

Dominion Churchman.

Vol. 6.]

TORONTO, THURSDAY, JANUARY 8, 1880.

[No. 2.

SPENCER & SMELLIE, BARRISTERS & ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW

Solicitors-in-Chancery & Insolvency, &c.
Funds invested on Real Estate, and money to lend on reasonable terms.
Office—39 ADELAIDE STREET EAST.
Opposite the Post Office. Toronto, Ont.
T. H. SPENCER, L. L. D. ROBT. SCARTF SMELLIE.

WADSWORTH & UNWIN, PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYORS

Draughtsmen and Valuers.
22 Adelaide Street East, Toronto. V. B. Wadsworth, Chas. Unwin, R. M. Bouffellow, V. Shankey.

FRANK DARLING, ARCHITECT.

56 KING STREET EAST, TORONTO.

M. SHEARD, Architect.

48 Adelaide St. East, opp. Court House, TORONTO.
Correspondence Solicited.

THOMAS BAILEY & Co.,

Public Accountants, Auditors, Estate and Financial Agents,
11 FRONT STREET EAST, TORONTO, Canada.
P. O. Box 736.

FOR BOOTS and SHOES
Do sure and go to
H. & C. BLACHFORD
37 & 39
KING STREET EAST
They have the largest and best assortment in TORONTO

TORONTO STAINED GLASS WORKS.

WILLIAM ELLIOTT,
12 & 14 Adelaide Street, West.

CHURCH GLASS IN EVERY STYLE



Quickest, improved sewing machine cut off a 2-foot leg in 2 minutes. A \$100 PRESENT will be given to two men who can sew as much in the old way, as one man can with this machine. Circulars sent free. W. GLAS, 741 W. Lake St., Chicago, Ill.

\$3 Printing Press
Print cards, labels, &c. (Self-inked \$3) 18 larger size. For business or pleasure, young or old. Do your own printing and printing. Catalogue of presses, type, cards, &c., for 3 cents. Halsey & Co., Montreal, Canada.

Wonderful Improvement

Jacobs' Lithogram!

Patented 16th July, 1879.

One Hundred Impressions can now be taken from One Original.

After a series of experiments, conducted at great cost, and involving much labor, JACOBS' LITHOGRAM has been so completely perfected that it is not alone more durable, but so altered in construction and thickness that the patentee of this wonderful labor and time saving apparatus is enabled to offer a guarantee with each Lithogram sold, providing the directions furnished are complied with. Postal Card, Note, Letter, Legal and Folio Size.

Price respectively \$2.50, \$5.00, \$7.00, \$9.00 and \$12.00.

SPECIAL SIZES MADE TO ORDER, A liberal discount to the Trade.

Agents wanted throughout the Dominion. Send for circular.

J. M. JACOBS,

Patentee and Manufacturer.

Eastern House—487 St. Paul St., Montreal.
Headquarters for the United States, 3 Arch Street, Boston, Mass.

Composition for refilling Tablets furnished at one-half the original cost.

N. B.—I would call the attention of the clergy to the above advertisement. J. M. J.

MRS. W. D. MURRAY,

—HAS REMOVED THE—

PINAFORE

To No. 5 Caer Howel St. opp. Murray St.

Where all the different varieties of work will be continued.

Trousseau and Layette orders will receive careful and prompt attention.

Mrs. Murray has also opened a large and choice assortment of Xmas Cards, Scrap Pictures, Woods and Fancy Goods, to which she invites the inspection of her friends and the public generally.

During the holidays "The Pinafore" troupe will hold a reception daily.

COOPERS'

Are showing the choicest goods in

WHITE DRESS SHIRTS.

OXFORD & CAMBRIC SHIRTS, new patterns. FANCY and PLAIN FLANNEL SHIRTS.

SCARFS, TIES, AND UMBRELLAS.

MEN'S Hosiery and GLOVES, COLLARS, CUFFS, SILK HANDKERCHIEFS, &c.

A Large Stock to Select from.

Liberal terms to the Clergy.

109 YONGE STREET, TORONTO.

A. W. BRAIN,

—AGENT FOR—

THE GENUINE MADE NEW YORK

Singer Family Sewing Machines,

And repairer of all kinds of Sewing Machines.

