



Dec. 24. 1885

EST FOODS HE WORLD.

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nbination

# Dominion Churchman. THE ORGAN OF THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND IN CANADA.

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The "Dominion Churchman" is the organ of the Church of England in Canada, and is an excellent medium for advertising-being a family paper, and by far the most extensively circulated Church journal in the Dominion.

> Frank Wootten, Proprietor, & Publisher, Address: P. O. Box 9640.

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FRANKLIN H. BILL, Advertising Manager.

LESSONS for SUNDAYS and HOLY-DAYS.

Dec. 25th-CHRISTMAS DAY. Morning-Isaiah 17. to 8, Luke ii. to 15. Hyening -Isaiah vi. 10 to 17. Titus iii. 4 to 9. Dec. 27th -Jet SUNDAY AFTER CHRISTMAS. Morning-Isaiah XXXV. Evening-Isaiah XXXViii.; or xl.

THURSDAY, DEC. 24, 1885.

The Rev. W H. Wadleigh is the only gentle man travelling authorized to collect subscrip tions for the "Dominion Churchman."

ever, only embitters social distinctions, it does not a member of Synod, a prominent office bearer in a his words form a good Christmastide homily.

your subscriptions to charitable objects (though out / Men are known by their company and one this might often be done with advantage), as that who has intimate associations, one who is publicly you should use the great influence you possess in identified with a newspaper which so shamelessly the cause of the happiness of the greatest number. maligns the Church, is, to say the least, dead to all I want you to show the poor man (what I know to the honorable obligations of Church membership. be the case) that he is not forgotten by you; that Yet men are asking why does the Church make

with him in his troubles, that you respect him for ada "is doomed," the Church here is in danger of his honest struggles against penury and want, that being "wiped out," if her prominent laymen, her you admire him for his patience ; that you willingly delegates to Synod, the office bearers of her Colacknowledge that moral worth is superior to all leges, deem it consistent with Christian duty to be social distinction ; that you recognize wealth as a publicly in sympathy with, and publicly identified

that your greatest pleasure in life is to use it for the Church as to vilify its clergy, as to falsify its the good of your less favoured brethren. If wealth history, as to prophesy it speedy destruction in such descended oftener into the streets, there would be a spirit as animates the passage quoted from the thy would soon produce love, and self sacrifice rev. party in Toronto. erence. Let the rich man take for his motto,

"Not alms but a friend "---a friend who should use his wealth and his education, not to pauperize, but The following appeared in the Globe of the 4th Dec., to elevate and encourage, to dissipate prejudice, to signed R. H. This letter reads like the deliverances soften hatreds, and to bridge the yawning chasms we were accustomed to hear many years ago from of society; for is it not true that separation begets Wesleyan ministers and other Christains who had ignorance, and ignorance hatred?

Let the poor man and the rich, the working deliverer from evil, as is the fashion of this day. man and the man of leisure, join hands in the works of general utility and philanthropy, and there will be an end to class hatred. "One touch pondent. "A. B.' says he had for some time past of nature makes the whole world kin." The poor been afflicted with an irresistible desire for strong man will not begrudge the wealth which he sees is drink, and asks if there is any remedy. I would being used to good purpose; he will recognize, just like to tell A. B. and others who may be in a withot anger, the advantages which education, similar position, that there is a remedy, a sure weolth, leisure, and social advantages have given remedy, that I never knew to fail, and as one who to his fellow workers of the upper classes, and, has suffered to some extent from the same disease. respecting the unselfishness which prompts the and it has cured me. If necessary, I could prolatter to devote their advantages to the benufit of duce many others who are ready to witness that mapkind in general, will freely accord the honor they were saved from the drankard's grave by the which he might have been tempted to withhold same power. This cure is to accept the Lord Jesus from the possession of mere wealth or social posi Christ as your Saviouu, and if you only let Him, tion unsustained by personal merit. I appeal, then, He will deliver you, and make you a new creature, to the wealthy, and the socially distinguished, to with new desires, new alms, and hatred of those

remove them. Lord Brabazon writes as follows, so-called Church College, regards it advisable to be publicly connected with a newspaper which exults "I do not much care that you should increase in the prospect of the Church being " speedily wiped you are alive to his sorows, that you sympathize so little progress ? Certainly the Church in Cantalent which has been given you from above, and with a paper which is so malignantly opposed to less animosity between capital and labor. Sympa- organ of the Churchman who leads the anti-parish

> CHRIST THE DELIVERER-NOT THE POLICEMAN.--not put the policeman above Christ, as the great

"Sir,-In your editorial of yesterday, headed 'Cure for Drunkenness,' you stated that a corres-

ELOQUENT LISTENING .- There is such a thing as



in Establishes at the former of the former o

M. JOURNAL OF MEDI

John Street, New York

## TO SUBSCRIBERS

S we are now approaching the end of the year, it becomes our duty to request our friends are in arrears to pay up their subscriptions at who ALL ABREARS MUST BE PAID UP TO THE END OF once. 1885, AT THE BATE OF \$2 PER ANNUM. If \$1 additional is sent the paper will be paid for up to the to the following editorial passage, from a daily listener-one who has come up to church as to the end of 1886. At this period a number are past paper. well as the next year in advance. In remitting it and that it will be speedily wiped out there is every will that he may do it. As a mere entertainment would be highly desirable if each subscriber would nessed the unseemingly scene of ministers, who be poor enough. But, as the ministration of truth make sufficient effort to send on in addition to his are supported by government by the will of the to immortal souls, as a channel through which God own subscription, one or more from his friends or people, striving their atmost to frustrate popular approaches His people to make known His will and neightors; so that we may be able to double our demands by active opposition to the candidates grace, to enlighten, to cheer, to inspirit them, the subscription list, and thus be placed in the same position as we hope all our subscribers will be, in having a MERRY CHRISTMAS, AND A HAPPY AND PROS- from the Archdeacon of Canterbury down to the or their studied toilets, or their newspapers, to the PEROUS NEW YEAR.

article in the National Review, reprihted like others ing." The appeal is especially appropriate to this season against parochial order. We seldom find so abso-eloquent, profitable or interesting. In these days we are too apt to lose sight of the lutely false a tissue of blunders as the above disfact of a social gulf existing between rich and poor. plays. Nor such a spirit of malice towards the equality cancels Christian duty. That equality, how. needle. Yet a professing Churchman, a member time put on hind side before.

throw themselves into all movements of a non-political character, which are calculated to insure He has saved thousands of poor drunkards. Let the happiness of the people, and by this I mean not no one despair, for He says still, ' Him that cometh happiness only which is the outcome of physical to me I will in no wise cast out."" That sounds more like the Gospel than do the

penal clauses of the Scott Act!

content, but that also which results from a good conscience and a well regulated life."

BIRDS OF A FEATHER FLOCK TOGETHER.----We ask the attention of some of our friends, who think that eloquent listening, qualities in the hearer that imthe attempt made in Toronto to set aside parochial part interest and power to the words to which he interests, does not indicate disloyalty to the Church, listens. The really eloquent listener is the devout house of God, to meet God there, to sit at His feet.

"The Established Okurch in England is doomed, to learn of Him, with a heart anxious to know His wno had pledged themselves to support disestab. poorest sermon, consider this as a literary profilelishment. The complexion of the new house gives tion, contains much to interest and profit a devout promises that these agitators in their own behalf, hearer. When people rush from their late beds, county curate, will soon be deprived of the annuit- house of God, without a moment's preparation of which an indulgent people has long paid without serious thought, or reading of the Word, or prayer, question, and that they will soon be forced to con- what wonder that they find the services tedious and SYMPATHY NOT ALMS GIVING .- In an earnest sider how they can make the Church self-sustain- the sermon dull? The deaf might as well go hear

The journal the above is taken from, is the the glories of a sunset with the expectation of Lord Brabazon addresses men of wealth as to their organ at this time of the Treasurer of Wyeliffe appreciating these things, as for such to go to hear a duties to those less favorably placed in society. College, and the chief agent in the movement sermon with a reasonable expectation of finding it

There is a good deal of religion in this world We are prone to rest contented with there being in Church of England. There is not enough truth in that is like a life preserver-only put on at the theory equality in all classes, and to fancy that such the whole passage to be spread over the point of a moment of immediate danger, and then half the

#### CHURCHMAN. DOMINION

### CLAIMS OF RUPERT'S LAND.

"HE claims of this Diocese on the liberality of the Church in the Eastern Provinces, far exceed those of all the other Western Dioceses put together, inasmuch as for one settler who takes up land in the latter, half a dozen at least go to Manitoba. The late rebellion will have the effect for a long time of hindering emigration to Saskatchewan, while no agriculturist is likely to settle in Algoma who has the means to carry him to the fertile prairies of Rupert's Land. For years to come, therefore, the latter Province will be the great field for English speaking settlers. Yet, notwithstanding its imperative claims for aid in establishing the Missions of the Church, its requests have been generally treated with a contemptuous coldness and indifference that must be most galling to the noble-hearted and selfsacrificing Bishop who rules over it. Thus, for instance, the whole amount received from Canada for Mission work in his Diocese for the year closing 30th Sept. 1885, amounted to the sum of \$445.66! In his last charge, Bishop Machray explains the needs of his Diocese most clearly and forcibly. He says :

"(a) There is a tract commencing at the frontier near Wakopa, running north 30 miles and west 70 miles, in which there is one clergyman. This tract is situated in eight municipalities, has seventy townships, 32 Protestant schools and 29 post offices.

(b) There is a second tract consisting of the settled country north of the Manitoba and Northwestern Railway from Westbourne to Shoal Lake. This tract is situated in seven municipalities, has 40 townships, 32 Protestant schools and 14 post offices. There is no resident clergyman. Some of the townships adjacent to the railway are visited by missionaries stationed on the line.

(c) There is a third tract, occupying the very centre of Manitoba, lying between lines through the Portage and Brandon on the east and west, and between the Manitoba and Northwestern Railway and the Pembina Mountain branch of the C. P. R. on the west and south. This tract in which there are one resident missionary is situated in twelve municipalities, has 156 townships, 76 Protestant school districts and 36 post offices. I exclude the townships on the lines of railway which receive the visiting of missionaries stationed at places on the lines. These are all very large and very important farming districts, having no doubt at present a sparse population ; as is the case unfortunately throughout Manitoba. Churchmen are scattered everywhere throughout there, probably forming at least one-fourth of the population all new settlers struggling for a livelihood. They can not, without help, maintain missionaries, and we have already undertaken more than the funds at our disposal can well meet. There are no doubt in the other Norwestern districts individual places of larger population and greater importance, but I think it is a question if there is not in one or two of those

whole of any one of the other Northwestern Need I suggest the urgency of the Dioceses. supply of missionaries to these districts for the future interests of the Church as well as the present wants of our people ? Though this Diocese has now settlements over nearly the whole face of Manitoba, every one of them needing aid, yet we are simply looked upon in Canada, and in fact in England, too, as in very much the same position of need as the other Dioceses which as yet have only settlements at special points. Very different has been the view of the position of the Northwest taken by the other religious bodies, and consequently very different has been their policy; and we know that their action was not taken indolently or blindly, but after a full and intelligent survey of the whole country for themselves. It is very instructive to review the statistics of the Presbyterian missions. In the year ending March 31st, 1885, the Presbyterian Church of Canada gave in one form or another to the Northwest, \$42,512. How was this divided The Diocese of Rupert's Land received \$28,-755. The rest of the Northwest \$13,757. In the current year their Home Mission Committee has apportioned to the Northwest \$25,370 How is this divided? This Diocese gets about \$17,000, the rest of the Northwest \$8,000. The Presbyterian body of Canada gives practically, whether we look at gifts of all kinds or only at the mission grant, twice as much to Manitoba, or at any rate to the Diocese of Rupert's Land alone, as to all the Northwest Territories combined. The above large sums fitted to speak the words of God. This qualido not, however, exhaust the rich liberality of the Presbyterian body to their missions; \$150 more will be added in every case when a new congregation, by raising \$550, becomes entitled to call a minister, and the student societies of their colleges defrayed last year the expenses

of ten of their number while in charge of ten

## CHRIST OUR PROPHET.

UR minds are led, at this season, to dwell upon the advent of our Lord Jesus Christ, in thankful commemoration of His first coming, and in joyful anticipation of His return to bring complete redemption unto His people. To day we consider Him as THE **PROPHET of the Church.** 

God said to Moses : " I will raise them up a prophet from among their brethren like unto thee, and will put my words in his mouth ; and he shall speak unto them all that I shall command him." It is, above all things, important for us to know Christ now as a real Prophet or Teacher, to instruct our souls. Christ is fitted for this prophetical office from having been in the bosom of the Father, and as His Son, He knows His will. He was present when the world was made, and all thing ordered. Thus we read, " When He appointed the foundations of the earth, then I was by Him, as one brought up with Him." He knew His Father better than angels could know Him.

