Almighty God. Long before the hour for Service, groups of men, women and children from the village and outlying district of Lorraine could be seen wending their way to the "House of Prayer." The Church being again filled, at 10.30 a.m., the Bishop, preceded by the Incumbent of Cow Bay, acting chaplain, was met at the door by the Priest Incumbent, Rev. David Smith, R. D., and Vicar of Sydney, the Church Wardens and others of the Parishioners, when the Incumbent read the petition of Consecration, and having been assented to by the Bishop, he, with the clergy present, proceeded to the chancel, the choir chanting the Psalm cxxiv. His Lordship, from the step, gave a brief address, setting forth and fully explaining the meaning of the Consecration Service. The Vicar of Sydney having read the Sentence of Consecration, Hymn 259 (A. & M.), was sung, Matins was then said by Rev. W. J. Lockyer, and the Lessons read by Rev. D. Smith. After singing hymn 270, the Bishop addressed the candidates in a most impressive and loving manner. After pointing out for the further building up of their faith in "that once for all delivered," the Apostolic origin of this Holy Rite, and shewing the necessity of all Christians availing themselves of this privilege, an earnest appeal to persevere in the right path, and to still further strengthen themselves by receiving the Blessed Sacrament, was made by his Lordship. Hymn 349 having been sung, 14 males and 12 females were presented by the Incumbent to the Bishop, who laid his hand on them and confirmed them. Again the song of praise was heard, the congregation joining heartily in hymn 348. The Bishop preached an extemporaneous sermon, taking for his text 1 Cor. x. 12—"Let him that thinketh he standeth take heed lest he fall." An earnest appeal was addressed to all, but more particularly to the young men who were urged to be watchful and on their guard, and avail themselves of all the means of grace provided in the Church, shewing them that when thinking ourselves safe the greater then is the need for watchfulness and prayer and the ordinances of our most Holy Religion to protect us from falling. The Bishop's manner was most loving and earnest, and deeply impressed the large congregation present. In his address in the Consecration Service the Bishop referred to the necessity of a mission house, which would enable the congregation to have a clergyman constantly among them. We are pleased to note that preparations are being made for the erection of a Glebe House, which will be undertaken early next year. His Lordship also congratulated the congregation upon the great improvements the interior of the edifice had undergone since his last visit, and upon their now having a free Church for Divine Service. He pointed out one great deficiency, and regretted he was obliged to Consecrate the building without a font, and trusted that one would be placed there before the next visitation. At present the Incumbent must satisfy himself with a bowl and table, and would doubtless be much encouraged if some kind friend would supply this deficiency to a poor parish. The Incumbent had hoped to present 30 candidates, but one having left for England, another absent from home and two at sea reduced the number to 26. The appearance of the Interior of the Church and particularly the chancel is worthy of special notice. The altar was vested in its festive color, white, and the contrast between

that and the red chancel hangings was particularly pleasing. On either side of the altar cross, two vases of beautiful flowers adorned the re-table. A neat carpet of ecclesiastical design, covers the floor of the sanctuary and chancel. We must not forget to allude to the new "bell" organ which has recently been placed in the chancel, adding greatly to the heartiness of the singing which is now most creditable. The congregation have occasion to be greatly indebted to Miss Kimber, a sister of the manager of the C. B. Railway, who presides most efficiently at the organ, and tho' living a great distance from the Church is there in all weathers, and devotes three afternoons weekly to practising with the choir. This lady has displayed a deep interest in all church matters since coming to this mission, and we regret to know that her visit here will soon end, she having decided to return shortly to England. The mission of Louisburg is now progressing most favorably, and Mr. Draper has much cause for encouragement, and is to be congratulated for the success, under God's blessing, that has attended his efforts during his short Incumbency.

ANNAPOLIS.—Address presented to Rev. John Partridge, Curate of Annapolis, August 31st 1883:  
*To Rev. John Partridge,—*

We, your Parishioners, taking a warm interest in your welfare, and feeling that, owing to your earnest and indefatigable application to your work, a change and rest therefrom are necessary, have great pleasure in subscribing the amounts set opposite our respective names, and ask your acceptance thereof as a token of our regard.

Annapolis Royal, Aug. 31, 1883.

The above was signed by 35 persons of the congregation of St. Luke's Church.

#### MR. PARTRIDGE'S REPLY.

*My Dear Friends,*—I cannot express my feelings of pleasure at the unexpected and timely token of your esteem. Although I do not wish to deny that your present of \$50, will not materially assist me in my anticipated holiday, and also remove no small burden from my mind, I value the kind sentiments contained in the above address far more than anything you could have presented me with, and my earnest desire is that, my labours at all times may be blessed to the welfare of the souls committed to my care. Praying that God will bestow upon you blessings both spiritual and temporal.

MAITLAND.—HANTS.—A meeting was held at the Parish Church of St. John the Baptist on Sept. 10th, for the purpose of electing a Churchwarden in the place of the late Hon. A. M. Cochran. Mr. Nelson Murphy, a gentleman who takes an untiring interest in the Church and is an active worker in the same, was elected. It was also unanimously decided at the meeting that the Rev. G. R. Martell should continue in charge of the Parish. The following resolution was passed at the meeting:—

"Whereas, God in His wisdom has seen fit to remove from our midst an old and highly esteemed member of this parish, one who for many years energetically and successfully laboured for his church, taking a leading and active part in all matters pertaining to the Church of God, more especially in this community: We the members of the several congregations of this parish will sadly miss that kindly form, and will deeply feel the loss of that sound judgment, undaunted energy, calm deliberation, and wise decision which characterized the life of our dear departed brother and senior Church-Warden, the Hon. Arthur McNutt Cochran, M. L. C. C., M. E. G.

"Therefore Resolved, That this meeting tender to the widow and family of our deceased brother, our deepest and sincerest sympathies in this their great bereavement.

"Further Resolved, That a copy of this preamble and resolution be transmitted to the family of our lamented brother. And that this preamble and resolution be also entered in the minute book of this parish.

St. John's Church, Sept. 10th, 1883.

#### PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

CHARLOTTETOWN.—*St. Paul's*—We are glad to learn that the congregation has unanimously decided to make all the sittings of this Church free at the Evening Service. In the short time since it has been adopted, the evening congregations have been very much larger than usual. We ask other Churches to make a note of this.

CHARLOTTETOWN.—We are glad to hear that the Rev. G. W. Hodgson has quite recovered from his severe illness, and that he will return from England about the 17th of October.

The St. Peter's Church schools re-opened last week.

CHERRY VALLEY.—We are glad to learn that E. A. Harris, Esq., is taking services at the Church here. It is a great pity that the thriving farmers of this place do not secure the regular services of a clergyman, and always have him in their midst.

#### DIOCESE OF FREDERICTON.

FREDERICTON.—Mr. Griffin, the Secretary of New England, Manufacturers' and Mechanics' Institute took the Governor's special invitation to his Lordship the Metropolitan, and gives to the *Boston Post* the following reminiscences of His trip:—

"The Bishop's home is a modest frame house near the Cathedral. The parlor is large and furnished with solid cabinet wares of the plainest Eastlake style, all with the ripe color of years of use. On the walls are several landscapes, the work of artists of more than ordinary skill. The Bishop is a bright, sprightly man, 79 years of age, but with the strength and elasticity of one of 50. He has white hair, a closely shaven face, sparkling eyes and a courteous manner, that at once put the bearer of this invitation at his ease. The Bishop greatly regretted that positive engagements to perform certain Episcopal duties compelled him to decline the invitation and expressed his thanks for the honor extended to him, in the warmest terms.

The Bishop said that when the walls of the Cathedral were well advanced his money was exhausted, and not knowing how soon he should get another supply, he ordered a discontinuance of the work. The contractor urged him to let him go ahead, because it would be a heavy additional expense to take down and put up again the scaffolding. While holding this suggestion under advisement, he received a gift from three maiden ladies in England that enabled him to complete the Cathedral. They made but one stipulation, which was that they should never be known in the matter, but that there should be cut on a corner stone, where work was resumed, three letters, F. S. M. These, said the Bishop, may mean, Fanny, Sarah and Mary, or something else, for all I know, but this thing is certain, they were inspired to give, that the work might be dedicated solely to the glory of God.

The great stained glass windows of the chancel are beautiful specimens of art. The font is of gray sandstone, of simple design, ornamented with an exquisitely delicate vine, the work of a sculptor only 18 years of age. The altar cloth has a history. It is a very rich cloth of gold which was originally presented by King William IV. to an English Abbey. When the Princess Louise visited the Cathedral she asked the Bishop, "How came you by it?" "Honestly," was the reply. "Presents to an English abbey are as a rule perquisites of the incumbent, and the latter sent it to me for the cathedral."

"Some time ago," said the Bishop, "a lady visited the Cathedral and when she reached home she told her friends, 'the Bishop of Fredericton is not so a pious man as I thought him; in his library I saw a great number of operas.'" In this apartment is kept another altar cloth, the elaborate handiwork of two sisters of Lord Coleridge.

MONCTON.—The Rev. E. S. W. Pentreath delivered a lecture in this town last week on the North West. Referring to the growth of the Church, the lecturer said one of the congregations of the Church of England, who thirteen years ago met in the upper storey of an old building that had to be propped up underneath to keep it from falling in, were now building a \$60,000 church.

CAMPBELTON.—On Sunday the 9th inst., his Lordship the Metropolitan was present at the services in Christ Church. Service consisted of the first part of Daily Morning Prayer followed by the Confirmation and Communion offices. The Apostolic Rite of laying on of hands was administered to two candidates. The Bishop's visit was unexpected, and the Rector could present those only who had formerly been prepared, but from some cause had not been presented. At the service the prayers were read by the Rector, Rev. E. P. Flewelling, and the lesson by Rev. Canon Medley, of Sussex, K. C. In the afternoon Rev. Canon Medley left with the Rector for evening service in Dalhousie. While in Campbellton the Bishop and Canon Medley were the guests of Squire Charles Murray.

#### DIOCESE OF ALGOMA.

The Bishop of Algoma acknowledges with many

thanks, the kind letter of "C. D.," with its enclosure of \$30.00.

ULLSWATER.—Mrs. Chowne, of Rosseau, has presented to the Church a beautiful altar-cloth, as a thank-offering.

ROSSEAU.—The debt on the parsonage has been considerably lessened by the proceeds of a grand concert given at the Rosseau House.

The Treasurer begs to acknowledge the following contributions:—

GENERAL DIOCESAN FUND.—Red Rock, Neepigon, per Rev. G. A. Schneider, \$3.33; Miss G. M. Home, £3 sterling.

WIDOWS' AND ORPHANS' FUND.—St. John's Church, Stisted, per Rev. Wm. Crompton, \$4.

#### DIOCESE OF NIAGARA.

A SPECIAL Thanksgiving Service was held in Christ Church Cathedral on the morning of the 7th inst., in commemoration of 50th Anniversary of the Ordination of our beloved Bishop. The Service consisted of the Litany and the celebration of the Holy Communion, including a sermon delivered by the Venerable Archdeacon Dixon, of Guelph. The preacher chose for his text 1 Thess. i. 12-13, and reviewed the long and useful career of Bishop Fuller from its commencement. A good many of the clergy from different parts of the Diocese were present and considering that it was a week day the laity were well represented. The Bishop's health which has been, we regret to say, very feeble during the summer has begun to improve, and our hopes are strongly cherished that God may be pleased to spare His consecrated servant for some years to come in this high office which he has adorned with labours so unremitting and a rule so beneficent.

YORK.—Mr. James Kyffin, who died at York, on the 25th of July last, by his will left the following bequests: To the Church of England Mission Fund in Canada, \$8,000, to be applied in payment of missionaries in the Diocese of Algoma and Saskatchewan, \$4,000 to each; \$500 to Protestant Orphans' Home, Hamilton; \$500 to Protestant Orphans' Home, Toronto; \$500 to British and Foreign Bible Society; \$300 to Upper Canada Bible Society; \$500 to Indian School, Shingwauk Home, in the Diocese of Algoma, to be divided equally between the boys' and girls' schools; \$3,000 permanent investment, the interest to be applied yearly in assisting to pay ministers' stipend officiating here; \$4,500 to be invested for five years, interest to be added to principal, the whole amount then to be applied in the erection of a new brick English Church, in or near the village of York.

#### DIOCESE OF HURON.

The *Algoma News* says: "We think if the envious brethren in the Diocese of Huron would indulge a little more in "prayer and fasting," and less in covetousness, that their episcopal election would assume a more charitable nature.

ALVINSTON.—The mission here is now to be in charge of the Rev. C. J. Batstone.

CHAPTER HOUSE.—The Rev. T. O'Connell, associate Rector, is doing a good work here. His stipend has been increased from \$800 to \$1200. We are glad to learn that the congregation is increasing.

A CANADIAN correspondent of an esteemed American contemporary writes that when it is considered that the main value of college life is its probational character, and that the majority of men really get their education before they enter, it seems a pity that earnest, God fearing, well educated, able, married men should be lost to the Church from their inability to attend college. Non-collegiate men are often eminently fitted for



the Church's work. A remarkable case in several ways has come to my knowledge from a parish in the country of Essex, Diocese of Huron. A few months ago a young Englishman—previously a minister in the Reformed Episcopal Church—was ordained a deacon by Bishop Hellmuth, who had met him in England. His parish is one of the ordinary country type, with two churches, twelve or thirteen miles apart, and plenty of rough, hard work, worth the regulation diocesan salary of \$800 per annum attached. Since his appointment, he has become extraordinarily popular as a preacher, and the little village church so densely crowded, that permission was obtained from the Bishop to hold Services in the churchyard, where a congregation of 800 assembles every Sunday, and where the full Service is performed. He preaches over an hour without manuscript or note, and has emptied every other church in the place. Soon his fame reached the ears of the vestry of a wealthy and "fashionable" vacant parish in Detroit, who requested him to preach a "trial" sermon with a view to receiving the appointment. This our Englishman, however, firmly declined, expressing his determination to remain at least two, if not four, years at his present post. Meanwhile, a splendid work is being done by the Rev. A., which, if consolidated, will lay broad and deep the foundations of the Church for all time, in this parish and neighbourhood.

#### DIocese OF ONTARIO.

SOME members of the congregation of Saint George's Cathedral, Kingston, have entered a protest with the Dean of Ontario, Rector of the parish, against the course taken by the Curate, the Rev. Dr. Wilson, in connection with the "Salvation Army." How any member of the Church can consistently associate himself with this, more than with any other sect, opposed as it is, to the essential doctrines of Baptism and the Lord's Supper, is something I cannot understand. I learn that no action has been taken by the Dean in the matter so far.

THE *Kingston News* is responsible for the following, to which I would add by way of elucidation, that the reverend gentleman referred to, was formerly an officer in the British Army:—"A Clerical Joke.—On Sunday last, the Very Rev. the Dean held Service at the Camp at Lemoine's Point. When he was ready to commence the Service he did not like the position of the men, and looked round for an officer to move them, but not seeing one, he himself issued the command in a stentorian voice, 'four paces to the front—march.' The men were amused, but marched. The Dean then went on with the Service.