Machine Oil, Cottons, Needles, Bobbins and Parts of all Machines at Lowest Rates.

P. O. Box 228. [7 Adelaide St., East.] Toronto.

Specially Important to Clergymen

NO MINISTER, ESPECIALLY those with a family, should be without an insurance against accident. They are out in all weather and at all times of the day and night, and an accident befalling them would involve both themselves and their families in great distress. By the payment of the insignificant sum of \$5.00 A YEAR to the ACCIDENT INSURANCE COMPANY of Canada, a clergyman can insure his family \$1,000 in the event of fatal injury, or \$5 A WEEK to himself during any temporary disability arising from Accident. The insurance can be increased in proportion of charge. No prudent clergyman should disregard this. If they cannot afford it, their congregation should make the provision for them.

THE ACCIDENT

INSURANCE COMPANY, of Canada, has agents in every city and town in Canada. The Head Office is 200 St. James St., Montreal, and any communication directed to the Manager there will meet with immediate attention.

President, SIR ALEXANDER T. GALT,
Manager, EDWARD RAWLINGS

NOTICE.

Staffordshire House,
289 YONGE STREET.

RICHARD MOIR,

Is now showing a complete stock of China Crockery and Glassware suitable for the Christmas season, also a large and varied assortment of Moustache, Motto, and Gift cups and saucers, French and Bohemian Vases, French China Flower Pots, French Flowers for Table decorations, French Toilet Sets, and Dresden China Ornaments, Parisian Baskets and Figures, Cutlery and Plated Goods, Majolica and Jasper China Sets and Covers, Japanned and Paper Mache Tea Trays, &c. Choice old willow China Tea Sets, Queensware Toilet Sets, Dinner Sets and Chamber Sets, Bronze Lamps very cheap, &c.

RICHARD MOIR.

IMPORTER, TORONTO.

ESTABLISHED 1869.

ONTARIO STEAM DYE WORKS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
334 YONGE STREET, TORONTO.

THOMAS SQUIRE,

PROPRIETOR.
Merchants Work & Specialty.

S. B. WARREN & SON,

Late of MONTREAL,

CHURCH ORGANS.

FACTORY—COR. WELLESLEY & ONTARIO ST., TORONTO.

Builders of all the largest organs and any number of small ones throughout the Dominion.

Specifications promptly furnished on application.

BOOKS.

A full stock of the publications of

The Society for Promotion Christian Knowledge

Including all their New Books. Also a stock of the publication of the

Church of England Sunday School Institute.

Catalogues forwarded to any address.

Rowell & Hutchison

70 King St. East, Toronto.

TORONTO STEAM LAUNDRY.

Cor. Bay & Wellington, or 65 King St. W.

Families can have their linen washed and rough dried

FOR \$1.50 PER 100 PIECES,

Or small quantities in same proportion.

G. P. SHANPE.

M. A. & B. A. ROBES,
UNIVERSITY ROBES,
TRINITY COLLEGE ROBES,
ACADEMICAL CAPS,
SURPLICES & STOLES.
QUEEN'S COUNSEL ROBES,
BARRISTERS' ROBES,
Q. C. AND BAR BAGS.

The above IMPORTATION just received and for sale at

B. & M. SAUNDERS,

Remain Building,

TORONTO.

Sept. 2, 1879.

ESTABLISHED 1856.

P. BURNS,

—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN—

COAL AND WOOD,

—BEST QUALITIES.—

Best Hard Wood, Beech and Maple, dry, long.....\$5.00 per cord

Best Hard Wood, Beech & Maple, Cut and Split..... 6.00 "

Soft Coal, and all other descriptions at LOWEST RATES IN THE CITY.

Orders left at Office—Corner Front and Behurst Streets, Yonge Street Wharf, and 51 King Street West, will receive prompt attention.

N. B.—Special rates for large orders of coal for the next ten days.

C. S. CHITTENDEN, L. D. S.,

FRONT OF CHURCH STREET, SCHOOL OF Dentistry, Hamilton, writes: "It affords me great pleasure to recommend

Callender's Compound Denti-

to the public, as a most useful agent for the preservation of the teeth and gums, as well as for decoloring the teeth so frequently arising from disease of those organs."