His word is commended to us because it comes from heaven. There He had seen what He made known. As Chief of the Prophets He said, "We speak that we do know and testify that we have seen." Prophets saw their visions whilst on earth. Christ had seen His in heaven. "They saw them in streams, Christ in their fountain." As Christ possessed all the graces of the Spirit without measure when He entered upon His office, He was thoroughly fication was specially foretold of Him. "The Spirit of the Lord God is upon me, because the Lord hath anointed me to preach good tidings unto the meek." His Divine nature supported His human nature in carying on His work. Out of His fulness of the Spirit He communicated to His people in streams. He ras also fitted for the office by His eloquence. Grace was in His lips. As He was the Word of God, so was He also the wisdom of God. He, above all others, "knew how to speak a word in season to him that is weary." His words could either break the rocky heart like a hammer, or soften it like the gentle dew. Moreover, His words are all true as He is the very truth itself. His first teaching or prophecy was when He was on earth. When He saw the people as sheep without a shepherd, "He began to teach them many things." The fruits of His exaltation shewed Him to be the greatest of all prophets. All power was put into His hands, the keys of death and hell, and gifts for the propagation of His doctrine by His followers. " Thou hast received gifts for men." "It is expedient for you that I go away : for if I go not away, the Comforter will not come unto you ; but if I depart I will send Him unto you." When He appeared before God with His blood, the marvellous gifts of the Spirit were opened, and ability was imparted to the disciples, to teach and preach the true doctrine. "The Holy Ghost was not yet given, because that Jesus was not yet glorified." -God does not want our praises; but the Heaven was the only place in which to exercise prophet, but it was not fit for a prophet who

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of their mission fields in this country during the summer. This would cost from \$1,800 to \$1,900.

Turn from this view of our case. We have received from this year's funds of the Canadian Church \$455 less than the contributions to our funds in the past year from our own small cathedral parish. Some think that we receive so little from Canada because we belong to a separate provincial system, and no doubt, as the Canadian Church finds it has so little to divide, that fact, as things are, leads to the Diocese of Algoma receiving so large a share." This quotation needs no comment of ours to add to its price. We shall merely add that the Ven. Archdeacon Pinkham, of Winnipeg, is now seeking aid in Canada for the urgent needs of his Diocese, in response to the representations made by the Bishop of Niagara at the meeting of the F. & D. Mission Board held in Kingston. It is to be hoped that the disgrace resting upon us may be erased by the liberality which will be evinced in responding to his claims.

districts a larger area of settlement needing disposition to praise Him is essential to our His office fully. Earth was fit for an earthly the services of missionaries than almost in the happiness, and therefore required.

#### b. 24, 1885

## ET.

son, to dwell Lord Jesus tion of His tion of His on unto His lim as THE

ise them up ren like unto mouth ; and I shall coms, important 1 Prophet or arist is fitted ang been in His Son, He nt when the ered. Thus foundations lim, as one 7 His Father n, 12100 is because it ad seen what the Prophets o know and ets saw their ad seen His cams, Christ sessed all the re when He i thoroughly This qualilim. "The me, because preach good livine nature carying on ne Spirit He

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## DOMINION CHURCHMAN.

was not only to speak the word, but to give opportunity offers, exercise themselves in favor nower to apprehend it; --- a prophet who was of some friend, by seeking votes of vestry to shine into the hearts of all His own people members for him, just as in election times for throughout the world, any more than it was Parliament, or for county or township councils. fit for the sun to be placed on the earth, to The choice of a clergyman for a parish is a appearing, in quick succession, on the subject of the send its light and warmth over the world. totally different thing; at least, it should be of sacred scriptures, the text, the genuineness, the Though He was on earth in the days of His a totally different spirit. A Board of Railway, humiliation, it was but to accomplish our re- or Bank Directors, know well upon what lines of reverence now felt towards the Scriptures ; there demption, and to lay the foundation of those they should proceed in making any of their aptruths which, as our greatest Prophet, He would pointments where fitness is as necessary as cause to be spread over the world. In thus honesty itself, Who then is best qualified to teaching His Father's counsels, He had to be make appointments to parishes? Unhesitaon earth amongst his enemies, which, indeed, tingly we say, the Bishop, aided by the parish treatment of the subject is clearly connected with was the scene of His controversy; and though in vestry represented, whose minds should not His prophetical office extends far beyond His first be pledged for any candidate, without full own people, none but His own profit by it. The and fair consultation and advice with the the essential character of the Bible. First of all light shines in darkness, and the darkness com-Bishop. It is a time for much consideration prehends it not. He is the Prophet of prophets. and prayer that a wise judgment may be given the historical point of view. God, in times past, spake by the prophets, but by them. It is sad, very sad, whenever it is He "hath in these last days spoken unto us otherwise. The unhappy results of a blinded methods is this, that the one view represents the by His Son, whom he hath appointed heir of choice, of an unfair, because severe, pressure upon the Bishop, have been in our day, too all things." Grace and truth came by Him. Let it be our part to harken to Him and receive Him and obey Him. Christ speaks to asked, to pray more earnestly for the peace us now in His word. His precepts are scatterand prosperity of the Church in our land. ed up and down in the Gospels. He did not They are not the best workers in their own come to destroy the moral law, but to expand parishes, usually ; not the most faithful to first or fill it out. Who teacheth like Him! God principles, not the most loyal to the interests give us grace to harken to our Prophet, that of the Church, who seek to do otherwise. we may know the saving power of our Priest, and be enabled ever to glorify our King !-A WORD IN SEASON—TO OUR LAITY Churchman.

VACANT PARISHES.

(NUMBER I.)

URING the interim of a pastorate, is it clergy begins and ends with hearing their not a time for much careful and prayer- message when they come, or with eagerly ful consideration, especially on the part of the voting at a vestry meeting to secure the popu- Jehovah. This brings him to the essential subject parishioners ? If the choosing of a fit and lar man as the next incumbent, or with pro- of his book, the character of the Hebrew literature proper minister be with them, whom shall they viding for his support, with treating the clergy call to preside over them in the parish ? or, if kindly, and if they become superannuated, or divine character of the Bible is dependent upon the one is to be appointed and sent to them by the die in poverty, charitably remembering their Bishop, will he be duly guided in making his families. In the affluent centres of population selection in their behalf ? It is then a time for and refinement, perhaps more than this is done, think it is, yet we do not know of any other book much anxious care and fervent prayer. The in both "material maintenance and social which works out the idea in quite the same way; responsibility of choosing a clergyman as rector courtesy. But back from these centres much less is of a parish is a very serious matter indeed, more so than many people are apt to imagine. done, many a rural and village parsonage is quite sure that to many readers, both lay and It is not because there is any difficulty in dis- the scene of a daily and uncomplaining clerical, the book will give fresh views as to the cerning his literary attainments, his pulpit martyrdom, which would show splendidly in significance of the Scriptures, as a Divine teacher to powers to please the general taste, or even in all its details of torture beside the story of estimating his personal piety, but it is because Ignatius and Polycarp; education and sensi- the ordinary works on authenticity and inspiration there is so often a difficulty in being able suffi- bility and taste furnishing only a more exciently to judge his adaptability to meet the quisite and tender material for the cruelty to peculiar circumstances or chief wants of some scorch with keener agony. There are probably, O. G. Moule. "Thoughts on Union with Christ," city or country parish. All are not alike in almost every parish, country and town, some same author (Saley, 1885). These are two little Given-a man's many excellent abilities, and faithful supplicants at the mercy seat, men and yet lacking in parish work, in sick bed visits, women who do not forget to stay up, with priin patient dealings with all sorts and conditions vate entreaties, the arms of the Priests and be useful and edifying to any one who will read of men, and will not such a man often be found Shepherds that serve them, and watch for more ornamental than useful, a minister more them. Ask yourself, Christian reader, if you in name than in reality to men's souls hunger- are among these faithful few ; and whether you devotional thought, expressed in language pure and We are speaking of vacant parishes, or how which it has been said that it is the mightiest loving worship. Mr. Moule has the right point of ing and thirsting after righteousness? to fill them. Where the choice and appoint- of all powers because it moves the Arm which "commercial" method of some of the earlier of ment rests with the Bishop and the vestry of a moves the Universe-to bear on the teachers the "evangelical" school, or rather, perhaps, of parish, it is very unseemly that outsiders, and comforters who feed the flock. Weak and the second generation of that school, he graspe the clerical or lay of other parishes, should seem deplorable must that pastor's work be who has ing in Him, and from this germinal thought he anxious to have a sort of care of all the no heavenly reinforcements in the closets of developes the various aspects of the soul's relations churches upon their own shoulders, and so as his people !

BOOK NOTICES.

THE BIBLE AN OUT GROWTH OF THEOCRATIC LIFE, by Rev. D. W. Simon, (T. & T. Clark, 1886.) We can hardly number the treatises that are now authenticity, the credulity, the divine authority. There may be different opinions as to the degree can be no difference of opinion as to the amount of attention now being directed towards them.

In the present useful little volume; Mr. Simon does not attempt specially any of those topics which we have enumerated above, although his several of them. His book may be regarded as the first sketch of an "Apology," is perhaps, with more precision, as setting forth that he regards as he gives a sketch of that he calls the "traditional point of view," and then he sets forth his own, or

Broadly stated the difference between the two Bible as having itself a Divine revelation, whilst, according to the other, it is the record of a Divine revelation which was made in the process of the often witnessed. Rather let us seek to sustain history of the chosen people. In this respect there his hands, to give him advice or opinion when is no perceptible difference between the general view of Mr. Simon and that of Dr. Bruce. There is this difference, however, between Mr. Simon's discussion of the subject and that of other writers who approximate to his point of view, that he deals hardly at all or very slightly with individual books, and more fully with the general progress of Hebrew history, and with the element of which it is composed.

In this history he finds two great factors, the human and the divine, and to the examination of these two factors the greater portion of the volume is devoted. Among the human factors he finds . some, and these the chief, which are native, and T T appears to be a common expression that some which are foreign. He then illustrates, the duty of the laity in respect of the "the part taken in the natural life,' first, by the human, and by the Divine factor, In pursuance of the same line of thought, he next considers the mission of the Jewish nation as witnesses for and the relation of the Scriptures to subsequent ages, and finally shows that the discernment of the moral state of the reader. Although we do not think that Mr. Simon's point of view is quite so original as he seems to and although there may not be much in his book that will be new to professed theologians who study the recent literature on this great subject, we are readable and interesting by many who would find uninteresting when unreadable. THOUGHTS ON CHRISTIAN SANCTITY. By Rev. H. books by a distinguished evangelical clergyman, who is Principal of Ridley Hall, Cambridge. They deserve a hearty welcome, and they will certainly them with a moderate degree of attention and consideration. But they deserve much more than this. The contents of both books are deep and rich in are willing to bring that power of prayer-of clear and warm and fragrant with the incense of to its Lord. Although the Notes on Christian

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is eloquence. as the Word om of God. w to speak a veary." His y heart like gentle dew. as He is the or prophecy en He saw pherd, "He " The fruits be the greatwas put into d hell, and doctrine by ved gifts for u that I go mforter will t I will send eared before ous gifts of was impartpreach the was not yet et glorified." 1 to exercise r an earthly prophet who

reams. He

Sanctity were the first published, we should advise the reading of the treatise on Union with Christ first. We have only one small criticism to offer. We find no fault with Mr. Moule's expressions on the subject of the sacraments which are most reverent. But we think a further consideration of his own fundamental conception of the Christian's position, will convince him that he has not given its due place to Holy Baptism in relation to the mystical Body of Christ. Something on this subject could easily be supplied in a new edition of the book. It will be a happy day for Canada, when the evangelicals of this country shall breathe the spirit that pervades these admirable little books.