BELL'S CORNERS.—This Parish was visited on the last Sunday in August by the Venerable Archdeacon of Ottawa for the purpose of inducting the Rev. Herbert B. Patton as Incumbent in succession to the Rev. S. McMorine (lately appointed to Archville), who has here carried on the Church's work during the past five years most faithfully and successfully. Bright services were held in the three principal churches, viz., Christ Church, Bell's Corners; St. Paul's, Hazeldeans; and St. Thomas', Goulbourn. The form of induction provided by the Provincial Synod in each case preceded the service for the day. A fourth service was also held at St. Margaret's Church, Stittsville, (a small Chapel-of-Ease midway between the Hazeldean and Goulbourn churches.) The Venerable Dr. Lauder in addressing each congregation asked for the new Incumbent their earnest prayers and hearty co-operation, pointing out in appropriate terms the respective duties of priest and people. It may be added, as a hopeful sign, that, although constituted (in its present form) a *Mission* but a few years since, it has now emerged from beneath the sheltering wing of the Diocesan Mission Fund, and attained (to its honour) the more dignified *status* of a self-sustaining *Parish*.

MR. R. T. BURNS, of the Post Office, Kingston,

lately appointed Lay Reader, now takes part in the services at St. George's Cathedral, and also assists the Rev. Dr. Wilson at Christ Church, Cataraqui, which is connected with the Cathedral.

ON the afternoon of Sunday the 27th of August, one of the most impressive ceremonies for some time, occurred at Christ Church, Cataraqui, being the burial of William Ward, who for sixteen years had served the congregation devotedly, without pay or reward in the capacity of sexton. There was a large congregation. The Rev. Dr. Wilson and Mr. Burns, Lay Reader officiated. Dr. Wilson in the course of his remarks said that in every relation of life he had found Mr. Ward one of the most faithful. Fidelity was his great characteristic. He also referred in his sermon to the uncertainty of life and warned his hearers to be always prepared. The Dean of Ontario officiated at this Church at Evening Prayer, being the fourth service in which he had taken part that day.

PEMBROKE.—It appears that the beautiful burial ground at Pembroke, has been made a rendezvous, especially on Sundays, by many persons who appear to think it their duty to damage the tombstones and graves. This has been carried on to such extent of late that many persons who have friends buried therein have abstained to erect tombstones or in any way beautify their lots. The Church Wardens, Messrs. W. P. Sweatman and W. A. Hunter, have in consequence issued a notice, that any persons found unlawfully meddling with, or destroying the tombstones, graves, flowers or trees in the Burial Ground, or any other thing belonging to the property, will be prosecuted as the law directs. It is sincerely hoped that those who frequent this delightful spot will conduct themselves properly.

PLEVNA.—It is proposed to build a new Church at Plevna, to be called the Church of Holy Trinity. Most of the money for its erection has already been collected by Mrs. Elkington, while another lady, belonging to the choir, proposes to present the church with an organ.

PERTH.—Workmen are now busily engaged on the improvements to St. James' Church, to which I referred in the CHURCH GUARDIAN of the 18th ultimo. The great demand for skilled artizans has prevented the building of the spire, much to the regret of the congregation. Perth is increasing in extent this summer, and many comfortable dwellings are now rapidly approaching completion particularly in the neighbourhood of the railway station. It is hoped that the want of workmen for the erection of the proposed spire will soon be overcome.

GANANOQUE.—The congregation of Christ Church has had an Old Folks Concert and Broom Drill at the Thousand Island Park. It was a great financial success. The steamer *Puritan* took down about two hundred persons from Gananoque, and there were at least one thousand others present. The Gananoque Brass Band enlivened the proceedings with music for which it was much complimented.

NORTH AUGUSTA.—Thursday, the 30th day of August was a big day with the Church people of North Augusta. A Harvest Home was held at Botham's Grove at which over five hundred persons were in attendance. Speeches were delivered by the Incumbent, the Rev. A. H. Coleman, B. A., who presided, and also by the Revs. G. W. G. Grout, M. A., of Lyn; W. Lewin, B. A., of Prescott; R. Lewis, M. A., of Maitland; R. L. M., Houston, B. A., of Merrickville, and Mr. Jones, of Farmersville. A handsome sum was realized for the benefit of the Building Fund of St. Peter's Church.

HAWKESBURY.—The congregation of Trinity Church, held its annual Harvest Thanksgiving service and picnic on the 31st of August. Morn-

ing Prayer was held at 10.30, the Incumbent, the Rev. A. Philips, and the Rev. Messrs. Bogert, Elliott, and Pick, officiating. After the service an excellent dinner was served in a grove on the farm of Major Higginson, to which ample justice was done by all. A most enjoyable day was afterwards spent at cricket, football, races and other sports. The band of the 18th Battalion was in attendance and discoursed sweet music during the day.

COBDEN.—The new church at this Mission, in the County of Renfrew, is progressing rapidly. The rafters are now up, and it will, it is expected, be roofed this week.

THE Methodists of the General Conference, now assembled at Belleville, are having a big breeze over the "Basis of Union" question. The particulars, it is not needful to mention here, only to record my surprise at the feeling and want of harmony displayed by some of the preachers.

#### DIocese OF TORONTO.

CARTWRIGHT.—A telegraphic despatch states that the handsome Rectory of St. John's Church in this Parish was burned to the ground about 3 o'clock a. m., on the 13th ult. The family barely escaped with their lives, the fire having made much progress before it was discovered. The Rev. J. Creighton loses all his valuable library, in addition to the other contents of the house. And worse than all, it is stated there was no insurance either on the Rectory or its contents. If this is true, we think the Churchwardens of such a valuable living deserve great censure for neglecting the precaution. Had it been a poor mission district they might have pleaded their inability to pay the premium, but in this case no such excuse can be advanced. Are there not some stringent rules obliging church officials to keep church property fully insured? Who is to be the loser in this case? Undoubtedly it will fall heaviest at first on the clergyman, as we question if the people will be ready to supply a house rent free.

MISCELLANEOUS.—The Rev. Canon Morgan of Barrie has been lecturing his congregation on the "Duty of responding." The same subject so far as the need of improvement is concerned, might be delivered in every church in the Diocese with very few exceptions, judging from the present state of affairs.—The Church at Oshawa is to be further beautified by being frescoed. The work is to be commenced immediately.—Mr. Carter, organist of St. Peter's Church, Cobourg, gave a pleasing organ recital in that town recently. Miss Williams of Toronto lent her valuable aid as vocalist.—The Rev. J. Middleton of Oshawa exchanged duties with the Rev. John Davidson of Uxbridge on Sunday last.—The expected excursion of the choir of Trinity Church, Barrie, was postponed owing to the sad death by drowning of Miss Holmes, a member of the choir.—The Rev. Dyson Hague of the Cathedral, Toronto, is at present in London, England.—The Rev. Mr. Anson passed through Toronto on his way to the North-West on Saturday week.—Mr. Hoyles of Toronto, visited Peterboro, recently in the interests of the Temperance Association formed there. The audience which gathered to hear his address was shamefully small.—St. Luke's choir Buffalo, visited Toronto on the 2nd of September. They joined with St. Matthias' Church choir, whose guests they were, in a Choral Evensong at St. Luke's Toronto, on the 2nd inst., at 3 p. m. The attendance was very large. In the evening both choirs sang at St. Matthias' Church.

PERSONAL.—We regret to learn that the energetic and hardworking Incumbent of Whitby, Rev. A. J. Fidler, is suffering greatly from defective vision, his eyes paining him so much at times that he can scarcely officiate. Such an affliction will surely call forth the active sympathy of all his friends. We sincerely trust he may shortly recover.

**APPOINTMENT.**—The Rev. W. F. Campbell, formerly of Huron Diocese has accepted the appointment of Missionary Agent in the Diocese of Toronto, and will enter upon his duties next month. We cannot congratulate the Mission Board on this step, though we believe Mr. Campbell is well calculated to make an efficient agent. He is a ready platform speaker and his experience in Huron Diocese will stand him in good stead here. But we believe such an appointment, no matter how good the man is, to be a great mistake, a useless waste of men and means. The proposal to leave the appointment of such an official in the hands of the Mission Board passed in the last hours of the Synod held in June, as your correspondent showed. Had it been in a full house, most certainly it would have been negated. No one knew it was coming up, otherwise several clergy would have remained at all hazards to give the subject strong and vigorous opposition. The experience we have had already of such an officer going from parish to parish to *destroy* missionary zeal and enthusiasm rather than build up, and the hearty manner in which the last Incumbent of this position was kicked out of office by the Synod, only a few years ago, proved that the majority were then against it and I do not think they have changed. Moreover, after all Mr. Campbell's earnest labours in the adjoining Diocese and the flourish of trumpets with which he began and continued his labours, the contributions last year were smaller than the previous year. Add to this the Agent's salary, and the adverse balance would be considerable. Most parishes do not want to be drained to the last drop for mission purposes. Other objects must not be neglected. What about the Widow's and Orphan's Fund? If an agent is required for one thing, why not for another? And shall the mission work of the Church be pushed at the expense of this and every other good thing? There is great danger of carrying this hobby too far. No one can work up missionary spirit, zeal and enthusiasm save the parish priest. If he fails in this necessary work, it cannot be done. Anything done by an outsider is merely temporary and spasmodic. A brilliant sermon or address will not accomplish lasting good. And for my part I doubt much, if the game is worth the candle. The missionary's salary and travelling expenses would cover the cost of subsidizing at least three additional missionaries salaries, and their work is not for a moment to be compared to his in lengthening the cords and strengthening the stakes of our Zion. I can never believe that a visit from an energetic clever and popular man to every parish in the Diocese once a year, that he may talk on mission work, is worth to the Church the sum of \$1,500 or \$2000 annually. And I venture to predict that within a few years, the services of this Missionary Agent will be dispensed with as others before him. Everywhere that such plans have been put in operation it has been found necessary to give them up. The Mission Board in this case seem to have lost sight of the practical benefits which might accrue to the Church through the appointment, and also have forgotten, strangely, enough, to learn wisdom from the past experience.

**ORILLIA.**—*St. James'.*—The Band of Hope in connection with the Temperance Society of this parish held its annual picnic recently near the asylum. The amusements consisted of swinging, boating and racing. Refreshments were provided for the children, of whom about eighty were present. The Rev. J. O. Crisp, Curate, contributed to make the day's outing successful.

**RETIREMENT.**—Prof. Pernet, lecturer in Modern Languages at the Toronto University, and professor of French in Trinity College has tendered his resignation and will take up his residence in Sunny France. Mr. Pernet has lived in Toronto about seventeen years and his departure is greatly regretted.

**TORONTO.**—*Church of Ascension.*—The first regular meeting for the season of the Band of Hope in connection with this Church and Sunday

School took place on Monday evening last. The school room on Richmond Street was crowded with an interested audience, who were greatly amused by magic lantern views kindly shown by Messrs. McCrae & Campbell.

**PARKDALE.**—*St. Mark's.*—Mr. W. P. Atkinson gave a garden party on Wednesday night at his residence in Parkdale, in aid of the building fund of this church. The gathering was quite large and the grounds looked very animated under the quaint light of numerous Chinese lanterns and the gay attire of the lady visitors.

**MISCELLANEOUS.**—Wycliffe College will open on the 1st of October.—A conversazione, in aid of the Island Church was held at the residence of Mr. G. Gooderham, Wednesday last.—The *Orillia Packet* says Mr. Evans has purchased nine building lots from Rev. Dr. O'Meara of Port Hope. The lots are between Frederick and Dunedin Streets in Orillia.

## Province of Rupert's Land.

INCLUDING THE DIOCESES OF RUPERT'S LAND, SASKATCHEWAN, MOOSONEE & ATHABASCA.

### DIOCESE OF RUPERT'S LAND.

**WINNIPEG.**—The Michaelmas term in St. John's College began on Wednesday, Sept. 5th. Lectures in the faculties of theology and arts commenced on that day. These lectures will provide for the requirements of students in the honor courses of classics, mathematics, moral and mental philosophy, the ordinary B. A. degree and the previous examination of the university. The entrance examinations for the different forms also took place on September 5th. The forms of the school are arranged for students taking a university course, but a commercial course is given when required.

The installation of the Rev. G. F. Coombs, M. A., late of Manchester Grammar School, England, as Canon and Precentor of St. John's Cathedral, took place on Aug. 26th. The Hon. and Rev. Canon Anson, M. A., preached the sermon.

Ten men are wanted at once for the Diocese. Some of the vacant missions have parsonages. Application can be made to the Bishop of Rupert's Land.

The Standing Committee has made the following arrangements for the services in vacant parishes and new missions for the last two weeks in month of September:—23rd, Oak Lake, etc., Rev. W. H. Cooper; Plum Creek, Rev. J. P. Sargent; Shoal Lake, Rev. F. W. Greene; St. Paul's, Canon Matheson; St. James', Canon O'Meara; Stonewall, Mr. Ivan Fortin; Emerson, Archdeacon Pinkham; Beaconsfield, etc., Rev. A. E. Crawley; Sept. 30th, Fort Qu'Appelle and Qu'Appelle Station, Rev. J. P. Sargent; Carberry, Rev. H. T. Leslie; Rapid City, Mr. Kirkby; Rat Portage, Dean Grisdale; Gladstone, Bishop of Rupert's Land: St. Paul's, Canon Machray; Emerson, Mr. Goulding.

At the annual meeting in connection with the University of Manitoba, on motion of the Vice-Chancellor, seconded by Ven. Archdeacon Pinkham, it was resolved that a committee composed of the Hon. Messrs. La Riviere and Sutherland and the mover and seconder, be appointed to take the necessary steps to increase the number of the representatives of convocation to the council of the university from three to five; and to make provision for their election by all the members of the convocation, each member being provided in advance through the post office with a ballot paper, such ballot paper to be returned to the registrar in time for the meeting of convocation.

## OUR AMERICAN BUDGET.

In these days of change it is pleasant to record that the late Dr. Edson had but one parish, and that his Incumbency lasted sixty years.

In Maryland, the plan for assisting feeble parishes so that no minister in the diocese shall receive less than \$1,000 per year meets with great favor.

The French element is becoming an important one in New England life. There are about 600,000 of these immigrants from Canada in New England States.

MR. JOSEPH E. TEMPLE has generously given to Holy Trinity Church, Philadelphia, a magnificent chime of bells. The bells were cast at the celebrated foundry of Severin Van Derschoot at Louvain, Belgium. There are twenty-five bells in the chime, all pronounced to be very sweet and melodious.

The Church is growing in Massachusetts. In 1853, Massachusetts could count but thirty-nine clergy, and 1,287 communicants, and now in 1883 there are 168 clergy and 18,582 communicants.

BISHOP WHIPPLE recently consecrated a Church at White Earth, Chippewa Mission, Minnesota. The scene was impressive. Four Indian deacons accompanied the Bishop; the chiefs and head men following. The service was led by Emmegabowh, and his son in the Chippewa language, the lessons and sermon being interpreted. The request to consecrate was presented to the Bishop by the chief Wabonoquot. The offerings were brought in money and bead work, and presented by each one at the chancel.

The Bishop of Tennessee is a doctor in the three faculties of Divinity, Law and Medicine. He served as a surgeon in the Confederate army, and once gallantly and effectually took charge of a company in action during the absence of its captain.

FROM two hundred and fifty to three hundred cats are destroyed weekly during the warm season in Philadelphia, by the agent of the Woman's Branch of the City Refuge for Lost and Suffering Animals. They are suffocated with charcoal gas. Last year 7,154 went this way.

FROG-EATING is becoming popular in the Western States of America. A Western journal says:—"Frogs are the best for the table in the fall. They are then fat and sleek, and there is a peculiar and desirable flavour about them at that season not possessed at any other. At this season they are quite desirable, and form a very clever side dish at any meal.