Acts of the Apostles, (chap. xiii. to end). (T. & T. Clark, 1885). We have already drawn attention to this popular commentary on the Acts. It is now completed by the publication of the second part. The whole can be had for three shilling, (75 cents). This new part opens with a very full and careful introduction, treating of questions which could not easily be dealt with in the notes, and more particularly on the questions that arose at the Council of Jerusalem and the relations subsisting between the Apostles. As regards the rites, they are a admirable example of careful compression In a few words we have the substance of long notes in other commentaries. We do not know of any commentary of the size which is nearly so good for the use of readers of the English Bible.

some & Foreign Church Aews.

From our own Correspondents.

#### DOMINION.

#### ONTARIO.

UPPER OTTAWA .- The Rev. Forster Bliss gratefully acknowledges the following contributions to mission work on the Upper Ottawa, and desires to express his hearty appreciation of the very kind and encouraging letters, which accompany remittances per the post in response to the statement of the mission work recent-Smith Falls, \$29.50 ; Belleville, \$46.00 ; Toronto, St. Luke's offertory, \$24 03; Toronto, general, \$185.00; Kingston, Cathedral offertory, \$25 62; Kingston, general, \$25.25; Kemptville, \$51.01; Brockville, 82.00. Per post, Robert Hamilton, Esq., Quebec, 20.00; Mrs. Christopher Robinson, Toronto, \$5.00 Miss Rice, KinSston, \$4 00; Mr. Tidy, \$1.00.

following Monday afternoon. The health of the the boys have been vaccinated.

St. George's .- We are glad to see that the authorities of this church have seen their way to decorate the chancel. The roof is done in old gold in two shades, which has had the effect of bringing out very of dark blue relieved by the crosses being tinted a yellow. The work was done by Mr. Hovenden and the designs made by Mr. Chadwick and Mr. Windeyer the architect. As a sample of moderately inexpensive church decoration, it is perhaps, the best in the city ann in hope it will not to long ere the whole of the nave is not treated in a somewhat similar manner.

11th, Monday, St. George's Church, Pickering, mission meeting, 7 30 p.m.; 12 h, Tuesday, St. John's meeting, 7.30 p.m.

Western Division-Deputation, Rev. W. F. Swallow. is let and will be carried out in the spring of next Jan. 11th, Monday, Christ Church, Scarboro, mission year. meeting, 7.30; 12th, Tuesday, St. Jude's Church, Scarboro, mission meeting, 7.30 p.m.; 18th, Wednesday, St. Paul's Church, Scarboro, mission meeting, Dean.

of friends has been saddened by the death of Mr. stands, was purchased in the time of the Rev. Jeffrey Robert Baldwin. The deceased was a son of the Hill, for Sunday school purposes, thus affording an Hon. R. Baldwin, one of the most honoured names in apt illustration of the Scripture, "One soweth and Canadian history. Mr. Baldwin in early life had that another reapeth." Mr. F. Holmested has donated yearning for the sea, which seems in the blood of his \$200 to the enterprise, Mr. Geo. Case \$50, and others race. He spent some years in sea faring life until smaller sums. The choir of St. Thomas Church has race. He spent some years in sea faring life until smaller sums. The choir of St. Thomas Church has health failing he settled in Toronto. He filled the greatly improved of late in point of numbers and office of secretary to the Bible Society for over ten excellence of the music, under the able direction of years. Mr. Baldwin spent much time, energy and Mrs. A. H. Ireland of the Bank House. money in wastefully promoting religious enterprises

head master gave the school a half holiday on the busy helping to build up all manner of associations which set her authority at nought, which treat her school during the long term has been excellent and all with ill-disguised contempt, and which breed divisions strifes and rivalries, among her children. To speak of such undutifulness to the Mother Church as "out licity" is to make an utter mockery of language.

Our friend and brother is now in the blest home of the church, wherein sounds not the voice of seet nor party but where the unity of the Catholic Church is visibly manifested by the presence of her Divine clearly the Gothic device. The plaster draper work Head. The family have our earnest sympathy, is of dark red with the crosses gilded, whilst that out Husbands, and fathers, and brothers, so tenders or so side chancel about the north and south doorways is true, of so sweet a spirit as his we mourn for are rare. Their memories are indeed precions!

#### HURON.

GALT .- Trinity Church is now being, as it were, reconstructed under the charge of Mr. Windeyer, architect. The old roof has been taken off and DIOCESE OF TOBONTO .- Rural Deanery of East York. replaced by an ornate open timber one. A front -Plan of Missionsy meetings in this Deanery as arranged at a meeting of the Rurideconal Chapter, held at Uxbridge on Wednesday Oot. 7th, 1885, and The unsightly interior galleries have been taken away approved by the Bishop. Eastern Division - Deputation, Rev. W. C. Brad-tirely new and in keeping with the rest of the work. Shaw. Jan. 10th, 1886, Sunday, St. George's Church. The glazing is to be of handsome stained glass, leaded Oshawa, mission service, morning; 10th, Sunday, All lights, and is being provided by Mr. Lyon, of Toronto. Saints Church, Whitby, mission service, evening; The chancel roof and chancel arch are also being remodelled, so as to be in keeping with the new additions, the chancel has been enlarged some ten feet in Church, Port Whitby, mission meeting, 7 30 p.m.; depth. Whilst speaking of this church, we may 13th, Wednesday, St. Thomas' Church, Brooklin, mis- congratulate Mr. Hincks, the rector on the liberality sion meeting, 7 80 p.m.; 14th, Thursday, St. Paul's displayed by Mr. Wilks, a wealthy resident for a few Church, Columbus, mission meeting, 7.80 p.m.; 15th, months in the year at Galt, in having authorised Mr. Friday, Church of Ascension, Port Perry, mission Windeyer to build a handsome tower of stone in connection with the church. The contract for the tower

SEAFORTH.-St. Thomas Church .- The addition and 7.30 p.m.; 14th, Thursday, St. Phillip's Church, improvements to the chapel recently purchased for Unionville, mission meeting, 7.80 p.m.; 15th, Friday, the purposes of a Sanday school-room are approach-Grace Church, Markham, mission meeting, 7.30 p.m.; ing completion and will be ready at Christmas. The 17th, Sunday, St. Paul's Church, Uxbridge, mission improvements will cost about \$500, (exclusive of the meeting, morning; 17th, Sunday, St. James' Church, cost of the main building) and will consist of a West Brock, mission service, evening; 18th, Monday, church, with secretary's room and library on one St. Paul's Church, Uxbrdge, mission meeting, 7.30 p. side, and entrance lobby on the other. Back of the m.; 19th, Tuesday, St. Mary's Church, Sunderland, chancel are folding doors, leading into a large room. m.; 19th, Tuesday, St. Mary's Church, Sunderland, chancel are folding doors, leading into a large room, mission meeting, 7.80 pm.; 20th, Wednesday, All to be used for social meetings, vestries, infant class-Saints Church, Cannington, mission meeting, 7.30 p. m.; 21st, Thursday, St. Paul's Church, Beaverton, handsome and well equipped as any other in the dismission meeting, 7.30 p.m. John Fletcher, Rural cese outside the cities. At any rate, it is felt that the acquisition and completion of the building at this time, is a step in the right direction, and will inangurate a new era of prosperity. The cottage, (for the Death of Mr. Robert Baldwin .- A very wide circle soxton) with the lot upon which the school-room partly

#### TORONTO.

BEAVEBION .- The incumbent of St. Paul's, desires to acknowledge the receipt of a box gifts for Christmas distribution, and to thank Mrs. Doctor O'Reilly and the ladies of the C. W. M. S., for the same.

PORT HOPE.-Trinity College School.-Notes on Michaelmas Term .- The school closed for the Christmas holidays on Wednesday, the 23rd, some of the boys leaving by the evening train the day before. The number attending the term has been 128, which is very satisfactory indeed. Towards the end of October, the Bishop of Tennessee and his son, W. Quintard of New York, paid a brief visit to their friends, the Head master and Mrs. Bethune. On Sunday, the 25th, the Bishop celebrated the Holy Communion in the School Chapel at the 7.30 a.m. service, and in the men, while was so unkindly narrow towards his very liberal. Mr. Gemley will, if possible, be present at all the missionary meetings in his deanery. the 9sh, the Rev. W. E. Coober, M.A., who has been for thirteen years an assistant master in the school, received the degree of Bachelor of Divinity, at a special convocation at the University of Trinity College, Toronto. Mr. Cooper was examined for his degree in the Old Testament group of subjects, which includes the Hebrew Scriptures and the Greek Septuagint Version, and passed his examination most creditably. On the 15th of November, the school had

which commend themselves to those who have no love for the Church of England, but who simply

spirit. With his lax views on church matters, we might be pained, as his faithful lay brethern were, deeply, but towards Robert Baldwin as a man, no thoughts could arise save those of respect, nor trines, and polity, and ritual, who were not Churchzeal and sectarianism are not according to the teaching

of Christ. We must remember that the deceased being a member of St. James' Church, was never

PORT DOVER .- The annual diocesan missionary esteem her equally with all the sects whose existence meeting was held in St. Paul's Church on Monday is a menace to the Church, and a protest against her evening, the 14th inst. Prayers were read by the teaching, and against whom, as sects, the Church incumbent, Rev. Mr. Newell; after which he gave a short address, emphasizing the fact that Christians The deceased was blessed with a gentle, loving during the first three centuries conscientiously gave a tenth of their income to the Church. He then introduced the Rev. John Gemley, Rural Dean of Norfolk, who had kindly consented to be present. Mr. Gemley's abilities are too well known to need any comment. feelings, save those of affection. We must bear charitably in mind the surroundings of such a man, before we can comprehend why he was so wide in his sympathies towards those of all kinds of diverse doc-trines, and polity, and ritual, who were not (lhurch).

ST. THOMAS .- The Lord Bishop preached in St. taught the principles of the Church, and in other John's Church, on the second Sunday of Advent. Of spheres, his good nature caused him to fall a victim to the two churches in St. Thomas, Trinity is first in professional party agitators who find party enterprises a regard to numbers and wealth, as well as being the profitable field to cultivate at the cost of the Church. It old Church. It has had in succession evangelical is not possible to reflect upon the life of such an one ministers, men of note in the diocese. It has, howwithout seeing how wounded in the house of its friends ever, had the evil of contending parties within the creditably. On the 15th of November, the school had is the Church of England, when so much richness of church, and of many members ambitious of ruling. Middleton, who came to see his son, one of the pupils, almost whelly court from the number of clergy-Middleton, who came to see his son, one of the pupils. almost wholly apart from the needs, the claims, the life, men. St. John's Church has a small congregation, the duties of the Church to which he was nominally chiefly composed of working people, and the minister, again and again most heartily. At his request the line of the church may indeed feel hurt and Rev. S. L. Smith, has also charge of Christ Church, again and again most heartily. At his request the pained, when she sees her sons in mistaken zeal so in Glanworth, in Westminster, some miles from St. , 1885.

sociations i treat her divisions. To speak of as "cathoguage. f sect nor Church is ber Divine sympathy. inders or so or are rare.

is it were, Windeyer ten off and . A front been taken d character. taken away is to be enof the work. of Turonto. also being new addio ten feet in b, we may be liberality int for a few shorised Mr. stone in conor the tower ing of next

addition and archased for re approach. stmas. The usive of the consist of a FREY OR ODE Back of the large room, infant classom will be as r in the die. felt that the ting at this will inauguage, (for the -room partly Rev. Jeffrey affording an soweth and has donated , and others

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### Dec. 24, 1885.]

## DOMINION CHURCHMAN.

Thomas. Could the Bishop see his way to place a sonage. Referred to the Chancellor to consider and resident clergyman in the united churches of Glan worth, Lambeth, and Byron, there can be little doubt that many members might be gathered into the fold. Glanworth Church has an endowment of a twelve acre globe, and the two other churches have a permance in their sacred edifices.

ANGLO ISRAEL .- Mr. Hinde is here in the Forest City lecturing on the Holy Land, Egypt, and the Lost Tribes of Israel. The lectures and writers contending for the identity of the English nation with the Ten Tribes of Israel, have led not a few to embrace the doctrine. The last of a series of lectures by Mr. Hine was delivered in Christ Church on Friday evening. The subject was "the Pyramids, the counterpart of the Bible in stone." There was a large audiance and they listened with rapt attention to his remarks and reasoning. He showed that the different measurements and the architectural designs of the Pyramids were in accord with Bible history. At the. close of the lecture, the rector, Rev. Canon Smith, endered Mr. Hinde the thanks of those who attended the lecture, for his able address. In his previous lecture Mr. Hinde argued that the sovereign of Great Britain was the lineal representative and heir of the Kings of Judah, and that the Britons are the Lost Tribes.

LONDON SOUTE .- In St. James' schoolhouse, London South, a very interesting lecture was delivered by Rev. Jeffrey Hill, of Christ Church, Chatham. The subject chosen was "What I saw down South." In it he depicted incidents that came under his own observation during a trip to the Southern States after the civil war. It was embellished with illustrations and was enjoyed by all present. At the close a cordial vote of thanks was tendered to the lecturer. Mr. Hill is highly appreciated as a lecturer, and many were induced to attend the lecture nothwithstanding the inclemency of the weather.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE SYNOD .- The Exec tive Committee of the Synod met at the Chapter House Dec. 11, p.m. His Lordship the Bishop presided, and after prayer and the roll call, the minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

The report of the Finance committee on Synod expenses was read and confirmed ; and the report of the committee on Synod printing was read and adopted.

The report of the missions committee was read, recommending the re-adjusting of several missions and the re-assessment of many others. The parishes to be re-arranged and to consist of Walford, Brooke, and the 4th line churches. Warwick to consist of Wis-Beach, Arkona, and Warwick. Kerwood to be joined to Adelaide, and Napier to be added to Alvinston and Johnstone's settlement. In the Beresford mission it was recommended that Princeton be added thereto instead of Mount Pleasant.

The committee on Patronage reported progress and leave to sit again. Gran The Indian Mission committee's report was read and adopted.

advine.

Listowell .- The Vestry asked leave to raise the sum of \$600 upon security of the church property Granted, subject to approval of the solicitor.

Woodstock .- An offer for the purchase of a small lot was accepted.

Dawn.-An offer to purchase 100 acres of land was referreed to a special committee with power.

See House .- The See Treasurer was directed to issue a circular in reference to the assessments in this bebalf.

The committee adjourned at 1 p.m., the Bishop pronouncing the benediction.

LONDON WEST .- St. George's Church Guild have abated none of their zeal in the church work, and now, in this, the season of organization for the winter campaign, their recommencement is, we are glad to say, very successful. On last Friday evening there Scottish laird and religious man he took an active was held under the auspices of the Guild a very part in promoting the religion of his native parish, delightful concert in the St. George's Church School acting, when at home, as Elder; but partly owing to house, and the good folks of the church and their his Episcopalian mother, partly to his being placed as friends patronized it as it merited. The large hall was a boy under Dean Ramsay, and partly to his own crowded so that every foot of space was occupied. just appreciation of the better way, he acted like a The scene of tableaux was especially deserving of mention. The chair was taken by Mr. W. W. Fitzgerald, reeve of the village, and in opening the meeting he expressed the thanks of the choir of St. George's Church, for whose benefit the concert was the parish priest come to assist and minister to him, given, for the very large assembly of their friends. The programme was a very interesting one and was well carried out. We have the pleasure of learning every day to read and pray with him. He preferred that the Church of St. George's is prospering and new members are being added to the church.

DELAWARE.-The parish of Christ Church, Delaware, will it is expected become self supporting after this year.

PARIS.-The members of St. James' Church, Paris, are to hold a meeting on Monday evening to appoint a committee to meet with his lordship, the Bishop, regarding the appointment of a successor to the Rev. J. Strong, removed to St. Jude's Church, Brantford.

ST. THOMAS.-The friends of Rev. T. L. Smith, of holy communion, and he was a generous contributor St. John's Church, St. Thomas, have presented him to all our parish chairitable institutions." with an address and a purse of \$340.

RIDGETOWN .- The congregation of St. George's, Ridgetown, has been advised by the Bishop to change the name of the church to the Church of the Advent, that it may be distinguished from others in the diocese bearing that popular name, St. George's. There are not fewer than fourteen churches in Huron Diocese of that name.

#### ALGOMA.

## Correspondence.

All Letters containing personal allusions will appear over the signature of the writer.

We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions of our correspondents.

## PROFESSOR JAMES CLARK MAXWELL.

Sir,-If I understand Dr. Wilson's address correctly, Anglicanus " has done him some injustice in saying that the president "applauded Mr. (not Sir) J. Clark Maxwell, for the fact of his having been a Presbyterian"; though it is possible enough that he had not been such, the president might have overlooked his scientific claims. But the great scientist's Presbyternanism was after all, of a very dubious sort. As a good Churchman when in England. In the parish of St. Mary's the Lees, Cambridge, he was a hearty promoter and a liberal supporter of all church work. In his last sickness, he welcomed Dr. Guillemard "as and spoke of our relations with a grave, simple cheerthe prayers of the Church and asked for them, and by the wonderful power of his memory knew them all by heart. . . . He knew all our best writers in sacred poetry thoroughly: Milton, Keble, Newman, Wesley, George Herbert-the latter his chief favourite; and he repeated to me the morning after an unusually bad night, the five stanzas of "Aaron " without a mistake. . . Four days before he was removed from us he

received the holy communion at my hands, with holy, reverent, fervid devotion, and said what strength it gave him. The last time the Dr. visited him, as he rose from his knees, Maxwell said : " My dear friend, you have been a true under shepherd to me; read me, before you go, the beautiful prayer out of the burial service, suffer me not at my hour. . . . He was a constant regular attendant at church, and seldom if ever, failed to join our monthly late celebration of the

I think the English Church has no small rights in the fame of so great a man and so good a Christian.

Yours, JOHN CARRY.

Port Perry, 27th Nov., 1885.

CONSISTENCY THE CURE FOR PESSIMISM.

"Without consistency there is no moral strength." OWEN.

SIB -From holders of the most influential offices in the Church, as well as from the posse of correspondents to the public newspapers, we are accustomed to hear at epidemic intervals, a wail as to the declining influence, &c., of the Church. We have lately had this disease very badly, but I am glad to say are now convalescing. It is a trite if not profound truth that where smoke is there is fire. When we are told in synods, in newspapers, in meetings, in all places where the maximisers and the minimisers of the world do congregate that the Church has lost, is losing, or will lose her influence upon the masses, we naturally look for some grounds for such a fear. "Without consistency there i, no moral strength." Is there any unconsistency at the bottom of the loss ? of moral strength. Let us see. The priest, at the most solemn hour of his life, declares, "I will give my faithful diligence to always so to minister the doctrine and sacraments, and the discipline of Christ, as the Lord hath commanded, and as this Church and realm hath received the same &c. &c., and will teach the people committed to my gently circulates it, in which he denies in toto the doctrine which this Church has received and which he has stated with his own lips many hundreds of

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missionary on Monday read by the ch he gave a at Christians iously gave a e then introa of Norfolk, Mr. Gemley's bis eulogies deep impres s been heard th facts, and offering was e, be present nery.

ched in St. Advent. Of ty is first in as being the evangelical It has, hows within the us of ruling. ge of clergyongregation, the minister, rist Church, les from St.

The case of the London rectory surplus and the claims of the churches in the townships thereto was laid before the committee by the Chancellor, and it was agreed to have it printed and placed in the hands of the committee at the next meeting.

At the evening session, the action of the Rev. T. O'Connell was referred to, and the chancellor instructed to defend the suit.

The case of the Rev. E. R. Stinson was brought for ward and evoked a long discussion. The judgment of the court in favour of the Synod was read, as also a letter written by the late J. H. Cameron, refuting the statement that the commuted clergy could have ap propriated the capital to their own use. On motion it was resolved that the judgment read be filed as final.

The case of the late M. Dillon occupied the atten tion of the Committee up to midnight, when it was resolved that the committee regrets that it cannot see its way to place the name of Mrs. Dillon on the Widows and Orphans' Fund.

Friday, A.M.-The Executive Committee of the

Synod met again to complete their business. Wright vs. Huron, .-- The chancellor reported that the Supreme Court had decided the case in favour of the Synod, and asked for further instructions as to costs. A long and animated discussion followed, in which the case was viewed from the beginning, when it was said that the Synod had never as yet been plaintiff in any law suit, but always defendant of trusts reposed in them. A resolution was finally passed that the committee did not think it necessary to interfere with the duty of the solicitor in the collection of costs.

St. Thomas.-The Vestry of Trinity Church, St. Thomas, asked leave to sell a lot in rear of the par. Boddy.

The Rev. W. Crompton acknowledges with heartfelt gratitude, the receipt of a box well and judiciously filled with articles for Christmas trees and general distribution, by C. W. A. S., Toronto; also a pair of bandsome two light chandeliers for his new stone church at Aspdin, from Mrs. Wood, Bleeker St., per Mrs. O'Reilly, Hon. Sec., of C. W. A. S., Toronto.

GORE BAY.-An eight days' mission has been held in Gore Bay, the Rev. Wm. Beer, of St. Joseph Island, being the preacher, assisted by the Rev. P. T. Rowe, of Sault Ste. Marie, and the Rev. W. Macaulay Tooke, the missionary in charge. The mission though conducted in a very quiet and unassuming way, created considerable interest, and the attendance rose from sixteen the first night to over seventy before the close. sixteen the first night to over sevency before the close. ac., and will teach the people committed to my The after meetings were of especial interest, when the subjects dealt with by the preacher were freely dis-cussed, and questions bearing upon difficulties which any one had found either in the Word of God or in any one had found either in the Word of God or in their personal religion were fully answered. The 1. This Church declares by the lip of her minister lending library in connection with All Saints, Gore each time he performs a baptism, that she hath re-Bay, is now in operation with some ninety volumes to ceived from Christ the doctrine of baptismal regener-begin with. A box of books, kindly intended for this ation, i.e., that in baptism of water and the Spirit, hbrary, by Mr. Wm. Rainsford of Fort Eire, was got "this infant or person is regenerate and born again." ready too late for shipment this fall, but will be forwarded in the spring.

with sincere gratitude the receipt of a large box of useful and warm clothing for Christmas boxes in his mission, from St. Peter's Church, Toronto, per Mr. how privately, to offer the churches morning and

non.

DOOR

had no intention of doing this, he should not have promised. If he has promised, he should keep his word.

8. This Church orders her minister to recite the Athanasian Creed, on certain days. He should have read the Church's directions before he was ordaiged, so he need not have offered himself if it were his intention to promise one thing and perform another.

4. This Church orders that holy baptism (except where necessity forbids) should be celebrated in the churches. Why does the minister, on whose conscience lies the obligatation of his ordination, ignore this Church's order. If he is afraid to do his duty, he should have counted the cost before he took an obligation.

5. The same applies to "catechising of the children." To the solemnization of marriage elsewhere than in the churches and by other authority than banns or the license of the bishop.

6. Is the minister afraid to use office for the visitation of the sick-atraid of whom ? He should have counted the costs before he presented himself for ordination and made such solemn promises. Let every minister of this Church lay his daily practice and his ordination vow side by side. Perhaps we shall then touch the source of the epidemic which from time to time produces that very loathsome disease known as fouling " one's own nest. " Consistency without which there is no moral strength." Do the Roman Catholics suf-fer from this epidemic ? Do the Protestant sects suffer from this epidemic ? I never read the evidence hereof. Perhaps they are at least " consistent." Nov. 28, 1885.