THE "mortality chapel," as Mr. Jay Gould's family tomb is called, is to cost \$85,000, and will have room for sixteen persons. In design it is a miniature Greek temple of polished granite.

By appointment of the Bishop, the Rev. E. H. Randall, Rector of Trinity Church, Poultney, has undertaken the work of itinerant Missionary-at-large, for Rutland, Bennington, Windham and Windsor, Vermont, comprising about one hundred towns where the Church is not represented. He is to give a year to this work, having secured the Rev. F. W. Taylory, of New York, to take charge of his Parish from September 1st. It is intended to make a thorough visitation of every town and village, seeking out the Church's scattered children, presenting the Church's service in places which know it not, and administering the Sacraments, if need be, from house to house.

In his annual address to the Convention, Bishop Kip of California, gives a most flattering account of his Diocese. He says:—"The Diocese, is, I believe, more prosperous than in any past period. More clergy have joined us than in any preceding year. New Missions have been established; like that at Bernardino; which promises to exert an influence over the whole section of the Diocese in which they are situated. There are no dissensions in the Diocese—no disputes—party divisions are unknown—but our clergy are laboring earnestly in the fields—and already, in many cases, we see the signs of the coming harvest."

## NOTES OF THE WEEK.

THE most important note of the week to Churchmen will be the influential gathering of our great Representative Body at Montreal. A full account of the proceedings of the first and the second day of the session follows the "Notes."

THE Fisheries Exhibition is now an assured financial success. At whatever date the exhibition closes there will be a surplus in the hands of the committee. It is proposed to use such surplus in establishing a permanent observatory in the interests of fishing. Canada will carry off most of the leading prizes, and her exhibit has been considered the gem of the collection.

FEW people fully realize the appalling horrors of an over-crowded, poverty-stricken neighbourhood. The expense of burial is often a serious addition to the family trouble. Here is a dreadful instance. In London, there have just been discovered under the staircase of an undertakers shop, no less than nine children awaiting burial. All the children died natural deaths, but the poor parents could only afford to have them buried "in a lump." The discovery has naturally excited much feeling. Where were the clergy and the district visitors? In well-organized parishes such a horrible state of things could never occur.

IRISH National papers are certainly very ungrateful. They are always reviling the true friends of their country and by some strange infatuation seek to honour false patriots. Mr. Parnell is netting in the shape of a complimentary tribute the handsome sum of about \$200,000. On the other hand, Mr. Vere Foster has recently spent that sum from his private fortune in assisting poor Irish girls to emigrate. And the Irish papers are silent about this generous act.

THE French people are not satisfied with foreigners spending in Paris what they save at home, but wish to impose a "tax upon strangers." French papers take up the proposal with favour, and point out that neither trade nor agriculture would suffer from the adoption of the tax. It is expected that 35,000,000 or 40,000,000 of francs would be added to the revenue if the proposed tax was adopted.

THE Poet Laureate, has had a private interview with Her Majesty at Windsor, and now, the papers say that Tennyson's genius will soon be puzzled to set forth in heroic strains the virtues of the late John Brown.

IVAN TOURGUENEFF has passed to the "Bourne from whence no traveller returns." He was the great political novelist of Russia, and the emancipation of the Serfs is said to have been largely due to the influence exerted by his writings. His pen had the cold cut of a dissecting knife and laid bare the evils which rot the body-politic in Russia. Tourgueneff will be popularly known as the inventor of the word "Nihilist," which he applied strangely enough to the new generation of supposed highly cultured men who criticised everything and were never satisfied. The word now clings to a class far different from that to which it was applied by the inventor.

RUSSIA grows more lenient. The authorities have decided to reduce the terms of exile of political prisoners, and to treat them more humanely than has been customary. And yet it was only a few weeks ago since a fresh batch of socialists and revolutionary characters passed along the roads

on their way to Siberia. They were all chained together like wild beasts, the women by the wrist, and the men by the ankle and the wrist, and surrounded by a bristling array of drawn sabres. The scene on the road was often intensely affecting. Poor people rush out with loaves and tea to cheer the fainting prisoners. Many more revolutionists are awaiting trial.

OUTBURSTS of anti-Jewish fanaticism are of almost daily occurrence. The subject is a very difficult one on account of the peculiar caste position of the Jew, and because he lives a life essentially distinct from the rest of the fellow citizens. It is not so much a matter of religious fanaticism, but finds its cause in a deep rooted discontent of prevailing social and economic systems. Outbreaks of illegal violence should be severely dealt with, but the same things will constantly occur until a safe remedy is found for the causes.

THE fact is that the peasants find themselves under a load of debt insufferable to bear. And, more than this, they have to bear the brunt of taxation. They look upon the Jew as a preying money-lender having no stake in the country who fights a legal battle of tyranny against small proprietors, and proprietors in turn are goaded on to acts of illegal violence. There will always be trouble unless the Jew will become assimilated in occupation, manners, and feelings to the rest of the world around him.

It is depressing to notice that, notwithstanding the flourish of trumpets concerning Indian wealth and prosperity, and the roseate fictions of advancement in that Empire, there is an extensive failure of the harvest expected in Northern India. Once again, unless the State steps in, thousands of natives will perish from hunger.

ROUMANIA, too, has had a total failure in the corn harvest. The crops in France have fallen far below the average. Germany must import largely, and England's demand will be as great as ever. To this continent especially will Europe look for large shipments, and farmers will probably realize good prices on account of the brisk demand.

News from Cetewayo is not re-assuring. The sable and portly hero assumes an independent tone, and says that he no longer wants advice from colonial authorities, but intends to act as he thinks fit. The ingrate rascal! After having been fed with the best English mutton, taken to see all the sights of London, and safely conducted back to his native kraal, to put on such airs!

FRANCE is becoming too serious. The German press made a great fuss over France a few weeks ago, and Bismarck thundered a warning. Thereupon all France was in a state of ferment. The German Reichstag met; the government was absolutely silent about foreign relations, and France finds repose. It was only one of Bismarck's annual advertisements to let the world know that he was alive and as watchful as ever. France should really be calmer.

THE United States will soon adopt a two-cent postage rate. Canada, in this respect, is yet to be heard from. It will certainly be an anomaly if a two-cent rate will carry letters from the States to any part of Canada, while a three-cent rate must be paid for letters going into the States, or from one place to another in Canada.

OUR American neighbours are truly magnificent

in their monster offices. The Government Printing Office, which is said to be the largest establishment of its kind in the world, is valued at \$5,000,000. The disbursements last year were \$2,645,159. The daily pay of employes is \$5,000. No less than \$100,000,000 have been expended in printing since the proclamation of Independence. The Americans are firm believers in printer's ink.

## PROVINCIAL SYNOD.

### DIOCESE OF MONTREAL.

#### FIRST DAY.

#### [EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE].

The Twelfth Session of the Provincial Synod of the Ecclesiastical Province of Canada opened with Divine Service in Christ Church Cathedral, Montreal, at 10.30 a. m., Sept. 12th. The Litany was sung by the Bishop Co-adjutor of Fredericton. The Metropolitan took the Communion Office, the Bishop of Montreal reading the Epistle, and the Bishop of Nova Scotia the Gospel. The sermon, one of those admirably practical and illustrative addresses for which the American Bishops are noted, was preached by the Rt. Rev. Henry C. Lay, D. D., LL.D., Bishop of Easton, Maryland. As in former years, we are not able to speak very highly of the service. It was cold and non-effective, though supposed to be fully choral. We can only express a hope that the authorities will, in future, rise to the occasion and provide a service worthy of being offered as an act of worship at such a time. The Holy Communion was administered to an unusually large assembly of Delegates by the Bishops. The Bishops of Quebec and Niagara were not present. The Bishop of Quebec, who has been on a visit to Labrador, has been detained by storms, and has not been able to reach home yet.

Precisely at 2.30 p. m. the Synod assembled in St. George's School House. The House of Bishops entered, the Lower House rising to receive them, and after taking their places on the platform, in order of consecration, the Metropolitan in the centre, the Metropolitan delivered an address, which we shall soon publish in full. At the conclusion, he named Rev. Charles Hamilton, of Quebec, as temporary Chairman. The Bishops then retired. The roll was called by the Secretary of the previous Synod, when a very large number of Clerical and Lay Delegates were found to be present. The House then proceeded to the election of a Prolocutor.

The Rev. Charles Hamilton, M. A., Rector of St. Matthew's, Quebec, and the Prolocutor of the last Synod was unanimously elected.

The Prolocutor having been presented to the Upper House, and having returned and assumed his position in the chair, and returned thanks for the honors conferred upon him, the election of officers was proceeded with.

The Rev. Canon Norman, D. C. L., of Montreal, was unanimously elected Clerical Secretary, and Alex. Johnson, L. L. D., Lay Secretary. On motion the Rules of Order were suspended when the Prolocutor invited the Revs. Geo. D. Hilbard of Connecticut, Dr. Benedict of Cincinnati, A. W. Mountain of England, and other strangers to seats on the floor of the House.

Rev. Jas. Hutton, of Montreal, was elected Treasurer, and Mr. V. Cronyn of London, Ont., and Mr. A. H. Campbell of Toronto, Auditors.

The House having been fully formed the order of proceedings was called and Memorials from the Diocese of Montreal, on the question of the right of the Bishop of Fredericton to assume and execute the office of Metropolitan, to which the Bishops elected him, was introduced; also a Memorial from the same Diocese praying that steps may be taken by the Synod to hold a Church Congress for the whole of the Ecclesiastical Province in Montreal. A Memorial of the Diocese of Niagara asking the Synod to enact a



Canon defining the limits of Ritual in the Church so as to promote a greater uniformity in public worship, and one from the Diocese of Nova Scotia praying that the number of Clerical and Lay Delegates from each Diocese be reduced from twelve to eight of each order.

From the Diocese of Toronto asking for the enacting of a Canon on the duties of Churchwardens; also that the Synod cause to be published a Year Book containing statistics and other information respecting the Church in Canada.

From Rev. J. D. Borthwick, asking for setting forth of a special service for prisoners, and for those under sentence of death.

From Central Committee Church of England Temperance Society of Toronto, praying that a Church of England Temperance Society for the whole Ecclesiastical Province may be formed, and also that some action may be taken to procure a uniform badge for its members, and that a Temperance Sunday may be set apart for special sermons upon the subject of Temperance.

On motion that these Memorials be referred to special committees, a lively discussion arose upon Dr. Mockridge's motion, that a committee, consisting of certain gentlemen, named by him, should have referred to it, the memorial from the Diocese of Niagara.

The Rev. C. L. Ingles, of Niagara, claimed that as the memorial had never received the sanction of the Synod of Niagara, but that simply a motion that a memorial be presented to the Provincial Synod had been adopted, this memorial did not legally emanate from that Synod.

The Prolocutor ruled, that as the names of the two Secretaries of Niagara were affixed to the document this Synod must accept it as in every way correct.

After considerable discussion of a lively character, Mr. Edward Hodgson, of Nova Scotia, moved the previous question, which, had it been carried, would have prevented the memorial being sent to a committee. The feeling of the Synod seemed much in favor of getting rid of a "burning question" in a summary manner, but the Prolocutor ruled the motion out of order, and the memorial was referred to a committee to be named by the chair to-morrow. The other memorials were referred to committees named by the Prolocutor.

The Rev. E. S. W. Pentreath and O. Fortin, of Winnipeg, a delegation from the Province of Rupert's Land, were invited to seats on the floor of the House. The chair having called for the Reports of Committees, the Rev. Canon Davidson, of Montreal, reported from the Committee on Theological Colleges.

Mr. Jas. Hutton presented his report as Treasurer. The report asked for \$50 from each diocese, to meet expenses of Synod. On motion the report was received and referred to Auditors.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

A number of notices of motion were then submitted and received by the House.

The Prolocutor named a committee to take charge of the notices of motion and have them printed.

RECEIVING DEPUTATIONS.

The Prolocutor announced that there were in attendance deputations from the United States and from Rupert's Land, who might wish to obtain an early hearing from the House.

Rev. Mr. Ketchum thought it would be very desirable to hear the deputation from Rupert's Land as soon as possible.

Rev. Archdeacon McMurray believed it would be more proper to receive the deputation from the United States first. He suggested that the Prolocutor should name a committee to wait upon the deputations and ascertain at what time they would be ready to appear. This suggestion met with general approval.

The Prolocutor then named Dr. Henderson, and Rev. Archdeacon McMurray a deputation to wait upon the United States delegates, and Mr. L. H. Davidson and Rev. Dr. Lobley to call upon the Delegates from Rupert's Land.

PRINTING COMMITTEE.

The Prolocutor named the following as a committee on printing: Rev. M. M. Fothergill, Rev. Canon Dart, Rev. Canon Empson, Rev. E. B. Reed, Mr. Thos. Simpson, and Mr. A. C. Silver.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

The House then proceeded to consider business standing over from the tenth regular session.

The first business was the confirmation of an amendment of article 7 of the constitution. Article 7 reads as follows: The Metropolitan or some Bishop appointed by him shall

be the President of the Upper House, and in the vacancy of the See or in the event of the inability from any cause of the Metropolitan to appoint a Bishop as President, the House of Bishops shall elect one of their own number to preside.

On motion of Rev. Mr. Broughall, seconded by Rev. Dr. Carry, it was resolved "That article 7 of the constitution be amended by inserting the words, 'from any cause,' or in future."

The Prolocutor then read the second order of unfinished business, which was for the confirmation of certain amendments in Canons providing for the constitution of the Court of Appeal of the Metropolitan, and the appointment of assessors.

Mr. L. H. Davidson suggested that as this was an important subject, and that it was very near the hour for adjournment, the House should defer its consideration and adjourn.

The House accordingly, on motion, adjourned until ten o'clock, Thursday morning.

SECOND DAY.

The Synod resumed business at 10 a. m. After the reading of the minutes, Canon Ketchum moved, and Judge Macdonald seconded, the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:—

"That the thanks of this Synod be, and the same are, heartily tendered to the Right Rev. Bishops of Easton and Southern Ohio, for the eloquent and thoughtful sermons preached by them respectively, at the Cathedral, yesterday morning and evening."

The Prolocutor named the following Committee on Church Congress:—

Messrs. R. T. Walkem, Thos. White, H. McLaren, the Hon. J. B. Plumb, Rev. M. Fothergill, Rev. Canon Carmichael, Rev. Canon Norman, Very Rev. Archdeacon Lauder, Rev. A. J. Broughall, Judge Benson, Dean Boomer, Judge Kingsmill, Canon Medley, G. R. Parken, F. R. Murray, C. B. Bulluck—four to form a quorum.

A Committee on the Memorial to the Diocese of Niagara was named as follows:—

Nova Scotia, Rev. J. A. Kaulbach, Mr. E. J. Hodgson; Quebec—Rev. J. A. Lobley, Mr. R. W. Heneker; Toronto—Rev. A. J. Broughall, Mr. A. H. Campbell; Fredericton—Rev. G. G. Roberts, Chief Justice Allen; Montreal—Canon Davidson, Mr. S. Bethune; Huron—Very Rev. Dean Boomer, Mr. W. Grey; Ontario—Ven. Archdeacon Jones, Mr. Jas. Henderson; Niagara—Rev. Dr. Mockridge, Mr. George Elliott—Chief Justice Allen to be the chairman.

An animated discussion ensued on the appointment of the last committee. Mr. E. J. Hodgson declined to serve, and wittily disclaimed against being asked to become one of a committee to frame a canon to restrain the unseemly differences among the Bishops (Laughter and cries of "Oh!") and more than that he was requested to restrain their opinions as well.

The announcement that the deputation from the American Church was in waiting put a stop to the discussion which had grown exceedingly lively.

THE VISITING DEPUTATION.

The Right Reverend Bishop of Easton, Dr. Lay, the Rev. Dr. Knight of Pennsylvania, and the Rev. Dr. Benedict of Southern Ohio, then advanced to the platform, all present standing, and were severally introduced to the Prolocutor and House.

The Prolocutor, in the name of the house, welcomed them as worthy representatives of the great Anglican body of the United States, and they must all acknowledge the deep debt which they in Canada owed to that body. Not by any means for the first time did Canada yesterday reap the benefit of Dr. Lay's deep study of Church principles available to Canadians. His letters had been to men disturbed, a giant staff; while several of his other works were well known to us.

The Bishop of Easton expressed gratitude that it was his happiness and duty to be there as the representative of the Church of the United States. At the last session of their general Synod a committee had been appointed to visit Canada. Unfortunately, insurmountable causes had arisen to prevent all but three members of that committee from attending. He could but look with the greatest possible interest upon the work they were doing, and they had yet before them, owing to many causes, such as the difficulties of climate, and the different circumstances under which they had to work. They in the United States were particularly desirous of knowing more of their Canadian brethren's thoughts and ideas, and such an interchange of views could not fail to be for mutual good.

Rev. Dr. Knight followed Bishop Lay in a

speech full of historical statements respecting the American Church, showing how utterly helpless and insignificant she was at the period of the separation of the American Colonies from Great Britain, without Bishops, insignificant in numbers, and suspected of being loyal to King George and England, and so everywhere despised, hated and spoken against. In New England it was even made a penal offence for any man to become a Bishop, and the Diocese of South Carolina was only formed on the stipulation that it should be without a Bishop. The effect of all this was that from 1790 to 1820 the Church did not increase in the slightest. Now they had forty-eight organized dioceses, thirteen missionary dioceses, or sixty-one sees in all, and at the next session of the Synod four or six more would be knocking at their door for admittance. They had 4,000 churches, serving in which were fully 3,000 clergymen, and 400,000 communicants worshipped within them. Besides this there were great numbers of adherents, while their influence far exceeded their numbers. During the three years preceding 1880 the united revenue of the churches was \$21,000,000, and this did not include the revenue of the schools, colleges and orphan asylums that existed in nearly every diocese.

To show the large-hearted philanthropy and Christian liberality of the people, he mentioned that recently he had taken part in the opening of Church buildings which cost over two and a half million of dollars, and all at the expense of one family.

The Rev. Dr. Benedict followed, speaking with the greatest affection of the Church of Canada. Nineteen years ago, the speaker said, he had exercised the functions of the ministry in a portion of the Diocese of Toronto. He remembered that time with joy. Since then the Church of Canada had nothing of which to be ashamed. The two Churches now were keeping pace with each other. They now extended from the Pacific to the Frozen Ocean. The Church of Canada had made the red children of the forest feel that their Church was a tender mother. Not one Indian war had stained the name of England. The two Churches had a work in common—to extend the blessings of their Church to the generations to come.

The Report of the Committee on Immigration, which was presented by the Chairman, the Rev. R. Lindsay, is a cheering one, showing that the Church is striving to exercise a motherly watchfulness over those of her communion who came to us from England and other places. The Report includes a statement from the Rev. S. W. Fyles, the Missionary at Quebec of the number of Church Immigrants and many interesting details of his work. The Report recommended the appointment of an agent in each of the principal ports of entry and centres of distribution, and the formation of a special committee in each Diocese. Evidence is not wanting in the Report that the work is in good hands and that the Church no longer intends that her children shall be lost for want of attendance and oversight.

A Canon on Vestries provoked some discussion, and before being concluded, Dean Baldwin moved that the Right Reverend Thomas Jagger, Bishop of Southern Ohio, be escorted to a seat on the platform.

The motion was adopted, and the Bishop was welcomed by the Prolocutor.

Bishop Jagger desired to express his appreciation of the cordial reception tendered him by the meeting. Words could not express the thanks that were felt by him, and he should certainly return from Canada to the Church to the United States realizing how very closely they were allied in every respect. (Applause.)

The temporalities fund question having been resumed, it was finally decided that the question now before the meeting be referred to a committee appointed by the Prolocutor. Formally carried and adopted. The first meeting of the committee to take place at nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

The Synod adjourned for recess at one o'clock.

(Continued next week.)



# The Church Guardian,

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## A WORD ABOUT SACRAMENTS.

THERE is now, as there has always been, a tendency in some quarters to exaggerate, and in others to undervalue the Sacraments of the Gospel. Some would give them an influence almost magical in its nature, and make them operate like a charm, regardless of the disposition of the recipient, whilst others deny their efficacy as a means of grace, and would reduce the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper to a bare commemorative rite of the death of Christ. The former idea is not held by any outside of the Roman obedience, but unfortunately many in their revolt from this doctrine of the Eucharist have swung to the opposite extreme, and have adopted views that are neither Scriptural nor historical.

The danger of over-valuing Sacraments is not one of which, in these days, there appears much risk. Superstition is not a characteristic of our times, and a lack of reverence is much more prevalent than an excess of it. This is evidenced in the small proportion of every congregation who "draw near with faith" when bidden to the Holy Table, in the neglect of the initiatory Sacrament of Baptism, and in the large number of children who are allowed to grow up outside of the Christian Covenant without being admitted in the way appointed by the Master into the fellowship of Christ's religion.

This disposition to make Sacraments of little value, and positively in some cases to speak of them as unnecessary and superfluous, is painful, as showing how prejudice can warp the judgment and blind us as to the plain teaching of Holy Scripture. There are some now of whom Bishop Ridley, the staunchest of our English Reformers, said, even in his day, "In all ages the devil hath stirred up some light heads to estimate Sacraments but lightly, as to be simply bare signs." There has lately been a manifestation of this spirit by some even in our own branch of the Church, and for those who value these appointments of Christ a name designed to cast an unjust reflection on them has been invented, and is coming into use. To such we now sometimes hear applied the name of "Sacramentarian," which, in its current and popular use, is intended to denote one who uses and believes in Sacraments. It is curious to notice how words are perverted and twisted from

their historical signification into something very different from their real meaning. It will surprise some who use this word to know that the real meaning of the word "Sacramentarian" is not one who believes in Sacraments, but rather the reverse. It was a term applied by Roman Catholics to those who denied the doctrine of the Real Presence as held by that Church, and was applied by them to Protestants and others who differed from them on that doctrine.

When any truth or principle becomes unpopular it has been ever the plan to fix on those who uphold it some nick-name indicative of its character, and calculated to make people regard it with dread or aversion. Thus it may be that some may think it a dreadful thing to be or to be called a "Sacramentarian"; but if by this is meant one who obeys Christ's precepts in this regard, and is loyal to the teaching of the Church that Sacraments are "generally necessary to salvation," then so far from being a reproach, it is a name to be gloried in, to be borne with pride rather than with shame.

Names thus given often stick, but in the triumph of the principles they were intended to stigmatize they become illustrious, and are preferred to any other designation, as showing the obstacles that have been overcome, and that we glory in what was once falsely supposed to be our shame. We have a remarkable instance of this in the name we ourselves bear, and by which, above all others, we love to be called. It is the name of Christian. The early Christians were known as "the disciples" or "brethren"—the name of Christian was first given them in derision—"the disciples" were first called Christians in Antioch; but now no name so glorious, and under this title is ranged all that is best in art, in science, in literature, and in civilization.

People often ask "Can I not be saved without Sacraments?" We would reply with another question, "What do the Bible and the Church teach?" "The law and the testimony, if we speak not according to this word, it is because there is no light in us." The Bible does teach the necessity of Sacraments, and does couple salvation with their faithful use and reception. God forbid that we should attempt to limit His mercy and grace, or take upon us to decide so awful a question as to who shall or shall not be saved. All we can do is to faithfully interpret His revealed will as it is revealed to us in Holy Scripture. But we do protest against that spirit that is exacting as to God's part, and very remiss as to ours; which represents God as holding out mercies which we can take at any time on our own terms and conditions. Salvation is always conditionally offered, and we must fulfil its terms if we would enjoy its blessings. "All the paths of the Lord are mercy and truth," but only to those "who keep His covenant and His testimonies to do them."

It is a miserable spirit which is always attempting to reduce the terms of salvation to a *minimum*, which is seeking to get much and to give little, to get *salvation* even, and yet in acknowledgment and return to grudgingly do the Will of God. There is but little religion when a commercial spirit enters into it, and we seek to get the best of a bargain, and calculate how little we can give God in return for all that He has done and we hope He will do for us. Let a man realize that salvation is not simply security as to the future, but Christ-likeness to be obtained here as far as

possible, and that now he can grow in grace and in the knowledge of our Lord Jesus Christ; and then he will not argue as to how he can be saved without Sacraments or the other means of grace; but he will joyfully avail himself of all that can deepen Christ's image in his heart and life, will seek communion with His Lord by faith, and will know by a blessed experience that thereby we are made "one with Christ and Christ with us," for "the cup of blessing which we bless, is it not the communion of the blood of Christ; the bread which we break is it not the communion of the body of Christ. For we being many, are one bread, and one body; for we are all partakers of that one bread."

We can conceive that a man who had never seen nor read a Bible, but who had heard but one verse of it, viz., that in which it says, "God so loved the world that He gave His only begotten Son, that whosoever believeth in Him should not perish but have everlasting life," and had believed and acted on that gracious message, would be saved; but would that fact prove that we could dispense with a Bible, and that God was foolish to give us a Book when a verse would have sufficed? Certainly not; then it is equally absurd to seek to disparage God's own appointments, His own way of promoting our salvation, the Sacraments of the Gospel, because He vouchsafes to receive those whose opportunities have been less, and to whom He has not given such glorious privileges as He has bestowed upon us.

The attempt to tone down the truths of the Gospel, and to make a vague faith and lax practice the rule of Christians, can only end in weakening the Christian character, and in destroying that Divine Institution which has existed for 1800 years, to the promotion of good morals, the salvation of souls, and the glory of God. In the words, not as some might suppose of a High Church Episcopalian, but of Professor Milligan, the ex-Moderator of the Established Church of Scotland: "The history of religious thought, both in past times and in our own day, seems to teach no lesson more distinctly than this, that when we break loose from the idea of one Church, of the one Body of Christ, we are upon an inclined plane, down which we gradually but surely slip, till we come to the thought of the Church as a mere congeries of benevolent societies, of theology as a human philosophy, of the Christian congregation as a company of hearers in a modern lecture room, and the Sacraments as merely commemorative rites. It need be no matter of surprise that in such circumstances we lose our power."

## A "PIOUS" CHURCH.

We do not wish to contribute a new name to ecclesiastical nomenclature, but we are anxious to see the old party names erased from our minds, and to see every shade of Church work henceforth known as active and pious. Enemies of the Church are criticising the inconsistent lives of its members. They point the finger of scorn to our inconsistency and say, "Your Church must give us more than that."

We must not expect too much. Christ's Church is for all. The net takes in fishes of all kinds. The wheat and the chaff grow together till the harvest. But we press upon Church members the necessity of shewing forth God's praise not only with their lips but in their lives. One earnest,

consistent, pious Churchman, living in a neighbourhood has an influence greater than that exercised by a thousand sermons.

Our clergy are indefatigable workers in the cause of Christ. But this is not enough. There must be in them an ever-abiding presence of God's Holy Spirit, so that people may see that they have been "on the mount with God." Reverence and Godly fear should characterize all their actions. A great deepening of the spiritual life is required, a feeling of solemn awe at the terrible responsibility assumed by those who are called to turn many to righteousness.

This is a grumbling age. But do not let us deceive ourselves. The world does not hate us because we are like Christ. It has somewhat changed in that respect. It hates us because we have so largely lost His Spirit, professing so much and doing so little. It avails us little that the Church has a long history, a magnificent organization, a sound form of words, and an Apostolical Succession, unless we fully realize the responsibilities which come from these, and follow in the footsteps of the Master.

"High Church," "Low Church," "Broad Church," "Hard Church," "Scarcely-any-kind of Church," all these have become tiresome to the ear, and instead of bickerings and fightings we look for opponents to say, "See how these Christians love one another." Thereby forcing upon the world the fact that the Church is a Pious Church—"The *Holy* Catholic Church."

### EXTENT OF THE DIOCESES IN THE NORTH-WEST.

It will give our readers some idea of the reason why those living in the North-West are so anxiously pressing on the Church the needs and the prospects of Church extension, if we mention the area of the present Dioceses. Rupert's Land, consisting of the Province of Manitoba and the Keewatin district contains about 140,000 square miles. Saskatchewan includes the civil districts of Saskatchewan and Alberta, the former 114,000, and the latter 100,000 square miles. The new Diocese of Assiniboia contains 95,000 square miles of fertile land. The new Diocese of Southern Athabasca contains 100,000 square miles, including the celebrated Peace River district. It is impossible to give the area of Moosonee or the extent of the present Diocese of Athabasca. Let our readers compare these figures with New Brunswick, for instance, the largest Eastern Diocese, containing 27,000 square miles, and they will see why it is that men living in that country, realizing the great immigration, and looking forward to the time, in a few years, when the prairies will be filled by English settlers, large numbers of them belonging to the Church of England, are pressing upon the Church at large the need of help, so as to lay the foundation deep and strong, and retain the children of the Mother Church, and build up in the North-West a strong united body.

### WHO ARE THE ROMANIZERS?

An esteemed American contemporary has the following:—"The true Romanizers in our Church," says Bishop Perry, 'are the parents who patronize the Romish schools.' We cannot wrestle with a charcoal man without being smirched. If foolish parents will attempt to realize the fabie

of the lion and the lamb, they should remember that the lamb never lay quiet with the lion until it lay inside of him. Of course, it is said, they do not try to influence Protestant children. That is impossible. To send the children to such schools is treason, alike to the children and the Church. As to the pretence that Roman schools are better than our own, it is nonsense. Mothers, who claim to love the Church and labor for it, send their daughters to such schools. If they build up the Church with one hand, they tear down with the other; like the daughters of Danaus, they draw up water with sieves.

"The motive of economy often decides parents in the choice of schools, and it is undeniable that Roman schools are cheaper than ours. All the teaching and much of the service is gratuitous, and everything needful is supplied by the contributions of the people. But then, after all, is it economy to pay a small price for a poor article? That the teaching and training offered in these schools by women who know little of life and nothing of business, are very weak, has been long since demonstrated."

We have before alluded to this subject, and have especially pointed out that often the most rabid Protestants are the chief offenders in helping Romanism in this way. The Church of Rome is wise in its generation, and is quite satisfied to make no efforts to proselytize the men and women, if only the children are given over to it.

The Bishop of Minnesota tells of a conversation which he once had with a priest of the Roman Catholic Church regarding the difficulty of reaching the people in the far West. "We are taking care of the children," said the Roman missionary, "the children will take care of the nation."

### CHRISTIAN EVIDENCES.

No. VI.

THE PERSONALITY OF GOD—THE MORAL ARGUMENT FROM THE CONSCIOUSNESS OF THE SOUL.

DR. NEWMAN says—"There are three main elements which Nature furnishes for acquiring the knowledge of God, viz., our own minds, the voice of mankind, and the course of the world, *i. e.*, of human life and affairs. The most authoritative of these three means of knowledge, as being especially our own, is our own mind, whose information gives us the rule by which we test, interpret, and correct what is presented to us for belief, whether by the universal testimony of mankind, or by the history of society and the world."