#### COMMUNION WINE.

SIR,-Many thanks for your full reply to my query, and for the extensive information given on the subject. Was it the fermented or unfermented juice of the grape that was used by our Lord at the institution of the Eucharist. The information should, I suppose, settle the matter, if there was not some other of an entirely different character. My attention was first drawn to this subject by an article in a respectable London religious journal. A correspondent of the paper had attended a celebration of the Jewish Passover in that city, he inquired what was the liquor that was being freely used, and was informed it was the unfermented juics of the grape, and further that this was the article generally used by the Jewish people at this feast, and that they were as careful to exclude fermented liquor as leavened bread, the person presiding, moreover, volunteered the statement, that he had often wondered that Christians should use intoxicating liquor at their communion, as he considered it very improbable that Jesus being a Jew, would use such a thing. I had this information forcibly corroborated in an interview with the Rabbi of the Jewish congregation in this city, the Rev. H. Phillips, he said he had never known, what you say can alone be called "wine" used at the Passover, the unfermented juice of the grape was used and nothing alse. It seems, sir, there are to this, as there are to most questions, two sides, and it seems to me that no damage will come to the Church of Christ if His disciples mitted to use that which they conscientiously prefer. It is quite possible the term "wine " should not be applied to the unfermented juice of the grape. INQUIRER. INQUIRER has just as much authority for thinking our Lord used unfermented wine at the Eucharist as he would have for saying the room was lighted by the electric light. There was no such liquid known in those lays as a beverage used at feasts of ceremony or social life. "His respectable London journal," and its namelees correspondent, cannot be heard in this case with respect, in the teeth of the testimony we quoted given by Dr. Moore, editor of the Presbyterian Review. That scholar appealed to every Rabbi of note in Europe and the States, and to illustrious Hebrew scholars, and their replies were unanimous coming from cities all over Europe and the States, to this effect that not one of them had ever heard or read of an unfermented liquor being at any time used at the Paschal Feast ! On the contrary Jewish law and custom is imperative that there must be wine used, and wine is not wine unless fermented. The use of a syrupy concoction which would produce comiting if used as a beverage, in the place of wine at the Eucharist, is flatly opposed to our Lord's example, to the Apostle's practice, to all historic testimony, and to social decency. It has not a log to stand upon except modern wilfulness and the eccentricity men who esteem their pet theory as superior in claims and in authority to God's own example, to God's own Word, to the invariable usage of God's Church since Christ blessed Wine, and gave Wine to His disciples. There are, as "Inquirer" says, two sides to this question, one is God's side, the other is man's side. We prefer the former in spite of the handful of fanatical cranks who invented the unfermented wine theory in the teeth of the Bible, all ancient literature, all history, all expert testimony and common sense. ED. D. C.

### MR. CROMPTON'S VALUABLE WORK RECOG-NIZED BY THE S.P.G.

SIR,-As you thought it right to publish my appeal to S. P. G. because of the serious principle involved. may I ask you to be so good as to publish the reply from the secretary which I have just received ? He says : "Your appeal has been laid before the stand ing committee, who, however, feel that they cannot time. It was then left to the Bishop and myself to settle matters in our own way. That I suffered no perprior loss during the settle matters in our own way. tee, subject only to the Society's by-laws and regulations, none of which are infringed by the action of the diocesan treasurer.

They none the less regret that you should suffer pecuniarily by taking your well earned holiday, and I am to beg your acceptance of £19, 14s., 6d., for which I enclose a bill on our treasurer. This represents the amount to which you were entitled as remuneration for the valuable work you did in England as the Society's representative, but which your generosity declined when Mr. Kemp offered it to you."

I would also wish gratefully to state that a lady at "Como " sent me \$5, accompanied by a most sympa thetic letter, and sufficient " Banner of Faith Alman acs," for 1886 to give a copy to each communicant's family. The above generous gifts reduce my claim against Algoma to \$66.99.

"A working man" sends me \$1 to do as I think best with, and I send it to you with the address of a settler, as I think a copy of the Dominion Churchman going regularly to that house will indeed be a good thing for the Church, as well as show my own gratitude not only for what you have been ever ready to do for myself, but also for the diocese of Algoma when others left it out in the cold.

I am, &c., Aspdin, P.O., WILLIAM CROMPTON. Muskoka, Canada, December 15th, 1885.

#### A MISSIONARY'S TRIAL.

SIR,-I have read the Rev. Mr. Crompton's letter in your paper, also the Bishop of Algoma's reply. I am astonished that the Bishop would think of treating an old and hard working missionary so ungenerously as to keep back his paltry salary on account of him taking a holiday so well deserved, after so many years of faithful service to the Church in Algoma. The Bishop says the Dominion Government gave him a free pas-ter Bouland and back and the N. P. G. Society old and hard working missionary so ungenerously as evidently meaning my friends to imply, that my aspaid his expenses when in England. If the Dominion Government recognized Mr. Crompton's faithful ser-vices, also the S. P. G. Society, I say then, it is a great discredit to the Church in Algoma, that Mr. Crompton should be treated so unkindly by the Bishop of that diocese. I have hitherto tried to do all I could for Algoma in a quiet way, but if that is the Bishop of Algoma's manner of treating his faithful and hard working clergy, I shall not give any further assistance to that diocese. I would ask the Bishop did he not

ceived the Treasurer's cheque, then I promptly protested. What business was it of his that I should act

towards a man who ought only to be Treasurer, as if he were one of the managers of the diocese ? The words which the Bishop puts into italics mean from my point of view, not a consent to the Bishop's illegal actions, but notice from myself to the Treasurer that, owing to this action, my salary was due at a certain

That I suffered no pecuniary loss during absence, was not owing to our Bishop's endeavours. I do not like placing before thepublic what I am now compelled to do in self-defence. It will scarcely be credited that, instead of giving the usual letter recommendatory, which is invariably given to every clergyman of decent standing who means to travel abroad, our Bishop wrote my permission on a half a sheet of note paper, in which he descended to the childishness now adopted by a cortian party, and styled me " a presbyter," and put an addendum to this permission which would be a disgrace to any honest man. I refused to take such a document with me, as I had no desire to show it as the production of a bishop of my church. I was going to England with no sort of recommendation whatever, and should have done so too, but on my way a very strong letter from a leading elergyman of Canada, to the Bishops and Clergy of England, and another equally strong letter from D. Spry, Esq., to my brother "Masons" caught me before I set sail. Though not absolutely necessary, I found both useful. for it could not be but that even one's best friends would wonder how I, of all other men from Algoma. could be allowed to go as if I had disgraced myself. But this was not all. One of the first letters I received in England was from the Sec. of S. P. G., in which he told me "the Bishop of Algoma had written to them, marking his letter 'confidential' in which he had said 'ke !!' could not allow me to appeal for them." The authorities thought this such an extraordinary step, they wrote to enquire. I did not see this confidential letter but the substance was give me in writing. More than this even. The Bishop wrote "confidential" letters to my own friends, telling them "that I had now everything thing i needed and that there were other men, etc., etc.," hard to bear, I could afford to laugh at such pitiful treatment. Thank the good God, I had not had a stainless character for over forty years for nothing and before the Bishop of Algoma had thus attempted to insinuate that character away he ought to have remembered what I have done here in the backwoods, who they were who had helped me, and that their help came the readier, because I could give good references in nearly every part of England. The Dominion Government did not give me my passage as an get his expenses paid by the S. P. G. Society when in England ? and did he not also get his salary for the time he was absent from his diocese ? I would like to

up all worldly occupation. (b) The farm is not mine,

but belongs to my two son's and has belonged to them

for years, as the Township assessment roll will testify.

(c) I never trained any one on the farm, all I and my

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ask him if he is not drawing his salary during the paid me. Up to time of my last calling upon them winter when he is spending his time in the city of my travelling expenses amounted to over £20, but Toronto, and leaving his poor clergy back in the woods to do their work? In conclusion Mr. Editor, I appre ciate your manliness in exposing such grave injustice, receive £19, 14s, 6d., is sufficient commentary of the and I feel proud that the Church in this Dominion Bishop's action. has got so able and independent a journal that is not I scarcely know how to characterize the latter por-

afraid to speak the truth and espouse the cause of tion of the Bishop's letter, for I had clearly explained to him that, (a) In taking Priest's Orders I had given those so unjustly treated.

Yours, &c., J. P. WALTHAM.

## PLAIN FACTS FROM MR. CROMPTON.

wife have done, is that we gave the safe guards of a clergyman's home whilst young gentlemen were test-ing how far they would relish "bush" life. I particular-SIR,-As "justice to oneself" is to be the order of the day, you will perhaps permit me to tell you and my friends, the public, that I sent you a copy of my appeal to S. P. G. not for publication. I do not mean te enter into any controversy with my Bishop, my forte, if I have one, lies in "work." and not dia. my forte, if I have one, lies in "work," and not dis- in. So far from my having anything to do with the putations of no profit. But I cannot sit down quietly farm, the Bishop can have whatever amount of proof under any implication of trying to mislead those who he requires to tell him that I have not been in the have supported me for ten years. I have my Bishop's stables for nearly two years. If the Bishop really be-letter in which he told me that "he could not pay my salary during absence" but giving no reasons farmer here, all I can say is he is grossly neglecting whatever for so unusual a step, and my works are to be the day of the day idea whatever for so unusual a step, and my reply was prompt that "I did not look for pay when no work was done, and that I should be doing more for Algoma in England than here in my mission over and above what that the bishop could not possibly show his want of England than here in my mission, over and above what I should do for S. P. G. The message I sent to the and thus compelled me to cease travelling, but his allo-Treasurer of our discuss. I had been to the and thus compelled me to cease travelling, but his allo-Treasurer of our diocese I had been told was neces- sion to "grass" brings his want of knowledge out far sary, and the terms were almost dictated to me as to the dates mentioned, and which the Bishop has em-phasized. Having no official intimation from the phasized. Having no official intimation from the Treasurer that he was going to take active stepsito progressing, as it is thank God, we have not much carry out the Bishop's injustice to me, I could not be pasturage as yet and some of his parsons to whom he expected to say more than I did. So soon as I re- is not paying a fair salary, could tell him that " hay "

24, 1885.

omptly pro-I should act irer, as if he The words in from my hop's illegal at a certain ad myself to

ing absence, I do not like npelled to do that, instead ry, which is cent standing p wrote my and put an ild be a dis-) take such a to show it as I was going ion whatever, way a very f Canada, to and another Seq., to my I set sail. both useful, i best friends rom Algoma, aced myself. letters I re-1 8. P. G., in Algoma had confidential' allow me to bought this s to enquire. be substance even. The own friends, hing thing f etc., etc., that my as-I was com-I should be as "Jeames ) in Punch, though, very such pitiful A had a stainnothing and attempted to lave rememkwoods, who at their help od references be Dominion assage as an such capaa copy from that Society g upon them er £20, but friends paid d me now to ntary of the

#### Dec. 24, 1885.

## DOMINION CHURCHMAN

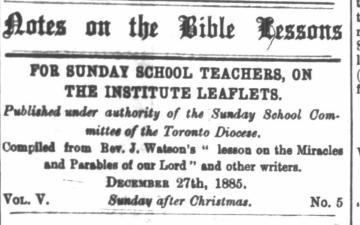
at \$19 per ton in the barn makes "grass" valuable. have now three on my desk which have come withrive liberally of their substance, and feed their parson's that their own Bishop is the one who, of all others sneer at their "excellent farm," and make their kind furniture-clothes-money, help in any shapeand loving treatment an excuse for dealing out gross Why? injustice to their Priest and Father ?