The argument for a personal Ruler, drawn from the moral nature and the moral world is a strong argument. There exists in man something which we call a *moral Nature* that is a power to distinguish and weigh actions, and to class them under the headings respectively of right or wrong. Also, a motive which impels the mind to do or not to do, and which connects one class of actions with approval and happiness, and another class of actions with disapproval and unhappiness. We need not enter upon any enquiry as to the source or the plan of development of man's moral consciousness. The fact of the existence of a moral consciousness in man is admitted by all. Whether or not, the lower orders of animals possess in any degree this moral consciousness, does not affect the fact, that there exists in man a moral Nature distinct from and often antagonistic to his

animal Nature. The moral in man presupposes the moral in the world. Man can be neither moral nor immoral, except in society, because the actions of a moral law can only be distinguishable on the supposition of the existence of beings in conscious relationship to one another. Can we imagine moral order which results from the conscious relationships of personal beings to one another, as capable of being self-sustained? Does not reason tell us that moral order between conscious personal beings, must have at its head a conscious Moral Personal Being. Directly conscience in a man acts, it demands a ruler and a judge. Conscience never reposes on itself, but reaches out to something beyond self, to a sanction higher than self, to mark the boundaries of right and wrong. We speak of conscience as a voice; every conscience must bow to the same voice, or there would be hopeless confusion in the moral consciousness of humanity. Is it not more reasonable to believe in the voice of each conscience, being the echo of one High voice, than in a multitude of unconnected voices giving judgment between right and wrong. Could the moral order of the universe be sustained, unless there be one source and one authority in the difference between right and wrong—a supreme personal, moral consciousness—which is itself the test by which every case of right or wrong is ultimately tried.

Mr. Thomas Erskin thus writes—"When I attentively consider what is going on in my conscience, the chief thing forced on my notice is, that I find myself face to face with a purpose not my own, for I am often conscious of resisting it, but which dominates me, and makes itself felt, as ever present, in the very root and reason of my being. This consciousness of a purpose concerning me, that I should be a good man—right, true and unselfish—is the first firm footing that I have in the region of religious thought, for I cannot disassociate the idea of a purpose from that of a purposer; and I cannot but identify this purposer with the author of my being and the Being of all beings; and furthermore, I cannot but regard this purpose towards me (that I should be a good man, right, true and unselfish) as the unmistakable indication of His own character."

What, then, is conscience? It is a *law* which implies a *Lawgiver*; a *command* laid upon me by a *personal Commander* or *Ruler*.

### CLERICAL RECREATION.

MANY people desire to regulate the amusements as well as the duties of clergymen. This is unfair so long as the clergyman does not join in any amusement likely to hurt his influence in the Church. A vigorous relaxation is needed by clergymen as well as by others. The following anecdote of St. John the Evangelist on this point is worth reading:—

"St. John the Evangelist, as Cassian relates, amusing himself one day with a tame partridge on his hand, was asked by a huntsman, how such a man as he could spend his time in so unprofitable a manner. To whom St. John replied, why dost not thou carry thy bow always bent? Because, answered the huntsman, if it were always bent I fear it would lose its spring and become useless. Be not surprised then, replied the apostle, that I should sometimes remit a little of my close attention of spirit to enjoy a little recreation that I may afterwards employ myself more fervently in divine contemplation."

## FAMILY DEPARTMENT.

## THOU AND I.

Strange, strange for thee and me,  
Sadly afar;  
Thou, safe, beyond, above,  
I, 'neath the star;  
Thou, where flowers deathless spring,  
I, where they fade;  
Thou, in God's Paradise,  
I, 'mid the shade.

Thou, where each gale breathes balm,  
I, tempest tossed;  
Thou, where true joy is found,  
I, where 'tis lost,  
Thou, counting ages thine;  
I, not the morrow,  
Thou, learning more of bliss,  
I, more of sorrow.

Thou, in eternal peace,  
I, 'mid earth's strife;  
Thou, where care hath no name,  
I, where 'tis life;  
Thou, without need of hope,  
I, where 'tis vain;  
Thou, with wings dropping light,  
I, with time's chain.

Strange, strange for thee and me,  
Loved, loving ever;  
Thou, by life's deathless fount,  
I, near death's river;  
Thou, winning wisdom's lore,  
I, strength to trust;  
Thou, 'mid the seraphim,  
I, in the dust.

## DOROTHY.

## A TALE.

(Written for the Church Guardian)

BY T. M. B.

(Continued.)

## CHAPTER VI.—A PLEASANT VISIT.

Dorothy was feeding her pet pigeons upon the lawn, making a charming picture in her pretty, simple dress and broad-brimmed hat. A step upon the garden path made her look up, and at the unexpected sight of Mr. Vere Bolden she started and blushed a little.

"You see, Miss Rivers, I have taken you at your word. You said I might come to see you."

"I am sorry papa is not in," said Dorothy, as she held out her hand, "he is always engaged at your father's office until after this hour, and does not get home till towards evening sometimes."

Vere Bolden expressed some polite regret at Mr. Rivers' absence, but stated that his visit was specially to Miss Rivers, if she would accept it.

"What a charming spot this is," he continued, looking somewhat vaguely in the direction of the high-road.

"You need not consider yourself under the necessity of admiring it," said Dorothy, "I myself am not so prejudiced in its favour as to suppose that a stranger, especially one who has seen half the beautiful places in the world, must go into raptures over it. Still, in our eyes, it is very pretty, I suppose because it is our home."

"Will you let me walk through the garden with you?"

"Certainly," and Dorothy led the way across the shaded lawn and along the winding paths between her pretty flower-beds. Their progress was very slow, for Vere Bolden found something to say at almost every step, causing Dorothy to turn and answer, now with her low, sweet laugh, now with

some bright rejoinder. It was the stillest of summer afternoons, but not oppressively warm; the air was full of the perfume of flowers, and black-birds and thrushes sang among the trees, as though London were a hundred miles away.

To Vere Bolden there was a keen charm of novelty and contrast with previous experience in Dorothy and her surroundings, and again he felt in her presence that release from the pressing, almost desperate anxieties which tormented him. To Dorothy, too, there was an added sense of enjoyment. Was she not fancy-free? and was it not natural that the society of this very handsome and agreeable man, who could talk so well and pleasantly, should be acceptable to a young, joyous girl? and besides there was the subtle sense that he admired her, and admiration possessed a charm for Dorothy. Then there was the fact of their having intimately known each other in what seemed to her the "long ago" of childhood, and it was this, perhaps, which, more than anything else, contributed to the pleasure of their renewed acquaintance. An hour so spent may sometimes suffice to ripen acquaintance into intimacy, more than many days would do under other circumstances.

After loitering to and fro for some time, they found themselves, as Dorothy said, "out-side the domain of the beautiful," amongst the homely bushes of the vegetable garden, where she had been gathering the currants that day when Rupert Vaughan had found her with a tear-stained face and had come to make peace with her. There was the seat, too, under the lilacs, where she had given him some of her currants and had made friends with him. Truly a strange and complex thing is the female heart. Suddenly the remembrance of Rupert Vaughan, as he had looked that day, smote Dorothy with a sort of pain, and some laughing speech that she was making remained half-spoken. It was but a flash of thought, but so keen a flash that she saw herself for a moment as never before. How harsh, how unjust and cruel had she been to him, her old, tried friend, that day.

Vere Bolden was looking at her curiously; he noted a sudden change in the speaking face.

"That is a charming seat in the shade of those bushes," he said; "do you ever invite your guests to rest there?"

"No," said Dorothy, "the kitchen garden is ordinarily sacred to me, and Katy, our old servant, and she resents the intrusion of ordinary mortals."

"Even if one is a little tired with a long walk?" asked Vere, with a pleading look in his dark eyes. "Yes, because she would say there are seats on the lawn and 'there is the house to rest in,' and indeed, Mr. Bolden, I am ashamed not to have invited you in at first. Will you come in now and wait till papa returns? He will be back soon."

But Mr. Bolden felt no special desire to see Mr. Rivers.

"My stroll with you has been the most delightful sort of rest," he said, "and I fear that I must go soon to catch the train. I have enjoyed my visit intensely," and as Dorothy laughed to hide some slight confusion at the fervency of his manner, he added, "You can hardly imagine what a delightful impression this home of yours has made upon me; it must be that there is some spell about it."

He was lingering near her by the gate, she, truth to tell, pleased to have him linger.

"It must be the spell of a summer day and sunshine," she said, with pretty coquetry. "But summer days and sunshine do not as a general thing affect me in this way—no, it must be the association with the days I spent here with you long ago—they seem to be renewed."

Had Dorothy possessed any knowledge of Vere Bolden she would have taken this pretty speech for what it was worth, yet he was not wholly insincere in making it, and it was his own partial belief in it which made it sound true to Dorothy.

"I am glad you are not one of those who forget old times," she said, as she gave him her hand to say good-bye.

"And may I come again?"

"I should be glad to see you, but come when papa is at home; he will be sorry to have missed you."

With one more glance and smile, he went away, leaving Dorothy not quite the same Dorothy as before his visit.

On his way to the station he encountered Mr. Rivers and Rupert Vaughan walking leisurely homeward; the older man, as was his custom of late, had taken the arm of his companion. It was with some surprise that Mr. Rivers recognized Vere Bolden, who, on his part, had been scrutinizing the tall stranger as they approached each other.

"A glorious evening, Mr. Rivers; I have been paying my respects to your daughter sorry, not to have found you at home, though I might have known that you did not leave town so early."

Mr. Rivers, not very cordially, replied "that there being rather a press of business just then, he could not return until somewhat late, but hoped he should be more fortunate in being at home another time, should Mr. Bolden find his way to the cottage again." "Which I hope to do," rejoined Vere. "Do you know, Mr. Rivers, I have never forgotten your kindness to me when I was a little fellow, nor the jolly afternoons which I spent occasionally at your house when you took me out of town with you. I was saying so to Miss Rivers just now. It is surprising how such memories stick to one."

"No doubt, no doubt," said Mr. Rivers, but still without the warmth of manner which such a sentiment might have been expected to evoke. "I shall look you up at the office in a day or so; I have really too much idle time on my hands just now, and, by-the-by, I should like to consult you about Mud-borough."

This was said rapidly, and with a friendly wave of the hand Mr. Vere Bolden quickened his steps, as the far-off whistle of the up-train sounded.

For a few moments not a word was spoken by the two friends. Rupert Vaughan was tasting the first bitterness of a new pain—a pang of jealousy. This fellow, with his handsome face—this man of the world, with his perfumed elegance and easy assurance, had been spending how long a time with Dorothy? What impression had he made upon her? Rupert knew, of course, of their meeting at dinner at Mr. Bolden's, and already there existed some undefined suspicion in his mind respecting him, but now it had acquired in an instant a definite shape which tortured him.

"So that is Mr. Vere Bolden?" he said at last.

"Yes, by-the-by, I did not introduce you."

"I was by no means anxious for an introduction."

There was a harshness in the tone which made Mr. Rivers glance at his companion.

"You were not very favourably impressed? well, I must candidly say neither am I. I knew him as a child and a youth, and from his bringing up did not expect great things of his manhood. But perhaps I misjudge him."

Rupert Vaughan was too generous not to feel angered with himself for his prejudice.

"I do not presume to pronounce an opinion," he said; "he is a fine-looking fellow certainly, and may possess qualities as good as his looks. Our antipathies are sometimes unfounded."

"Antipathy is a strong word to apply in the present case, is it not?" said Mr. Rivers, wondering at his friend's altered manner.

"Yes, but to be honest, I fear I cannot withdraw it."

Little more was said until they reached the cottage.

(To be continued.)

SAITH an old divine, "Make me what thou wilt, Lord, and set me where thou wilt. Anywhere where I may be serviceable. Let me be employed for Thee, or laid aside for Thee, exalted for Thee, or trodden under foot for Thee. I freely and heartily resign all to Thy pleasure and disposal."



**SENSE OF HONOR IN BOYS.**

THERE is a great confusion in boys' notions of honor. You should not go to the teacher with tales of your school-mates, but when questioned by those in authority over you, parents, guardians, or teachers, it is your duty to tell who did a mischief or broke a rule, no matter what results to yourself or how unpopular you become. Boys have a false honor which hides mean and skulking actions in each other, which ought to be ridiculed out of them. The most cowardly injuries and injustice among boys go unchecked, and the weaker are abused and bullied in a way every decent boy should resent, because this false notion of comradeship leads them to lie, prevaricate, or keep silence to screen the guilty. Teachers and friends ought to put down this ignorant, petty "sense of honor," for something more intelligent and upright. When you know of a wrong, and keep silence about it when asked, you become a partner in the wrong, and responsible for its original meanness. It is a pity that boys and grown people do not carry the same strictness of principle they show in screening bullies and frauds into points of genuine honor and courage.

**MAKE HOME BEAUTIFUL.**

MAKE the home beautiful, but not in ways that will render you a slave to its furnishings and use. Adornment is to be condemned that degenerates from the expression of personal taste, and the wise employment of the resources at hand, into a frippery of details and ornament that absorbs time that might be better used in other ways.

**AN IMPORTANT VERSE.**

THE thirty-second verse of the sixteenth chapter of Proverbs is a verse that all the children should have as an illuminated text, hanging upon Memory's wall. It should be hung in a good light too, for there are cloudy hours and dark shadows that find their way into the children's hearts as often as they do into those of grown up people. You will probably want to turn and look at it and read it over a dozen times a day. This is the verse: "He that is slow to anger is better than the mighty, and he that ruleth his spirit than he that taketh a city."

**SUDDEN SORROW SOFTENED.**

It is a merciful provision of nature that, when great and sudden sorrow falls upon the soul, the blow, by its very force and swiftness, deadens for a time the sensibilities, so that we are allowed to realize of our misery. This respite brief as it is, gives the vital forces time to rally, thus enabling us to endure for weeks, it may be for months and years, what otherwise would have proved instantly fatal. While we are fighting against the inevitable, nature calmly accepts it, and, with or without our assistance endeavors to make the best of things as they are, modifying our needs so far as possible to suit the new conditions circumstances have imposed upon us.

**GOSSIP.**

BISHOP HUNTINGTON writes: "I say to you, weighing my own words, that you would be less depraved, less savage, would less disgrace your womanhood, would be less a curse to your kind, and if God is rightly revealed to us in His word and His Son, would less offend Him, by going to see dogs fight in their kennels at the Five Points, or bulls gore horses in Spain, than by putting on your bonnet and gloves, and going from house to house in your neighbourhood, assailing absent acquaintances dribbling calumny, sowing suspicion, planting and watering wretchedness, stabbing character, alienating friends by repeating to one the detraction that you "heard" another has spoken. I believe that before the judgment seat of Christ, the prize-fighting man will stand no worse than the slanderously gossiping woman.

THREE towns in the Province of Quebec have recently had peals of bells provided for their respective places of worship:—Batiscan, Champlain Co., now enjoys a peal of three weighing six thousand pounds, one of three weighing four thousands pounds has been sent to St. Louise, L'Islet Co., and another to Bic, Rimouski Co., which give great satisfaction. All have been supplied by the firm of Henry McShane & Co.'s Bell Foundry, Baltimore, Md., U. S. A., who are now so widely renowned through the sweet sonorous bells they manufacture.

**BAPTISMS.**

CARMAN.—At St. Luke's Church, Emerson, Manitoba, by Rev., Archdeacon Pinkham, on Sept. 3rd., Vivien Dlan, daughter of Francis T. and Emily B. Carman.

**MARRIAGES.**

DAW—FRASER.—On the 4th inst., by banns, at the Church of St. Augustine, Beachburg, Diocese of Ontario, by the Rev. Rural Dean Nesbitt, assisted by the Rev. R. James Harvey, the Rev. Samuel Daw, late of St. Augustine's, Canterbury, England, to Jessie, eldest daughter of Alexander Fraser, Esq., of Westmeath County, Renfrew.  
MURREE—THOMPSON.—At the Rectory, Yarmouth, N. S., by Rev. J. T. T. Moody, Henry J. Murree, to Mary Thompson, both of this Parish.  
WARLOCK—CUMMING.—On the 13th inst., by the Rev. Isaac Brock, Edward G. Campbell Warlock to Bessy Booth Cumming, both of St. John, N. B.

**DEATHS.**

INGRAHAM.—Entered into rest at her late residence, near Bear Island, in the Parish of Queensburg, on Tuesday the 11th Sept. 1883, in the 68th year of her age, Susanna Ingraham the beloved wife of Samuel J. Ingraham, Esq.

**COOK'S SUNDAY SCHOOL SUPPLIES FREE**

For Fourth Quarter to schools that have never tried them. Special offer. Send for particulars and samples. DAVID C. COOK, 46 Adams St. CHICAGO, ILL.

**WANTS.**

**A LADY**

OF large experience, and possessing the very highest references and testimonials, is desirous of securing a position as Matron of a Public Institution or Hospital, or any other position of trust as Housekeeper, &c., Address "M A T R O N," CHURCH GUARDIAN Office, Halifax.

**CATHEDRAL, FREDERICTON.**

WANTED—A Clergyman in Priest's Orders, as LOCUM TENENS of the Assistant Minister for Three Months. Address Rt. Rev. the Bishop Coadjutor, Fredericton, N. B. 31 aug 29

**Diocese of Algoma.**

WANTED, for the Missionary Diocese of Algoma, three or four active, zealous Presbyters, not given to extremes in any direction. For particulars, address THE BISHOP OF ALGOMA, Sault Ste Marie, Ontario.

**APPEAL.**

THE Subscriber has charge of a large and extensive Mission, embracing twelve Stations, and extending a short distance from the Town of Annapolis into the neighbouring Counties of Queens and Lunenburg, a distance of nearly sixty miles. There is already one Church in the Mission, viz., at Caledonia, and it has been thought desirable to erect another at Pleasant River, on the borders of Queens and Lunenburg, and in the midst of a large, central and populous district. The building, capable of seating one hundred and fifty persons, is now up, and the outside finished. Its cost will be about one thousand dollars. The Church people in its vicinity have done their evry utmost to effect so laudable a purpose, and aided by a grant of £40 from the Ven. the S. P. C. K., hope to be able to accomplish the end in view, with the exception of about three hundred dollars, and they now appeal, for the first time, for extraneous aid to enable them to worship the God of their fathers in a fitting and commodious house. Contributions in money, or hangings, or decorations, thankfully received by the Missionary in charge.

HENRY D. DEBLOIS, Annapolis.

Liverpool Road Mission, Aug. 24th, 1883.

"And the King shall answer and say unto them, Verily I say unto you, Inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the least of these my brethren, ye have done it unto me."

I endorse the above Appeal, and heartily recommend it. H. NOVA SCOTIA.

**Halifax Medical College,**

THE Seventeenth Session of this Institution will open on THURSDAY, October 25th, 1883. For any information, or for copy of Annual Announcement, address the Registrar, J. F. BLACK, M. D., No. 46 Grandville St. Halifax, Nova Scotia.

**7 PERCENT NET SECURITY.**

THREE TO SIX TIMES THE LOAN Without the Buildings. Interest semi-annual. Nothing ever been lost. 25th year of residence, and 9th in the business. We advance interest and costs, and collect in case of foreclosure without expense to the lender. Best of references. Send for particulars if you have Money to Loan. D. S. B. JOHNSTON & SON, Negotiators of Mortgage Loans, St. Paul, Min. (Mention this paper).

**EDUCATIONAL.**

**COMPTON LADIES' COLLEGE, COMPTON, P. Q.**

AN English and French Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children. Location unsurpassed in healthfulness and picturesque surroundings. Thorough course in all departments. Tenth year begins September 12th. Terms moderate. For circulars address REV. J. DINZEY, Principal.

**Knowlton Academy, KNOWLTON, P. Q.**

THIS SCHOOL, situated in the vicinity of Brome Lake, in a healthy and picturesque part of the Eastern Townships, will Re-Open on Monday, 3rd Sept. A limited number of Boys will be received at the Rectory as Boarders. Terms and particulars on application to the Principal. A. G. KEALY, ESQ., B. A., Cantab. The Rectory, Knowlton, P. Q. aug 22 6w

**Preparatory School -FOR- YOUNG LADIES,**

CONDUCTED BY THE MISSES FORBES. SUBJECTS TAUGHT—English, French, Rudiments of Latin, Drawing, Bible History, Church Catechism, and Needlework. The Scholastic year consists of Forty-Four Weeks. Terms begin August 21st and November 6th, 1883; February 5th and April 23d, 1884. A limited number of Boys, under 8 years of age, are admitted. For Terms, apply at 23 Brenton Street, Halifax. Reference to REV. F. R. MURRAY, and the Rev. J. D. H. BROWNE is kindly permitted.

**Miss Penelope Groves' HOME CLASS FOR YOUNG LADIES.**

BOARD and INSTRUCTION in the usual English Studies, with French and Drawing. Per Term of Ten Weeks, \$40; Lessons in Music, with use of Piano, \$11 per Term. There are at present a few vacancies. Apply to MISS BULLOCK, 68 South Street, or to MISS PENELOPE GROVE. THE WOODLANDS, Beaver Bank, Halifax County. 14

**University of Bishop's College, LENNOXVILLE.**

Matriculation Examination, Tuesday, September 18th.

TWO BURSARIES open for Competition. Lectures begin September 20th. For Calendar or information, apply to Rev. Principal LOBLEY, Cacouna, P. Q., or E. Chapman, Esq., M. A., Lennoxville.

**Bishop's College School, Lennoxville.**

THE Work of the next Term will begin Tuesday, Sept. 18th. For Prospectus or information, apply to Rev. Principal LOBLEY, Cacouna, P. Q., or E. Chapman, Esq., M. A., Lennoxville. 51 aug 8

**Boston University Law School**

Opens Oct. 4. Address the Dean. EDMUND H. BENNETT, L.L.D., my2 4m Boston, Mass.

**HAHNEMANN Medical College AND HOSPITAL.**

THE 2nd Winter course begins September 23, 1883. This is the largest Homeopathic Medical College in the world, with unequalled clinical facilities. Women admitted. Material for dissection abundant. For Catalogues address, E. S. BAILEY, M. D., 2031 Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill. Send for Sample Copies of "The Clinic."

**EAGAR'S WINE OF RENNET FOR MAKING JUNKET, SWEET CURD & C.**

Literature, Music, Art.

Matthew Arnold has been placed on the Civil List with a pension of £250 a year.

The Archbishop of Canterbury and the Bishops of London, St. Albans, and Rochester have become patrons of the London Church Choir Association.

H. W. Longfellow's estate has recently been valued in the ordinary probate court—personalty, including shares in seventeen different companies, \$169,420; land property, 141,900; and the value of his copyrights is estimated at \$40,000; a lot in Mount Auburn cemetery, valued at \$200; and a pew in Nahant Church, valued at \$50.

An Armenian mechanic named Onnik Erghanian has invented "a very neatly planned little machine for turning over the leaves of music-books." It is described as applicable to the ordinary music-desk, and is worked by a treadle, one movement of the foot being sufficient to turn the leaf over smoothly and silently without any interruption to the performer. The mechanism is said to be simple, inexpensive, and not liable to be put out of order, and the invention has been patented in England and in several other European countries.

The English Illustrated Magazine price sixpence, edited by Mr. J. Comyns Carr, and published by Messrs. Macmillan, will begin its life on October 1, with a number containing about thirty wood engravings.

Dr. Armitage beautifully says: "Sorrow overwhelms us, yet God finds music in everything. Our sighs and sobs are really songs of triumph in minor keys. From a bruised and broken heart God's touch causes the melodious harmony to flow forth."

Dore, who was so brilliant as an illustrator, vainly coveted fame for his historical paintings. Much to his chagrin the critics would not allow their merits. It was another case like Milton's who preferred the "Paradise Regained" to the "Paradise Lost."

The musical possibilities of the telephone are exciting a good deal of interest. At a musical performance, where there was a telephonic connection, not only the voices could be heard, but by the timbre the individuals to whom they belonged could be distinguished. Choruses and trumpets calls could be heard with astonishing distinctness and precision. The quality of voice, the expression of every note, and the whole individuality of the artist were transmitted.

Dr. Andrew Clark, one of Queen Victoria's physicians, decries and discards stimulants of all sorts.

D. McCrimmon, of Lancaster, writes that he has suffered with inflammatory rheumatism, more or less, from childhood, and had tried nearly all advertised remedies with but temporary effect. Burdock Blood Bitters have radically cured him, and he authorizes as to say so.

In military circles it is understood that the new Field Marshalship about to be created will be conferred upon Lord Wolseley.

Of far more importance than the National Policy or the Irish Question is the question of restoring health when lost. The most suddenly fatal diseases incident to this season are the various forms of Bowel Complaint, for all of which Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry is specific.

Make others to see Christ in you, moving, doing, speaking, and thinking; your actions will speak of Him, if He be in you.

A SURE CURE FOR SUMMER COMPLAINTS.—Procure from your druggist one 37½ cent bottle of Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry, and use according to directions. It is infallible for Diarrhoea, Cholera Morbus, Canker of the Stomach and Bowels, and Cholera Infantum.

Do good and be good, and despite all that is said about this world's ingratitude, some one will love you and greet your coming.

THE GREAT SECRET OF BEAUTY lies not in the enamellers or the tonsorial art, but it depends upon good health, a fair, brilliant complexion, rendered so by pure blood. Burdock Blood Bitters, purify the blood, cure Scrofula and all diseases of the Blood, Liver and Kidneys. 25,000 bottles were sold during the last three months.

Three British war ships have been ordered to the strait of Sunda, to make a survey of the changes caused by the recent volcanic eruptions.

Never undertake a long journey without a bottle of Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry in your travelling case, to guard against sudden attacks of Colic, Cholera Morbus, Diarrhoea, Sick Stomach, Sea Sickness, and troubles incident to change of climate, water, diet, etc. It is a ready reliable relief.

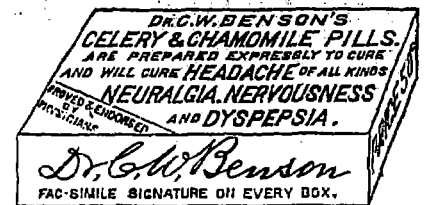
The daily expenditure of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company is \$100,000. It has 18,000 men employed in construction alone, and its staff of employes number altogether 25,000 men.

The Wild Strawberry leaf is a good antidote to the poison of the green apple and cucumber. In other words, Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry is a sure cure for Colic, Cholera Morbus, Cramps, Dysentery, and all Bowel Complaints so often caused by the irritating effects of unripe fruit.

The Nashville Advocate well says: "Do not be too severe in your criticism of blunders made in the choice of men for the work of the Church. Every man has to be tried. You were once on trial yourself."

"Woman and her Diseases" is the title of an interesting treatise (96 pages) sent, postpaid, for three stamps. Address World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

"Oh my head, how it throbs, I can't sleep."



"An old broken down minister and I thank God for your pills, they cured my neuralgia."—Rev. Daniel Allen, Montevado Fla.

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER is a scientific combination of some of the most powerful restorative agents in the vegetable kingdom. It restores gray hair to its original color. It makes the scalp white and clean. It cures dandruff and humors, and falling-out of the hair. It furnishes the nutritive principle by which the hair is nourished and supported. It makes the hair moist, soft and glossy, and is unsurpassed as a hair dressing. It is the most economical preparation ever offered to the public, as its effects remain a long time, making only an occasional application necessary. It is recommended and used by eminent medical men, and officially endorsed by the State Assayer of Massachusetts. The popularity of Hall's Hair Renewer has increased with the test of many years, both in this country and in foreign lands, and it is now known and used in all the civilized countries of the world. For sale by all dealers.

ORGAN BEATTY PIANO BEST IN USE

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ONLY \$85.



This Beautiful Piano Upright Cabinet or Parlor Organ (like cut). New Style No. 1685. Dimensions: Height, 53 in.; Length, 28 in.; Width, 20 in. Three (3) Sets of Reeds. Thirteen (13) Stops. (1) Solon; (2) Vox Celeste; (3) Echo; (4) Dulciana; (5) Violina; (6) Vox Humana; (7) Flute; (8) Hautboy; (9) Diapason; (10) Dulcet; (11) Grand Organ; (12) Principal Forte; (13) Flute. Five Octaves. Upright below, with imitative power. Flange Lamp stands out of sight when not in use. Beatty's Improved Knee Swell, and Beatty's New Excelsior Grand Organ Knee Swell. Magnificent highly finished Black Walnut Case, and Elegant French Veneered Panels. All late improvements. Weight, when boxed, 300 lbs. It contains Beatty's new Vox Celeste Stop which is far the sweetest and most perfect that has ever been attained. Charming is the universal exclamation of critics and lovers of sweet music who have heard this combination. The sudden burst of harmony thrown out by the Beatty Grand Organ Excelsior Knee Swell from the scale being performed by a professional, is admirable. Beatty's Price asked for such an instrument by the Monopollists Agents about \$340.00.

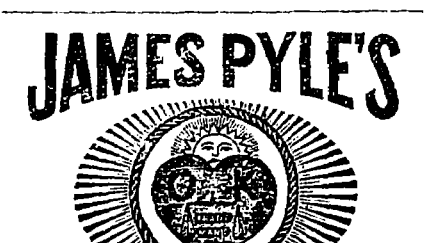
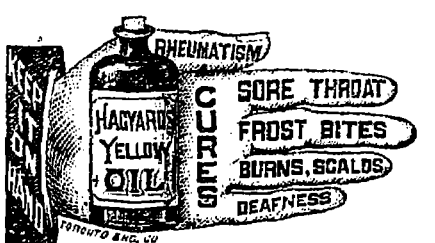
I will sell this beautiful Organ for a limited period in order to have it introduced, boxed and delivered on Cars, FOR ONLY \$85.00.

Can be shipped on any RAILROAD. Please send your order by letter or telegraph. No money required until you are entirely satisfied. Pay for the expense, I paying freight charges both ways. This certainly is a fair offer. Remember, this offer is the very lowest figure, and that I positively will not deviate from this price. Fully warranted for 6 years. I want this instrument more generally introduced, hence this unparalleled offer. It is about the actual cost of manufacturing. Order at once, as every Organ when introduced in a new locality sells others. It is a standing advertisement. Hence I can thus give you this splendid bargain by selling you the first one at cost. You will do well to accept this great bargain. Over Seventy Thousand of Beatty's Celebrated Pianos and Organs are now in actual use throughout the civilized world, and I challenge any one that does not give perfect satisfaction. Sales now very large, constantly increasing at a rapid rate. The most successful House in America. More unsolicited testimonials than any manufacturer. I have extended my sales now over the entire world. The sun shined no where but it lights my instruments. Since my recent return from an extended tour through the Continent of Europe, I am more determined than ever that no city, town or village throughout the entire civilized world shall be unrepresented by my celebrated instruments. New Pianos \$125, \$165, \$145 and upwards. Beware of Imitations! My great success has brought into existence hundreds of irresponsible imitators. Buy the best! But avoid the monopollists and irresponsible houses. Illustrated Newspaper with much information about cost of Pianos and Organs free to any address. This Advertisement is the very lowest, and nothing can be saved on this instrument by correspondence. Order now! If you do not want one yourself, order one and make your friend a handsome present. This is the greatest offer yet made.