I think the less the Bishop of Algoma says about "those who contribute of their poverty " to his Diocese the better. He has effectually shut the mouths of all his clergy so that they are not permitted to ask for help becasue "the people at the front are tired of Algoma." I only wish he could see the letters I have received from all parts of the Dominion as to that statement. Then he did his tiny best to prevent my getting any help from England, although I had offered to turn the channel from myself to the diocese. He has effectually shut down my personal friends, and the extent of this may be guessed when I state that one mittee of the Toronto Diocese. lady alone in fifteen months sent over £80 to our W. and O. Fund, entirely through my pen. Not one cent of this is credited to me although I have the lady's letters to prove it. Without the least exaggeration I now explicity state that the Bishop of Algoma deprived his diocese of over £500, I refused offertories on every hand, from High and Low Church. I gave an addressed at a certain parish church. In that parish I was nursed over sixty years ago, my father owned valuable property there, and many years we had the pew belonging to the "hall." My foster brothers and sisters were present and many too who remember the time, just thirty-one years ago, when I played the organ for six months for nothing, to keep the place for a poor man who had had an accident. One lady was so annoyed here that as I came out of church, she tofe a valuable locket set with a large pearl, off her neck, saying, "Here, you shall have different from other lakes in that it is six hunderd something wherther you will or no," and my wife has that locket now.

Before I left Muskoka, I wrote my friends and told them "I was not coming on a begging tour," and I boats on it, but in our Lords time it was the centre of consisiently carried out my programme. My a large population, with numerous cities on its shores, expenses were met of course, but money gifts I would and fleets of fishing boats on its waters; Herod had a not take from any one except for one declared object, grand palace in Tiberias, a city on one of its coasts. not take from any one except for one declared object, grand palace in Tiberias, a city on one of its coasts. started by some good friends, viz., the purchase of Our Lord was already well known in the neighbor-"dissolving views," These are both good and valu-able, the "duty" alone being £6 sterling. One gentleman gave me a large topas, and another had it set in eighteen carat old gold as a ring. This I were in England and carat did gold as a ring. This I were in England and carat did gold as a ring. This I were in England and carat did gold as a ring. This I were in England and carat did gold as a ring. This I were in England and carat did gold as a ring. This I were in England and carat did gold as a ring. This I were in England and carat did gold as a ring. This I were in England and carat did gold as a ring. This I were in England and carat did gold as a ring. This I were the set in eighteen carat did gold as a ring a ring were the set in eighteen carat did gold as a ring a ring were the set in eighteen carat did gold as a ring a ring were the set in eighteen carat did gold aset in the set in eighteen carat did gold as a ring were a in England, and gave to one of my sons as soon as I were they to see and hear Him. He approaches four came home. I had also some valuable books pre- men already well known to Him, employed at their sented to myself, and over 200 vols. for my Settler's trade, washing and mending their fishing nets, after Library, per Mrs. Norris, wife of my friend Archdea-con Norris, who has known me many years. Lastly, having sent him word in February, that I meant to be Zebedee. Jesus enters Peter's boat and asks him to (D.V.) at my son's at the end of April. I landed there row out a few yards into the lake, while He speaks to on the 28th, and on the 30th I had a note from my the multitude lining the shore, verse 3. He selected dear friend and Bishop, Dr. Fraser, asking me to go. this as being the best place to convey the lessons He I went on Friday, May 1st, and if it were only for this intended to teach. At the conclusion of His address one visit I do not regret my journey to England. His He bids Peter to steer into deep waters and there let Lordship gave me from 2 30 p.m. to 5 p.m., an unheard down the nets. This seemed a strange order to Peter of time for so busy a man. We had, of course, some who, as an experienced fisherman knew that night conversation as to missionary matters, but soon he was the best time, but did he hesitate? No, he knew said, "I know all Crompton," and then went on the value of a "word" from Christ, and at once obeyed, verse 5. Down goes the net; an instant's talking about "the boys " and their farm. He knew lull, and suddenly a heavy strain, verse 6, which their them all as choristers, especially the one that died. skilled hands could tell was on the point of bursting When I described Johnnie's death, the Bishop comtheir net. This was no ordinary catch. They knew pletely broke down, for he and the lad had often walked home together. The dear Bishop has gone at once it was a miracle. The power that gave, how-now and so cannot be referred to, suffice it then for me to say he volunitarily offered himself as my re-ference whilst in England, (this can be known in the register of the Archiver for the verge of sinking under the weight of fish. How astonished the fisherthe registry of the Archbishop of Canterbury,) and gave me a large photo of himself with his sign manuel men must have been? But Peter overwhelmed by a and the date of the gift thereon, and this is now to deep sense of his unworthiness falls at Jesus feet, verse 8. Does he really wish Jesus to "depart?" be seen in my drawing room. No, but this is just the feeling of the best of God's ser-I do not know why and wherefore, but there seems vants when bronght near an all holy God, compare to be a determination to "put me down" and ignore the work I have done. The sneering allu Exod. xx. 18; Judges xiii. 22; Job xlii. 5, 6; Isaiah sions to the place of worship, God has allowed me vi. 5. See Jesus' answer, verse 10, "Fear not." How to plant around, and which were never meant to be comforting ! He will have a grand work to do hencepermanent are unworthy of any man, but they are forth. What is their decision? verse 11. "They for-better than no places at all, and far preferable to sock all and followed Him." sharing school-rooms with sectarians. The last (2). Fishing for Men. Let us now see what is meant place mentioned by the Bishop in your issue of Dec. to teach us. The ship may be taken as a type of the 8rd, as being under the supervision of Rev. Mr. Church of God, its work ever since it was launched Magnan is a case in point, one out of many. The has been to catch men; this is its work to day. But site for that church, five acres was given to me, as to win souls it must be well manned, its crew must a token of gratitude from a man whom God had work hard and obey orders, its Captain in the Lord enabled me to snatch as it were from the fire, more Jesus Christ expects and requires that all who ship than twenty years ago in England, the first \$200 with Him shall do their duty faithfully. We see to day who the first fishermen were in the Gospel ship. came through my labours at my desk, and in addi-He did not select them from any Scribes or Pharisees, tion I have sent them a surplice, stole, altar linen, frontal and vessels, of over the value of \$70. Yet but He chose a few poor men who when called gladly you will not find one allusion to me. Had I been one forsook all to become "fishers of men." Even since of "the party" and given \$25 or \$50 it would have the Church's work has gone on, its bishops and pastors have led the way, the fishermen are still at work. been blazone i abroad pretty well. This notoriety has been forced upon me, and is But are only the clergy to work ? Ah, this is what so making me fret night and day. I care not for the many think, and are quite contented to take no part money of itself, but I do care for injustice and in the fishing, but see Rev. xxii. 17. All must work, wrong treetment, and I confess it is most painful to each in his appointed way; we can all help with their 1, but as the ship on the lake was safe because Jesus me to be receiving letters from my old friends—I nets. God likes earnest self-denying work, St. Matt. was on board, so the Church is safe because Jesus is

But what shall I say, not as the Parent, but as their in this fortnight asking for help. I do feel it very dergyman, to two poor boys who from love of their hard, too, for my clerical friends to be writing me Church almost as much as from love to their Father, and asking also for help, and to have to tell them horse oats for nothing, that their own Bishop should is hindering the good work-keeping out church

I am yours, etc., Aspdin, P. O., WILLIAM CROMPTON. Muskoka, Canada, Dec. 18th, 1885.



BIBLE LESSON.

"The First Miraculous Draught of Fishes." St. Luke v. 1, 11,

Our Lord had now entered His ministry in Galilee. The centurion and the nobleman of the two previous lessons lived at Capernaum, which lay on the north-west shore of the Sea of Galilee, called also the Sea of Tiberias, and Sea of Chinnerith, and in the present lesson the Lake of Gennesaret. It is a beautiful fresh water lake thirteen miles long by seven miles wide, and fifty feet below the ocean level. The Jordan runs through it and thence into the Dead Sea. It is now a

desolate forsaken locality, with only a few fishing

x. 38, 38. But is not the ship getting old and worn out? No. "The Church of Jesus constant will remain," see St. Matt. xvi. 18; St. Matt. xxviii, 19, 20. And just as the Galilean fishermen were successful when Jesus was with them, so now, all our work is of no avail without His blessing, see Psalm cxxvii. 1; St. John xv. 5; 1 Cor. iii. 6. We must not be impatient or disappointed because we cannot do all the good we wish. "In due season we shall reap if we faint not," Gal. vi. 9.

Let us note they were called, so are we, are any hesitating because not fit, and feel their own unworthiness, think of Peter's "Depart from me for I am a sinful man, O Lord," and the Lord's answer, "Fear not." See what God says about the humble in heart, Isaiah lvii. 15; Isaiah lxvi. 2. Let us then learn these lessons, (1) To follow Christ. (2) To work for Him. See collect for St. Andrew's Day.

JANUARY 3rd, 1886.

VOL. V. 2nd Sunday after Christmas.

#### BIBLE LESSON.

'The Stilling of the Tempest."-St. Mark iv. 35, 41. What is it we all desire most after a hard day's work? Is it not rest and quiet? The passage selected for our lesson to-day shows clearly the human as well as the Divine side of our Lord's nature. He had come to the close of an eventful day; after a night spent in prayer, He had had crowds round Him all day. He had been teaching them by parables, and afterwards explaining their meaning to the disciples. He finds Himself in the evening completely exhausted with fatigue. The crowds are still thronging round, St. Matt. vili. 18. He determines to cross the Sea of Galilee to the quiet and lonely country on the "other side.'

(1). The Storm Raging. The evening looked calm and fine, it was only six or seven miles across the lake, they expected a pleasant sail, and so after sending away the multitudes, His disciples, without waiting for Him to have any refreshment, embarked with Him on the little vessel which was in attendance on Him, "just as He was." Jesus lies down on the boat cushion in the stern, and worn out by His labours is soon wrapped in the deep sleep of the weary. For time everything goes well, but suddenly a fierce equall strikes the boat, everything is in confusion. Peter and the other experienced fishermen, no doubt, helped the sailors to take in sail, thinking they could easily weather this storm, as they had often done others, but their seamanship was of no avail now, the boat begins to ship heavy seas, let but a few more such waves wash them over, and they will sink. But where is Jesus ? there in the stern He lay, with the wind howling through the rigging, and the spray wetting Him through, yet He calmly slept ; nothing can disturb that peaceful sleep. Was there really any danger? We remember once when Jonah in a similar storm slept too. But how different the two sleepers! Then the ship was in danger because Jonah was on board; now the ship was safe, because Jesus was on board.

(2). The Storm Stilled. With despairing cries the

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No. 6

e latter porily explained I had given is not mine, nged to them I will testify. all I and my ) guards of a n were test-I particularofits accrued lich amountof \$288 per e I now live do with the unt of proof t been in the op really be-Im acting as y neglecting had an idea r his want of did when he unworkable but his allaledge out far "life" he summer is Muskoka is ve not much to whom he that "hay"

disciples aroused Jesus. Can we not picture the scene ? "in perplexity for the roaring of the sea, and the billows, men fainting for fear," St. Luke xxi. 26, (Rev. Ver.) and compare also Psalm cvii. 25, 29, they exclaimed "Lord save us we perish," St. Matt. viii. 25. Was Jesus alarmed when He opened His eyes on the wild scene? No. Without a tremor, raising Himself on His elbow, He says to them "Why are ye fearful, O ye of little faith ?" then raising up He stands for a moment, amid the shrieking of the wind, gazing at the foaming waves, now His voice is heard by all on board, saying, "Peace be still," St. Matt. iv. 39, and instantly the wind dropped and "The angry deep

Sank like a little child to sleep."

How astonished they all were, in fear and trembling they exclaimed "What manner of man is this?" Ah, He was more than man, He was God, see Psalm lxv 7; Psalm lxxxix. 9; Psalm xcii. 4. Let us note two faults in their faith, (a) not enough of it, "hittle faith," they showed this by being "fearful," (b) not ready for use, "where is your faith ?" When put to the test it was found wanting. The storm on the Sea of Galilee teaches us something. Our life is a voyage; we shall meet storms, i.e., troubles and difficulties, things to tempt us to give up, and let the waves overwhelm us, 2 Tim. iii. 12. Christ has told us, so St John xvi 4, 83, but we must meet these storms with faith, Psalm lxii. 8, never let Christ have to say "where is your faith?" And let us remember that the Christian is not promised freedom from storms but He will give us peace in them, Isaiah xxvi. 3. And we cannot be in any trouble but He will hear us if we call upon Him, Psalm l. 15. Again, the ship represents the Church. It has been in many a storm, Acts vill. 1, but as the ship on the lake was safe because Jesus



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## Dec. 24, 1885.

DOMINION CHURCHMAN

"in the midst of her," Psalm xlvi. 5. He never lets so the helm, St. Matt. xvi. 28, and let us remember hat being Man, He can feel for us; being God, He can strengthen us, save us, and bring us unto the desired heaven. Let us pray that "we may so pass the waves of this troublesome world, that we finally come to the land of everlasting life." (Baptism service.)

## Christmas Reading.

### A PRISON CHRISTMAS STORY.

#### Continued from our last issue.

#### CHAPTER II .--- POINTING THE WAY.

IT may seem incredible that in a Christian country such an incident should ever have taken place, as the desertion of the young girl by the keeper of the van in which her childhood had been passed ; yet we can assure our readers that it is no fiction. These events happened, precisely as they are here related, to a poor child, literally withont name or friends, who afterwards drifted into the prison we have designated as U---and the state of complete ignorance of all religion, which we have described in Kitty, is no less strictly trne. It is to be feared that there are indeed many such cases, even in this favoured land.

The lady visitor at the gaol devoted herself with great earnestness to the girl's instruction during the weeks which followed their first conversation, and she found the process much less tedious and difficult than she had anticipated. Kitty proved to be singularly intelligent, and her intense susceptibility to kindness soon led her to attach herself to her teacher with the most enthusiastic affection.

It was the simple truth, as she had told it, that no one had ever been a friend to her before, except the good farmer, whose kindness had led to such unfortunate results; and soon the lady's visits became periods of such delight to her that they enabled her, lawless and wayward as she was, to bear all the intervening hours of gloom and silence with exemplary patience.

The discipline of the gaol also acted with a thoroughly salutary effect on her impetuous nature, and it was a very meek and docile Kitty who used at last to welcome the lady with outstretched hands and sparkling eyes when she entered her cell.

By the time that the Christmas Day, once so longed for, was drawing near, the young prisoner desolate, for He Himself will be your endless bliss, had not only learned how great a sin her theft had really been, and how just was her punishment, bu she "But, oh! lady, lady! how could I get such a really been, and how just was her punishment, bu she had also acquired a thorough knowledge, intellectually, of the fundamental truths of the Christian faith, and had shown much deep feeling when the Divine Lord's sorrowful life and death were detailed to her. The girl had never known what it was to pray, either in private or in public worship, before she came to the prison, and although she had there duly learned to address reverent words to her Maker night and morning, simply because her teacher told her it was right to do so, yet her friend saw very clearly that she was as far as ever removed from understanding what is meant by that full out-

well as the others, and I should be as free as a bird, know that He has heard and answered. Let no with nobody to scold me or drive me about, and no work to do! Oh! to think of it! and now I'm here to spend the day all by myself, locked up in in chapel-wherever you are-still send out from gaol, and I'll never, never have that beautiful Christmas as long as I live."

And poor Kitty burst into tears again almost as forlorn as on the first day when she had flung herself on the ground in her rebellious despair.

Then a strange inspiration, like a light from heaven, seemed all in a moment to flash on the mind of her visitor, bringing a strong conviction that this simple, childish trouble might become the very crisis of the poor girl's spiritual history, and with a brief lifting up in supplication that it might be so, she suddenly took Kitty's two hands within her own, and drew her round so that she could meet the intense gaze of the earnest eyes fixed upon her.

"Kitty," she said, "listen to me, for I have words to say to you that may influence your whole life, not only in this world, but in that which is to come for ever and ever. You are in despeir because, instead of the pleasant holiday you were to have had, you expect that your Christmas Day will be only very sad, and dark, and lonely. Now I tell you that there is a means whereby, if you will, you may make it the most joyful, happy, and blessed of days to yourself; more lovely and sweet than any you have ever dreamt of before. Kitty, have you not often told me you never had a friend in all the days you have lived ?

"None but yourself, dear lady," said the girl, timidly, for there was that in her visitors look and manner which awed her, she knew not why.

"I am a poor weak mortal, like yourself, my child, and my friendship can be little worth; but if you will-oh! Kitty, if you will-that Christmas Day may bring to you a Friend Who has all power in heaven and earth; Who will take you up into the arms of His mercy and fill you with the rapture of His everlasting love; Who will crown your life with joy and gladness, and bring you at the last into His own glorious home, where the pure light never fails, and the flowers never fade, where pain and sorrow cannot enter, and all is sweetest joy and peace for evermore. Kitty, that Friend will come, if you choose on Christmas Day, into this

very cell; He will come to you, and call you by your name as His own child; He will wipe away all your tears, and tell you to rest now and always in His deathless tenderness and care, and then you will never be lonely any more, nor sorrowful, nor

other thought be in your mind but that one heartwrang supplication-at your work -in your cellyour soul that strong, beseeching cry, 'Oh! my Saviour, come to me, I beseech Thee, come to me -come, oh come, Lord Jesus." Even when you sleep, let your heart be awake to that longing. I shall not enter your cell during these three days. I will leave you alone with God, for vain in such an effort is the help of man."

She rose as she spoke, and giving the girl's hand a silent pressure, left her without another word.

CHAPTER III. --- THE PRAYER ANSWERED.

It was with no small anxiety that the lady visitor of U ------ gaol passed within its gloomy precincts at an early hour on the long-expected Ohristmas morning. It was an occasion when she felt bound to see the whole of the prisoners, in order that she might try, by at least a few kind words, to lighten their heavy sadness on that memorable day, which should have been so bright; but her thoughts as she went from one cell to another were all with Kitty, and she almost trembled in the suspense of knowing how it fared with her, when at last that especial door was unlocked for her entrance, and she went forward quickly into the presence of the young prisoner. One glance at the radiant face, serene and bright with an ineffable peace it had never known before, and the eloquent eyes swimming in happy tears, was enough to tell her that her faith and hope for this dear child had rested on a sure foundation.

"On, Thou that hearest prayer to Thee shall all flesh come," she murmured, as the young girl, flinging herself down before her, clasped her knees with eager arms, and poured forth all the enraptured joy of her heart, into which of a very truth the Day Star had dawned that blissful morning. Not many words were needed to tell her sympathetic listener how day and night for that intervening time she had besieged the gate of heaven with entreaties that even to her might come on Christmas morn the Light of the World, to be her own Divine Friend for evermore. In response to her heartfelt prayers, the young prisoner, the friendless orphan child, had found in the Lord of Heaven and earth Him Whom her soul loved, and never more would she let Him go in time or in eternity.

From that day Kitty was an altered being :-gentle, bright and happy, she responded to every influence which could elevate her nature and inform her mind. The prison chaplain took almost as great an interest in her as the lady visitor, and between them she received regular instruction in reading and writing, and in everything which could fit her to be a useful and intelligent member of society. She improved so much in every way under their guidance that when the time came for her release from prison, she found, to her infinite delight, that the lady had decided to take her into her own service, and that under her tender care a happier home was provided for her than she had ever so much as dreamt of in all her sad young life before. And there were even greater joys yet in store for her. It came to pass, that on Mid-summer-day Kitty was actually allowed to enjoy the holiday visit to Mr. Dean's farm, which she had so painfully forfeited, and that not one day only, but for several weeks. Kitty's whole history had been fully explained to the kind farmer by the lady, who had been so much pleased with his family and his pretty home when she went for the purpose to the farm, that she had arranged to take lodgings for the summer months, and thus Kitty found herself established as an inmate of the beautiful country home she had so longed to see. Strangely happy she was during those summer weeks, and they proved to be but the prelude to a deeper and more permanent happiness which was to be hers in connection with that house. During the pleasant intercourse of that summer holiday. the farmer's son came to the conclusion that Kitty was the most charming and lovable girl he had ever known ; and it was no matter of surprise to any one that he did think so, for the wonderful spiritual change that had been wrought in her had enhanced



RS & CO.,



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## splanade Street lanade-street Berkeley-stree

ERRY'S BAL ERRY'S DAL-RGAN BLOWER. vularly adapted for or Grgnass, as they a Piano. nd never over-blow-ted for the last four-ted four-ted for the last four-ted four-fou ences given to some ste and Organ Build y direct application pturer, WM. BERBY

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THE CHURCH UILD RECEIVE S OF CHURCH EM-Sets for private Com Linen Vestments is Deak and Dossa

RESIDENT, Street East, Toronte

pouring of the heart before the God of all compassion, which alone deserves the name of prayer. One morning, when the lady entered Kitty's cell, she saw that she had been weeping bitterly, and though she wiped her eyes on seeing her welcome visitor, they retained a wistful, yearning expression, which showed that some grief lay heavy on her mind. A few kind words soon led her to tell all

her trouble to her sympathetic hearer. "Oh, lady ! I have felt all the morning as if my heart would break, for when we went to prayers the chaplain gave out that next Tuesday would be Christmas Day, and you know that's the very day that was to have been my grand, beautiful holiday ask in My name I will do it-ask and you shall re--the only one I was ever promised in all my life.

Oh! to think of the happiness it would have been ! Me going in Mr. Dean's own pony trap to his fine

home, and sleeping there two nights, and running about with his girls to see all his sheep and poultry and his garden. He telled me I should, and we presents. He said there would be some for me as whole heart before Him hour after hour, till you her natural beauty by a sweetness of expression

friend ?" said the girl, her eyes opened wide with surprise and eager longing.

"What did I tell you was the meaning of Christmas Day?"

" The birthday of the Lord Jesus Christ; the day when He came down out of heaven into this world."

"Yes, you are right; but, Kitty, He has never yet come to you to be your own very Friend, and Lord, and Life. It is He, and none other, who will make you His own beloved, happy child this coming Christmas, if only you yourself are ready to receive Him. He may be new-born in your soul that day, even as He was in this world eighteen hundred years ago, and if once He comes to you thus, your own Divine eternal Friend, He will never leave you nor forsake you in life or in death, or throughout the endless ages of existence that await us all beyond the grave.

"But, oh ! dear lady, how can I make Him come ?-how ?-how ? tell me!" exclaimed the girl, clasping her hands and breathing quickly in her anxiety.

"Dear child," said the lady softly, "do you not remember that He said, 'Whatsoever you shall ceive ?' If you ask Him with all your heart and soul to come to you, you may be very sure that He will not refuse.'

"Do you mean that I am to pray to Him?" she said eagerly.

"Yes, only not as you have prayed hitherto, with cold unmeaning words, you must pour out your

and a gentleness of demeanour which were singu. ["Whatsoever thy hand findeth to do, do with all larly attractive. Every word and action showed, thy might." And to do with all the power of which too, that she had indeed become a new creature, a man or woman is capable, it is necessary to learn and was in heart and soul a pure, devoted child of to give full attention when a child, whether it be God. Therefore, despite her antecedents, the farmer work or play ; if it is worth doing at all, it is worthy gave his full consent to the marriage, for he was the whole attention. Never make "I did not himself an earnestly religious man, and he cared think " an excuse for a stupid action. It is the part nothing for the obscure birth and poverty of one of wisdom to think. who was so manifestly an inheritor of the Kingdom of heaven.

Thus, then, we take leave of Kitty, happy and blessed as a loved and loving wife in her own peaceful home.

F. M. F. Skene, in the Quiver.

#### HOME AND COUNTRY.

The defence of the house lies at the bottom of all patriotism. Centuries ago, in the old Latin land, went up the cry, " Pro aris et focis," " For our altars and our fires," and it is the same sentiment that lay deep in the hearts of the soldiers of the Revolution and the Civil War. And unless those homes are abodes of love and peace and virtue, not mere show places for costly farniture, not mere tenements to furnish a bed and meals, will men fight long for them ? Will they care for the society that breeds them ? No. I tell you that all the prosperity, all the happiness, all the co-hesion of the State runs back and back, until it centres in the home, comes together there through a thousand different channels. If this glorious land of ours comes to grief, it will be said that it was through the cowardice of its sons, the dishonesty of its public men, the immorality of its social life. Those have been the ostensible ruining causes of States. But the real cause will be the godless and the frivolous women, who have given up the home for the street, or the matinee, or the public meet-

ing, or the circulating library, or what is more specious, but is often quite as demoralizing to homes, the benevolent or the religious meeting. Talk about our happiness or our comfort depending upon thrift, or a certain sort of suffrage, or whether death, in the weakness of the flesh, in this place of York, \$50,000. this or that political issue comes to the front : the temptation, it is with this triple malady, if we con-great political question above all others is, that sider attentively, that we are miserably oppressed. this land shall be studded all over with homes, no For we are both easily seduced, weak in working \$50,000. matter how small, no matter how humble, but and frail in resisting. If we aim at discerning becentres of family life, where above all other law, twixt good and bad, we are deceived ; if we try to the law of the Gospel of Jesus Christ shall have do good, we fail ; it we attempt to resist evil, we sway. And these homes cannot be made in hotels or boarding-houses, where so many American women seem to delight to be, just that they may avoid trouble, and be relieved of care .- The Rev. Clinton Locke, D. D.