Address, DANIEL F. BEATTY, Washington, New Jersey, U. S. America. SHOW THIS SPLENDID OFFER TO YOUR NEIGHBOR.



ACTS UPON THE BOWELS, LIVER, KIDNEYS AND THE BLOOD.



PEARLINE THE BEST THING KNOWN FOR WASHING AND BLEACHING IN HARD OR SOFT, HOT OR COLD WATER. SAVES LABOR, TIME and SOAP AMAZINGLY, and gives universal satisfaction. No family, rich or poor should be without it. Sold by all Grocers. BEWARE of imitations well designed to mislead. PEARLINE is the ONLY SAFE labor-saving compound, and always bears the above symbol, and name of JAMES PYLE, NEW YORK.

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Pianos by Knabe (best in the world).  
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 Easy Terms.

**W. H. JOHNSON,**  
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## A Summer

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### Beverage.

### Montserrat Raspberry Cordial!

These are elegant Cordials prepared with MONTSERRAT LIME FRUIT JUICE, and flavored as indicated with aromatics and pure FRUIT JUICE. They form most agreeable beverages, either diluted with water or alone, and especially with aerated waters, and are *guaranteed free from Alcohol.*

N. B.—The GOLD MEDAL of the ADELAIDE EXHIBITION has just been awarded to the MONTSERRAT LIME FRUIT JUICE AND CORDIALS; in regard to which, the *Liverpool Journal of Commerce* September 26, says:—"The Sole Consignees, Messrs. Evans & Co., are to be congratulated upon this result, whose enterprise in placing this before the public has met with such success, as witnessed by the fact that in the course of a few days 60,000 gallons of Lime Fruit Juice were imported by them into Liverpool alone."

### Montserrat Saline Effervescent Salt.

This Preparation has all the properties of a cooling and purifying Saline. It is an elegant Pharmaceutical preparation, and at the same time a pure mixture of Acids and Salts, whilst, from its effervescence, it will be found to produce a certain and beneficial result.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE.—A teaspoonful, in a tumbler of water, forms a mild aperient, and an anti-fever draught. A small teaspoonful in a wine glass of water is a palatable cooling, and purifying draught. This latter dose taken before dinner is often likely to give an invigorating tone to the system.

**H. SUCDEN EVANS & CO.,**  
 Sole Proprietors, MONTREAL.

Obtainable of all Chemists. 50 cents per Bottle.

## MONTSERRAT

# LIME-FRUIT JUICE SAUCE.

For Cutlets, Chops, Curries, Steaks, Fish, Game, Soups, Gravies, &c., add an Appeizing Charm to the plainest and dainties of dishes.

### "The Climax of Perfection."

Unrivalled for Pungency, Fine Flavor, Strength and Cheapness. The usual 2s. size bottle for 1s. Retail of GROCERS, DRUGGISTS, &c., everywhere.

Sole Consignees of the Montserrat Company (Limited).

**H. SUCDEN EVANS & CO., Montreal,**

Toronto Agency—23 Front Street West.

**ARMY AND NAVY  
 HAT STORE  
 THOMAS & CO.**

Hats, Caps and Furs, Umbrellas, Rubber Coats, Trunks, Valises, Satchels and Carpet Bags, Sleigh Robes, Horse Clothing, Gents' and Ladies' Fur Coats and Mantles.

Civic and Military FUR GLOVE MANUFACTURERS.

MASONIC OUTFITS Always on hand. Our SILK and FUR HATS are from the Best Makers in England, viz., Christy, Woodrow, Bennett, Carrington, and Luck.

To Clergymen, on all purchases, we allow 10 PER CENT. Please give us a call.

44 to 48 Barrington Street,  
 CORNER OF BACKVILLE.  
 HALIFAX, N. S.

**Geo. Robertson,**  
 ST. JOHN, N. B.

**CHOICE TEAS**  
 A SPECIALTY.

**Finest Groceries,**  
 Java and Mocha Coffees,  
 Fruits, Preserved Jellies, etc.

Retail Store—67 Prince Street,  
 Wholesale Warehouse—10 Water St.

**GEO. ROBERTSON.**  
 N. B.—Orders from all parts executed promptly

## FANCY WOVE Shirtings

in a great variety of FIRST CLASS patterns,

**FAST COLORS,**  
 And warranted to give better satisfaction to the wearer than any other make in the market, suitable for all seasons of the year.

## FANCY DRESS CHECKS

—AND—  
 Galatea Stripes

In the most popular Styles and Colors, all neat, choice patterns, suitable for Ladies and Childrens' Wear.

Cotton Yarns,

Carpet Warp,

—AND—  
 Cotton Hosiery Yarn

Of every description, White and Colored.

## BALL KNITTING COTTON

All Numbers and Colors.

Our Goods can be purchased in all first-class Dry Goods Establishments.

Manufactured and Sold to the Wholesale Trade only, by

**WM. PARKS & SON,**  
 New Brunswick Cotton Mills,  
 ST. JOHN, N. B.

## Acadia Powder Co.

(LIMITED).  
 HEAD OFFICE, HALIFAX, N. S.  
 WORKS AT WAVERLEY, N. S.  
 AND AT BROWNSBURG, P. Q.  
 Named "Prairie Powder Mills."  
 D. G. SMITH, Manager at Works.  
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C. J. WYLDE, Secretary.  
 70 Bedford Row, Halifax, N. S.

INCORPORATED  
 1887, 1888, 1888.

MANUFACTURERS  
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Authorized Capital,  
 \$300,000.

Keep constantly on hand:

Electric Batteries, Electric Press, Mining Press, and Decompressors.

Sporting & Blasting  
 —AND—  
**POWDER**  
 DYNAMITE  
 —AND—  
**DUALIN.**

\$5 to \$20 Per Day at home. Samples worth \$5 Free. Address STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine.

# MASON & HAMLIN ORGANS ARE CERTAINLY BEST

Also, considering quality, cheapest. For cash, easy payments, or rented. ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES, of 100 Styles, with net prices, sent free. The MASON and HAMLIN Organ and Piano Co., 164 Tremont St., Boston; 46 E. 14th St. (Union Square), New York; 149 Wabash Ave., Chicago.

## CARPETS, FLOOR OIL CLOTHS

Always on hand, a Stock second to none in the Maritime Provinces.

# CLOTHING,

Of our own Manufacture, sound and rollable. Materials direct from the first factories in the world. Prices LOWER than ever.

## DRY GOODS

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In variety, value, and extent, exceeding any we have heretofore shown.

## DRY GOODS

RETAIL.

Advantages detailed above enable us to offer exceptional value in this department.

## W. & C. SILVER,

11 to 17 George Street,  
 CORNER OF HOLLIS,  
 Opposite Post Office, Halifax, N. S.

SUPPLIED AT MODERATE PRICES.

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# MAHON BROS.

## DRY GOODS

SPRING STOCK COMPLETE.

Largest Retail House in the City. All Goods shown on ground floor.

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SUCCESSORS TO

## MENEELY & KIMBERLY, BELL FOUNDERS,

TROY, N. Y., U. S. A.,

Manufacture a superior quality of BELLS. Special attention given to Church Bells. Catalogues sent free to parties needing Bells.

## 30 YEARS.

Important trial of THIRTY YEARS decided, and a jury of half-a-million people have given their verdict that

## Minard's Liniment

is the best Inflammation allayer and Pain destroyer in the world. 500 Medical men endorse and use it in their practice, and believe it is well worthy the name,

### KING OF PAIN!

\$100 will be paid for a case it will not cure or help of the following diseases: Diphtheria and Rheumatism, Scalds, Chilblains, Galls, Boils, Sprains, Lumbago, Bronchitis, Burns, Toothache, Broken Breasts, Sore Nipples, Felons, Stings, Bruises, Frost Bites, Old Sores, Wounds, Earache, Pain in the Side or Back, Contraction of the Muscles. There is nothing like it when taken internally for Cramps, Colic, Croup, Colds, Coughs, Hoarseness, and Sore Throat. It is perfectly harmless, and can be given according to directions without any injury whatever.

### A Positive Cure for Corns and Warts

And will produce a fine growth of Hair on bald heads in cases where the Hair has fallen from disease, as thousands of testimonials will prove. A trial will convince the most sceptical that the above is true. Send to us for testimonials of distinguished men who have used

### MINARD'S LINIMENT,

And now have a beautiful crop of Hair; and hundreds who have used it are willing to swear that by the use of MINARD'S LINIMENT they have obtained a new growth of Hair.

### W. J. NELSON & CO.,

Proprietors, Bridgewater, N. S.  
 Wholesale by Forsyth, Sutcliffe & Co., Brown & Webb, Halifax; T. B. Barker & Sons, R. W. McCarty, St. John, N. B., and sold everywhere.  
 GEORGE H. DAVIS, Druggist, Wholesale Agent, Corner Queen and Regent Streets, Fredericton, N. B.



MISSIONARY FIELD.

Yung Wing, the new mayor of Shanghai, is a Christian, and has an American wife.

There are Indian girls in the Indian Territory University who are studying German, French, Latin and Greek, geology, moral philosophy, political economy and other branches of the college course.

The Viceroy of Nankin has issued a proclamation to the effect that missionaries may purchase lands and build houses in that city. This marks advance in Chinese public sentiment in the direction of religious toleration.

The consecration of the Rev. A. W. Poole to the new English Bishopric in Japan is fixed to take place at Lambeth Palace Chapel on Sept. 29th, St. Michael and All Angels'-day. The sermon will be preached by the Rev. E. H. Bickersteth.

The Bishop of Calcutta invites some young man, in priest's orders, "to come out to Calcutta and take charge of our Mission to seamen visiting that port. There is a most interesting work to be done, and any man taking it up heartily would meet with every encouragement and support.

The letter to the French pastors gives the following figures of the Protestant missionary work in Madagascar. Thirty-three English missionaries, sixty-nine native ministers, 71,585 church members, 244,197 converts, 862 schools, frequented by 71,411 children. The Roman Catholic missions in Madagascar are represented by forty-seven missionaries and one native preacher, 80,905 members or converts, 350 schools, frequented by 19,013 children.

Iceland, long free from religious dissensions, has begun to suffer from modern errors. Not only have Mormons, travelling about won proselytes, but within the Church herself dissenting views have been expressed. In two congregations in the east not a few have formally seceded, and even tried to hinder the parish priest in his services. Some months ago the Bishop wrote a pastoral to the malcontents, but without success.

The Livingston Island Mission has planted stations on the Congo, in Africa, at intervals of from thirty to forty miles, extending over a route of 110 miles traversed by no Europeans except themselves. They are fully supplied with native products by the people. They have acquired the language and are training some of the lads for teachers. The missionaries are thus opening the country to trade and commerce, and thus indirectly are doing a thousand times more for the benefit of trade and commerce than all the expense of their mission work.

FIRST-CLASS PIANOS ON EASY TERMS.—We control exclusively the great Agencies of Steinway & Sons, Chickering Sons, Albert Weber, J. & C. Fischer, Hallett & Davis Co., R. S. Williams, and Mason & Bish, comprising Instruments of a high class, not elsewhere to be obtained in this province. Those who desire a really recognized first-class instrument should write or call and obtain our prices. Our easy payment system, or INSTALLMENT PLAN, offers great advantages. S. SICHEL & Co.

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PARSONS' PURGATIVE PILLS

MAKE NEW RICH BLOOD, And will completely change the blood in the entire system in three months. Any person who will take 1 Pill each night from 1 to 12 weeks, may be restored to sound health, if such a thing be possible. For curing Female Complaints these Pills have no equal. Physicians use them in their practice. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for eight letter-stamps. Send for circular. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., BOSTON, MASS.

DIPHTHERIA CROUP, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS. JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT will Instantaneously relieve these terrible diseases, and will positively cure nine cases out of ten. Information that will save many lives sent free by mail. Don't delay a moment. Prevention is better than cure.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT (For Internal and External Use). CURES Neuralgia, Influenza, Sore Lungs, Bleeding at the Lungs, Chronic Hoarseness, Hacking Cough, Whooping Cough, Chronic Rheumatism, Chronic Diarrhoea, Chronic Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, Kidney Troubles, Diseases of the Spine and Lame Back. Sold everywhere. Send for pamphlet to I. S. JOHNSON & CO., BOSTON, MASS.

MAKE HENS LAY An English Veterinary Surgeon and Chemist, now traveling in this country, says that most of the Horse and Cattle Powders sold here are worthless trash. He says that Sheridan's Condition Powders are absolutely pure and immensely valuable. Nothing on earth will make hens lay like Sheridan's Condition Powders. Dose, 1 teaspoonful to 1 pint food. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 8 letter-stamps. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., BOSTON, MASS.

FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE.

City of London Fire Insurance Company of London, England, Capital \$10,000,000. London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company of Liverpool, England, Capital \$10,000,000. Standard Life Assurance Company of Edinburgh, Established 1825.

Invested Funds.....\$30,000,000 Investments in Canada over..... 1,600,000 Claims paid in Canada over..... 1,500,000 Total amount paid in Claims during last 8 years over..... 15,000,000 ALFRED SHORTT, Agent.

Office, corner of Hollis and Sackville Sts., Halifax, N. S.

RELIEF Is at Hand

Gates' Certain Check IS speedily making its way into every family in the land. Its Sale has more than doubled during the past year on its own merits, and all are satisfied that it is purely Vegetable, and a perfectly safe and harmless Medicine, and at the same time a certain and positive Cure for

Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Cholera, Cholera Morbus,

And all other kinds of violent PAIN and CRAMP.

No family should be without it in the house one day, as it may save life before a Physician can be called, and will certainly save a great amount of suffering, and perhaps a long sickness by its early use. For children of all ages it is just the thing, infants take it in smaller doses with perfect success, being pleasant to the taste and giving instant relief. A few of the numerous testimonials may be seen in pamphlets and around each bottle. Price only 25 Cents. Try it once and you won't be without it. Sold everywhere and at wholesale, by Brown & Webb, Forsyth, Sutcliffe & Co., John K. Bent, Halifax.

BLISSVILLE, N. B., Aug. 22d., 1882. Two years ago, I was very sick with what is called summer complaint or dysentery, and I bought one Bottle of GATES' CERTAIN CHECK, and I verily believe that it saved my life. This I can testify to. A. L. MATHEW, J. P.



Claims to Fishing Bounties.

NOTICE is hereby given that no claims to Fishing Bounty for 1882 will be received after 1st September, and all claims for the current year must be filed with this Department on or before 31st December next. The necessary blank forms and instructions can be had from Customs or Fishery Officers who will supply them to applicants free of charge.

A. W. McLELAN, Minister of Marine and Fisheries, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, 24th August, 1883.

The "Uxbridge ORGAN,

The best in the Market, for HOUSE OR CHURCH.