#### MY ROCK AND REFUGE-

God ! Thou art my rock of strength, And my home is in Thine arms, Thou wilt send me help at length, And I feel no wild alarms. Sin nor Death can pierce the shield Thy defence has o'er me thrown,

Up to Thee myself I yield, And my sorrows are Thine own.

Thou my shelter from the blast, Thou my strong defence art ever : Though my sorrows thicken fast, Yet I know Thou leav'st me-never : When my foe puts forth his might, And would tread me in the dust, To this rock I take my flight,

And I conquer him through TRUST.

Christians, cast on Him your load, To your tower of refuge fly ; Know He is the living GoD, Ever to His creatures nigh, Seek His ever open door In your hours of utmost need : All your hearts before him pour. He will send you help with speed. -A. H. Francke, 1668-1727.

### ADVENT HOMILY.

There is not one to be found amongst us that is not obviously in want of counsel, and help, and To the Young Mens' Christian protection. This triple wretchedness is indeed the city of New York, \$100,000. common to the whole human race ; and how long scever we abide in this region of the shadow of are cast down and overcome.

Necessary, therefore, was the Advent of the York, \$50,000. Saviour ; necessary to men, so prepossessed the Presence of Christ. And would that He may so

Entwined round Parliament and Queen, Like ivy round the British oak, Its leaves have always formed a cloak, And with their everlasting green, To blemishes have formed a screen. Although its stems are twined around It gets its nurture from the ground. The State does nothing but uphold The Church which wraps it in its fold. She gets the sap which forms her food, Not from the State, but from her God. Then, stand to arms, ye Churchmen brave, Your Church from pilfering robbers save. Hear not the Tempter, who would say The robbers will not come to day. Whene er they catch you off your guard Will be their time to draw the sword. Then petty quarrels put aside, And fight for England's Church, her pride; For if, indeed, your Church be gone. Then look you Britons to your throne. No country can in safety be Who robs God and His sanctuary. To arms ! then, Churchmen, do your best ; Do it, and God will do the rest.

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To the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America. \$100,000. for domestic purposes.

To St.Luke's Hospital, incorporated in the year 850, \$100,000.

To the Young Mens' Christian Association of

To the General Theological Seminary of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the city of New

To the New York Bible and Common Prayer Book Society, wherof the Bishop is president,

To the Home for Incurables, incorporated in 845, \$50,000.

To the Protestant Episcopal Church Missionary Society for Seamen in the city and port of New

To the New York Christian Home for intemper-

### HE DID NOT THINK.

man was told to do a certain piece of work in con- He be for us, who shall be against us? nection with the pumps. There were two pumps volume of water as large as a man's body.

he ran to the deck, jumped ashore, and took the labours, and ward off dangers .- S. Bernard. cars for his home in another State. The water soon filled the hold of the vessel, and in spite of every effort the steamer sank. Thousands of dollars of damage was done to the engine and furniture of the cabin and state rooms, and the vessel was prevented from sailing on the usual date, thus causing another loss to the owners, and great inconvenience

the questions as to the cause of the accident? "I did not think."

to give his whole attention to the work in hand. life in their souls.

come, as by the exceeding greatness of His merit, to enlighten our darkness, dwelling in us by faith, and abiding with us to help our weakness, and standing up for us, to protect and defend our Down in the fireroom of a big steamer that was frailty. For if He be in us what, for the rest, can lying recently at the wharf in New York, a young we not perform in Him that strengtheneth us ? If

He is a faithful counsellor, Who can neither "United Brethren's Church," \$100,000. close together in the room; one was for feeding the deceive, nor be deceived in anything. He is a boiler, the other to use in case the ship should take strong helper Who cannot tire. He is a powerful fire. This latter one was capable of throwing a patron Who shall both bruise Satan himself under our feet shortly, and break in pieces all his snares. The young man, who had been employed on the In truth, He is the very wisdom of God ever ready ship for three years and had always proved him- to instruct the ignorant ; the very Power of God, self efficient and reliable, was the only person left to Whom it is easy to refresh the falling and save in charge of the fire and engine rooms. After the those that are in danger. This so strong Helper order was given to attend to the work necessary let us invoke in every work. To this so faithful for the engine pump, he removed the cap from the Defender let us commit our souls in every struggle. fire pump. In a moment he discovered his error, For this very purpose came He into the world, that but the force of water was so great that he could He might dwell amongst you, with men, for men ; not replace the cap on the pump. Without a word and both enlighten our darkness, lighten our

Mothers, be encouraged to "praywithout ceasing" for your children. Be faithful to the little ones; you hold the key of their hearts now. If you once lose it, you would give the world to win it back ; another loss to the owners, and great inconvenience them be taught from their childhood how God has loved the world and given His Son to die for sin What do you suppose was the man's answer to ners. Let this most bleased truth be set before them in such ways as they can best understand, with the unceasing prayer, that by the grace of the You see, he had not learned, when a little boy, Holy Spirit it may be the seed of a new and divine

e Men, \$50,000.

To the New York Protestant Episcopal Mission Society of the City of New York, \$100,000.

To the Metropolitan Museum of Art, \$100,000. To the American Museum of Natural History in he city of New York, \$50,000.

To the Moravian Church in New Drop lane, Staten Island, organized under the name of the

#### THE LAST OF THE FAMILY.

Maggie was twenty and two years old, Her heart was cheerful, and brave, and strong; She'd bright brown eyes that sweet stories told,

And voice as gay as a pleasant song : Yet Maggie was left in the world alone, With six dear names on a churchyard stone

She often told me about her dead,

With chastened voice, but unclouded brow, As though from some holy book she read,

Whose writer had grown more holy now : Yet her laugh rang out in our girlish mirth, As if there was not a grave on earth.

We parted last on a summer night, Under a sky like a golden sea, And as she gazed on the glorious sight, She softly said, "What must Heaven be !"

I think that the angels heard the sigh, For her morning brightened beyond the sky.

She'd worn her cross as it were a crown,

And lo! a crown did the cross become : For none to leave in our little town,

Was none to miss in the Heavenly Home-A perfect household before the Throne, And seven names on the churchyard stone.

#### Scientific American H

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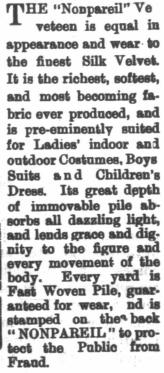
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#### PETER PUT-OFF.

I know a little boy whose real name we will say is Peter Parsons, but the boys call him Peter Put-off, because he has such a way of putting off both business and pleasure.

He can learn his lessons well, but he is almost always at the bottom of his class, because he has put off learning his task from one hour to another until it is too late. He can walk or run as fast as any boy in town, but if he is sent on an errand the errand never gets done in season, because he puts off starting from one moment to another; and for the same reason he is almost always late at school, because | ideas. he never can be made to see that it is drawing near nine o'clock.

If letters are given him to post they never get in in time for the mail; and if he is to go away by the boat or train the whole family has to exert itself to hurry Peter out of the house, lest he defer starting till the hour be past.

He delays in his play as in his work. He puts off reading the library book until it is time to send it back ; he waits to join the game until it is too late; and generally comes up a little behind hand for everything from Monday morning until Saturday night, and then begins the week by being too late for Church and Sunday school. Peter is quite conscious of his own fault, and means to reform some time, but he puts off the date of the reformation so constantly that manhood and old age will probably overtake this boy, and find him still only worthy of the name of Peter Put-off.-Little Sower.



#### THINK.

Thought engenders thought. Place one idea upon paper, another will follow it, and still another, until you have fwritten a page. You cannot fathom your mind. There is a well of thought there that has no bottom. The more you draw from it, the more clear and fruitful it will be. If you neglect to think yourself, and use other people's |thoughts-giving them utterance only-you will never know of what you are capable. At first your ideas may come out in lumps, homely and shapeless, but no matter, time and perseverance will arrange and polish them. Learn to think, and you will learn to write ; "the more you think, the better you will express your

-The people of Ontario should, one and all, visit the stores of Petley & Petley, King St. East, opposite the Market, Toronto, as this well-known firm are offering some remarkable bargains in best quality Axminster, Aubusson, Wilton, Brussels, and Tapestry Carpets, during their great winter sale now going on. Persons living at a distance of one to two hundred miles can save their railway fare and expenses on a purchase of Fifty dollars, We would say to our readers, and we speak from experience, if you want high class Biblical Geography Carpets at moderate prices, go to Petey's.

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Sealed tenders addressed to the undersigned and endorsed "Tender for the Welland Canal," will be received at this office until the arrival of the Eastern and Western mails on MONDAY, the 25th day of JANUABY next (1886), for raising the walls of the locks, weirs, &c., and increasing the height of the banks of thet part of the Welland Canal between Port Dalhousie and Thorold, and for deepening the Summit level between Thorold and Ramey's Bend, near Humberston. near Humberston.

near Humberston. The works, throughout, will be let in sections. Maps of the several localities, together with plans and descriptive specifications, can be seen at this office on and after MONDAY, the 11th day of JANU-ABY next (1866), where printed forms of tender can be obtained. A like class of information relative to the works north of Allanburg will be furnished at the Resident Engineer's Office, *Thorold*; and for works south of Allanburg, plans, specifications, &c., may be seen at the Resident Engineer's Office, *Welland*.

Contractors are requested to bear in mind that tenders will not be considered unless made strictly tenders will not be considered unless made strictly in accordance with the printed forms, and, in the case of firms, except there are attached to the actual signatures, the nature of the occupation and place of residence of each member of the same; and further, an accepted bank cheque for the sum of *Two Thousand Dollars* or more, according to the extent of the work on the section -must accompany the reanactive tenders, which sum shall be forfeited the respective tenders, which sum shall be forfeited if the party tendering declines entering into con-tract for the works, at the rates stated in the offer submitted.

The amount required in each case will be stated on the form of tender.

The cheque or money thus sent in will be returned to the respective parties whose tenders are not accepted

This Department does not, however, bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order.

A. P. BRADLEY, Secretary. Department of Railways and Canals, ) Ottawa, 9th December, 1885.



Dec. 24, 1885.

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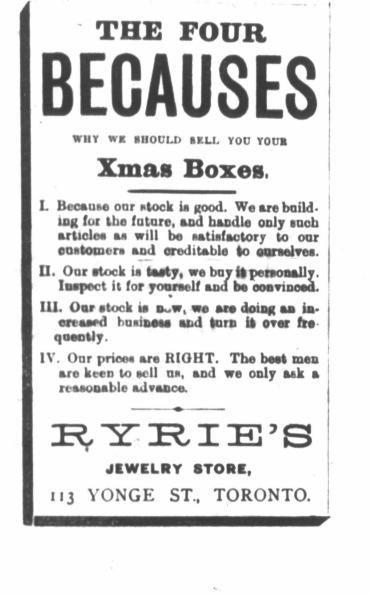
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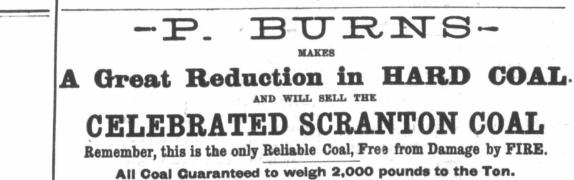
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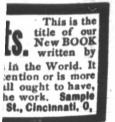
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