JAS. C. FAHEY, Agent, NEWCASTLE, N. B.

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M. S. BROWN & CO.

Jewellers & Silversmiths, ESTABLISHED A. D. 1840.

Artistic Jewellery and Silver Ware, WATCHES, CLOCKS, &c.,

128 Granville St., Halifax, N. S.,

CALL attention to their SPECIAL COMMUNION SERVICE, as per cut, as very desirable where appropriate vessels of Moderate Prices are required. The quality is warranted really good—Chalice, 7 in. high, gilt bowl; Paten, 6 in. diameter, (with gilt surface), to fit on Chalice; Cruets, 4 pint or pint size, as preferred, Price \$1.00; Cruets singly, \$1.00 each. Also, a select stock of BRASS OFFERTORY PLATES, 10 to 14 inches; Plain and Illuminated ALTAR VASES, 7 to 9 inches. A few CROSSES, 18 inches, suitable for small Churches; Sterling Silver COMMUNION VESSELS made to order in suitable designs. Goods securely packed for transit free of charge.

SOCIETY FOR Promoting Christian Knowledge, (HALIFAX BRANCH).

Just Received at the DEPOSITORY, COSSIP'S

Book and Stationery Warehouse, No. 163 GRANVILLE STREET

A LARGE SUPPLY OF Sunday School Library Books.

Latest Publications of the Society, LOWER PRICES

than can be sold elsewhere. —ALSO— Church Hymns, all bindings, Hymns and "New Appendix," all bindings, Church Hymns with Tunes, Organ Copy, etc, Books Common Prayer, large type, Church Services, Bibles, Testaments, Catechisms, Collects, etc. All at unusual Low Prices. Discount to large purchasers. A large supply of the Books of the Society shortly expected.

WE WANT THE Public to Know

That the Compound now made by PUTTNER BROS. and known as

BUDD'S Cream Emulsion,

is ENTIRELY DIFFERENT from any other Emulsion or Compound in the market, and we do not wish to base its reputation on any now offered.

ASK FOR BUDD'S Cream Emulsion.

CHILDREN evince a craving engerness for it, and swallow it with the utmost avidity.

In Wasting Diseases you will find that the patient will at once improve under its treatment.

To the Pale and Emaciated. They will find produce Flesh and make new Blood more rapidly, and develop the Muscular frame quicker than any other.

Be Sure you get Budd's Cream Emulsion. Prepared only by PUTTNER BROS. PRICE 50 Cents.

What is Catarrh?

(From the Mail, Can., Dec., 14th). CATARRH is a muco-purulent discharge caused by the presence and development of the vegetable parasite amoeba in the internal lining membrane of the nose. This parasite is only developed under favorable circumstances, and these are:—Morbid state of the blood, as the blighted corpse of tubercle, the germ poison of syphilis, mercury, toxæmia, from the retention of the effete matter of the skin, suppressed perspiration, badly ventilated sleeping apartments, and other poisons that are germinated in the blood. These poisons keep the internal lining membrane of the nose in a constant state of irritation, ever ready for the deposit of the seeds of these germs, which spread up the nostrils and down the fauces, or back of the throat, causing ulceration of the throat, up the eustachian tubes, causing deafness; burrowing in the vocal cords, causing hoarseness; usurping the proper structure of the bronchial tubes, ending in pulmonary consumption and death. Many attempts have been made to discover a cure for this distressing disease by the use of inhalants and other ingenious devices, but none of these treatments can do a particle of good until the parasites are either destroyed or removed from the mucous-tissue. Some time since a well-known physician of 40 years' standing, after much experimenting, succeeded in discovering the necessary combination of ingredients which never fails in absolutely and permanently eradicating this horrible disease, whether standing for one year or forty years. Those who may be suffering from the above disease should, without delay, communicate with the business managers, Messrs. A. H. DIXON & SON, 305 King street west, Toronto, and get full particulars and treatise free by enclosing stamp.

**NEWS AND NOTES.**

All roads lead to roam.  
 Ayer's Ague Cure acts directly on the liver and biliary apparatus, and drives out the malarial poison which induces liver complaints and bilious disorders. Warranted to cure, or money refunded.  
 Sweden has given the degree of doctor of philosophy to the daughter of an army officer.  
 Fair faces marred with pimples or freckles should use Dr. Benson's Skin Cure. Use and be happy.

It is rumored that it is intended to call the Marquis of Lorne up to the House of Lords by one of his father's minor titles soon after his return from Canada.

If there is anything in this life that will drive a person mad, as some represents it, that thing is Neuralgia. It is the refinement of torture, but there is a simple and inexpensive remedy for it. *Johnson's Anodyne Liniment* snuffed up into the head will give instant relief.

Stanley, the American explorer, has been made a king by one of the savage tribes in that country. He is the first American King.

Pure rich blood gives us health, long life and a "green old age," but how few pay any attention to the state of their blood? **PARSON'S PURGATIVE PILLS** make new rich blood, and taken one a night for three months will change the blood in the entire system.

It is a very usual thing to attach a stamp to a newspaper so as to adhere to the paper and wrapper, to prevent the latter slipping off. It is well to know that a package so treated is sent to the dead-letter office by the United States authorities.

**Pain and Suffering**  
 Is the common lot of all. Our earliest days give manifest proof of this, and we are never long permitted to forget it. If corns should in your case be the thorn in the flesh, go at once and buy a bottle of **PUTNAM'S PAINLESS CORN EXTRACTOR**, and be surprised at the rapidity, the freedom from pain and the success that marks its work. **N. C. POLSON & CO., Kingston, Proprietors.**

A London despatch says that Prof. Tabb, who has made a study of the subject of volcanic eruptions, and is considered an authority in such matters, predicts another earthquake will take place on the Island of Ischia on October 15.

Young men or middle-aged ones, suffering from nervous debility and kindred weaknesses should send three stamps for Part VII of *World's Dispensary Medical Association*, Buffalo, N. Y.

Sixpenny, tenpenny, and other such terms, as applied to nails, have reference to weight and not to price. Nails are made a certain number of pounds to the thousand. A tenpenny nail is a thousand nails to ten pounds, a sixpenny nail is a thousand nails to six pounds, etc. The Englishman abbreviates pound into "pun"-tenpun, and hence ten penny.

**A Dead Shot**  
 may be taken at liver and bilious disorders with Dr. R. V. Pierce's "Pleasant Purgative Pellets." Mild yet certain in operation; and there is none of the reaction consequent upon taking severe and drastic cathartics. By druggist.

In laying the foundation stone of a new Congregational lecture hall at New Southgate, Mr. Samuel Morley, M. P., said that a million more sittings would be requisite if half the population of London wished to go to church or chapel at any given day; but that unhappily half those which had been provided were left unoccupied.

A gentleman writes that he had been suffering from Scrofula and Salt Rheum for the past 19 years; that he used most of the sarsaparillas and blood-purifying compounds without deriving any relief; that 3 bottles *Eagar's Phospholeine* has cured him, and his flesh is now smooth and healthy.

A novel method is adopted in China to protect carrier pigeons from birds of prey. An apparatus made of about ten small bamboo tubes is attached to the pigeon's tail in such a way that a shrill whistling sound is produced by a rush of air across the tubes.

"Dr. Benson's Celery and Camomile Pills cured me of neuralgia." Mrs. D. C. Hoppen, Clay Bank, Va.

For Toothache, Burns, Cuts and rheumatism, use Perry Davis' Pain Killer, see adv. in another column.

The Turkish Government is at present so listless that brigandage is rife throughout the Empire, and even the towns are not safe. They captured the Governor, Cadi, and Council at Florian, six hours from Salonica, and demanded £20,000 as ransom.

**Free of Charge.**  
 By calling upon your Druggist, or sending to the laboratory of **PUTTNER BROS.**, 125 and 127, Hollis St., Halifax, you will receive a bottle of **BUND'S CREAM EMULSION**, which we ask you to give an impartial trial, comparing it with any other in the market.

The Pusey Memorial Fund now amounts to nearly \$125,000.

By taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla many a poor sufferer who submits to the surgeon's knife because of malignant sores and scrofulous swellings, might be saved, sound and whole. This will purge out the corruptions which pollute the blood, and which by such complaints are originated and fed.

The tailors of America will meet in convention at Philadelphia next month. We presume they will meet to discuss measures, not men.

One of the agreeable features about *Eagar's Wint of Rennet* is that you can make an elegant desert or dish for ten in five minutes, and it will assist you to digest the heaviest meal if taken after dinner. For sale by M. F. Eagar, Hollis St.

The descriptive reporter seems to be a thing unknown in Russia. It is a remarkable but actual fact that the readers of the newspapers in Russia had to wait for their accounts of the coronation festivities until the London Times, Paris Figaro and other European papers were received in the native offices and translations from their reports had been made and printed.

For Cramps, pain in the stomach, Bowel Complaint, or Chills, use Perry Davis' Pain Killer, see adv. in another column.

**PHYSICIANS**

In high standing and with large practice do not hesitate to say that they find

**Eagar's Phospholeine**

a reliable and valuable remedy in wasting diseases. Read the following;

"Since giving you my last certificate I have had many opportunities of further testing your **PHOSPHOLEINE**, and of comparing its action with the Emulsions and preparations of oil in the market. I may state that I believe it to be the best preparation now offered to the public, the drugs and oil used being of the very finest quality, while the facilities and machinery used for mixing them are of the most perfect kind. I have no hesitation in saying that where oil is indicated **EAGAR'S PHOSPHOLEINE** will be found to be everything that is claimed for it by its proprietor.

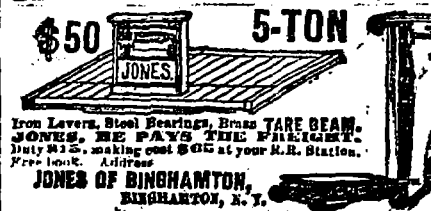
**W. B. SLAYTER, M. D.,**  
**F. O. S. L., L. R. C. P., Eng.**  
 Consulting Physician Prov. and City Hospital.

Lecturer on Diseases of Women and Children, Halifax College of Medicine.

To **M. F. Eagar, Esq., Chemist**  
 For sale by all Druggists.  
 In two sizes—25 and 75 cts. per bottle.

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**PIANOFORTES.**  
 UNEQUALLED IN  
**Tone, Touch, Workmanship and Durability.**

**WILLIAM KNABE & CO.**  
 Nos. 204 and 206 West Baltimore Street,  
 Baltimore. No. 112 Fifth Avenue, N. Y.



Iron Levers, Steel Bearings, Brass TARE BEAM. **JONES, HE PAYS THE FINEST!** **JONES OF BINGHAMTON, BINGHAMTON, N. Y.**



**INTERNALLY AND EXTERNALLY.**

**TAKEN INTERNALLY** it cures Dysentery, Cholera, Diarrhoea, Cramp and Pain in the Stomach, Bowel Complaint, Painter's Colic, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Sudden Colds, Sore Throat, Coughs, &c.

**USED EXTERNALLY**, it cures Boils, Felons, Bruises, Cuts, Burns, Scalds, Old Sores and Sprains, Swellings of the Joints, Toothache, Pain in the Face, Neuralgia and Rheumatism, &c.

The **PAIN-KILLER** is sold by Medicine Dealers throughout the world. Price, **25c.** and **50c.** per bottle.

**COOK'S SUNDAY SCHOOL SUPPLIES.**

Immense Saving! Immense Improvement.

"I do not hesitate to commend them as by far the best of any."—Rev. E. Corwin, D. D., Racine, Wis. "Their excellence can not be overestimated. Prices daily competition"—S. W. Hayes, Wheeling, Mo. "They give unbounded satisfaction."—J. L. Hodge, Oyer, Kan. "Superintendent ten years; have found no helps so good."—W. J. Davidson, Arabi, Ky. "Best publications in twenty years' experience."—L. B. Davis, Lodi, Mich. "The interest has increased fifty per cent."—J. L. Lassiter, Branchville, N. C. "Prospering gloriously; due to Cook's supplies."—T. A. Davidson, Kellerville, Ill. "Our school is the best in this part of the country, and we owe it to your supplies."—Geo. W. Finch, Auburn, Cal. "Doubled our school in a few weeks."—E. Timmerman, Jasper, N. Y. "School gaining every Sabbath."—Thos. Purvis, Sunderland, Ont. "School has grown nearly twice as large."—E. F. Wilson, Centre Texas. "Our school has built up greatly."—J. M. Worth, West Salamanca, N. Y. "Better pleased than ever. We are having a precious revival."—Henry Cobb, Metropolis, Ill. "The Holy Spirit is blessing our school with a knowledge of the Word we never had before."—A. Hamilton, Ste wartsville, Ont. Golden Oeaser: "By far the cheapest publications for quality, quantity, and frequency. Everything Evangelical, pure and helpful. Chautauque Democrat: "When we mention his name in connection with any Sunday-school literature, it is sufficient guarantee of its excellence." Central Methodist: "Whatever Mr. Cook puts his hand to is given life and energy." Boston Congregationalist: "Mr. Cook advertises truthfully. Immense saving to Sunday-schools." Baltimore Methodist: "A leading if not the largest publisher of Sunday-school supplies on this continent."

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**REWARD CARDS**. Three 25 cent packs for 25c. **SONG BOOKS**. 103 pieces; \$5 per 100. Sample, 10c.

**CHOIR ANTHEMS**. 100 pages; \$3 per dozen, sample 25c. **TEACHERS' BIBLES**, \$1.10 to \$1.30, and \$3.30. **GIFT BIBLES**, 45c., 60c., \$1, and 1.25. **FAMILY BIBLES**, 3.20 each. Postage, 90c. **BAND OF HOPE SUPPLIES**, all kinds at lowest prices.

Large illustrated catalogue free. **DAVID G. COOK** 46 Adams St. Chicago.

**University of King's College, WINDSOR N. S.**

This University was constituted by a charter of King George III., granted in 1802, and is under the control of the BISHOP of the Diocese, as VISITOR and CHAIRMAN, and a BOARD OF GOVERNORS, members of the Church of England, elected by the Alumni.

**PRESIDENT:**  
**REV. CANON DART, D. C. L., M. A.,**  
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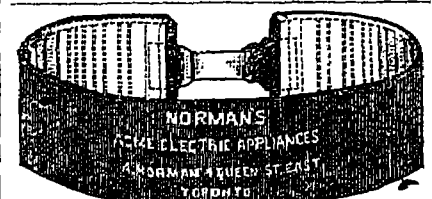
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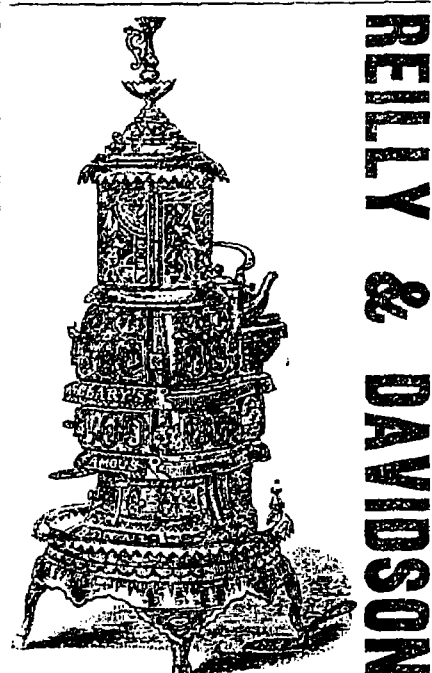
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