Ask for CALLENDER'S FAVORITE COMPOUND DENTIFICE, because of its unrivalled excellence for

Cleaning and Preserving the Teeth

Causing healthy ruby gums, and purifying the breath.

H. J. MATTHEWS & BRO.,

No. 98 YONGE STREET

GILDERS!

PICTURE FRAME & LOOKING GLASS MAKERS

—AND IMPORTERS OF—

FINE ENGRAVINGS, CHROMOS, PHOTOGRAPHS, ILLUMINATIONS, GENERAL

FINE ART GOODS.

DOMINION CHURCHMAN

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST CHURCH
FAMILY PAPER FOR THE DOMINION.

ONLY ONE DOLLAR A YEAR

PAID STRICTLY IN ADVANCE.

If not paid strictly in advance the
price will be Two Dollars; and in no
instance can this rule be departed from.

Subscribers are requested kindly to
examine the address label on their
paper to see when their subscription
falls due, and forward their subscription
promptly, so as to secure it at the rate
of one dollar a year.

ADDRESS:

FRANK WOOTTEN,

EDITOR & PROPRIETOR,

1 YORK CHAMBERS,

Toronto Street, TORONTO.

P. O. Box 449.

Receipt of subscription is acknow-
ledged by change of date on the address
label. No other receipt is given unless
stamp is forwarded for the purpose.

1880. HARPER'S MAGAZINE ILLUSTRATED.

"Studying the subject objectively and from the
educational point of view—seeking to provide
that which, taken altogether, will be of the most
service to the largest number—I long ago con-
cluded that, if I could have but one work for a
public library, I would select a complete set of
Harper's Monthly."—CHARLES FRANCIS AD-
AMS JR.
Its contents are contributed by the most eminent
authors and artists of Europe and America, while
the long experience of its publishers has made
them thoroughly conversant with the
desires of the public, which they will spare no
effort to gratify.

The volumes of the *Magazine* begin with the
Numbers for June and December of each year.
When no time is specified, it will be understood
that the subscriber wishes to begin with the cur-
rent Number.

HARPER'S PERIODICALS

HARPER'S MAGAZINE, One Year.....	\$4 00
HARPER'S WEEKLY, " ".....	4 00
HARPER'S BAZAR, " ".....	4 00
The THREE above named publications, One Year.....	10 00
Any TWO above named, One Year.....	7 00
HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE, One Year... 1 50	

Postage Free to all subscribers in the United
States or Canada.

A Complete Set of HARPER'S MAGAZINE, com-
prising 24 Volumes, in neat cloth binding, will be
sent by express, freight at expense of purchaser,
on receipt of \$22 50 per volume. Single volumes,
by mail, postpaid, \$3 00. Cloth cases, for bind-
ing, 25 cents, by mail, postpaid.

Remittances should be made by Post-Office
Money Order or Draft, to avoid chance of loss.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement
without the express order of HARPER & BRO-
THERS.

Address HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

1880. HARPER'S WEEKLY. ILLUSTRATED.

This periodical has always, by its able and
scholarly discussions of the questions of the day,
as well as by its illustrations—which are pre-
pared by the best artists—exerted a most
powerful and beneficial influence upon the pub-
lic mind.

The weight of its influence will always be
found on the side of morality, enlightenment, and
refinement.

The Volumes of the *Weekly* begin with the first
Number for January of each year. When no
time is mentioned, it will be understood that the
subscriber wishes to commence with the Num-
ber next after the receipt of order.

HARPER'S PERIODICALS

HARPER'S MAGAZINE, One Year.....	\$4 00
HARPER'S WEEKLY, " ".....	4 00
HARPER'S BAZAR, " ".....	4 00
The THREE above-named publications, One Year.....	10 00
Any TWO above named, One Year.....	7 00
HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE, One Year... 1 50	

Postage Free to all subscribers in the United
States or Canada.

The Annual Volumes of HARPER'S WEEKLY, in
neat cloth binding, will be sent by mail, postage
paid, or by express, free of expense (provided the
freight does not exceed one dollar per volume),
for \$7 00 each. A complete Set, comprising
Twenty-three Volumes, sent on receipt of cash at
the rate of \$5 25 per volume, freight at expense of
purchaser.

Cloth Cases for each volume, suitable for bind-
ing, will be sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of
\$1 00 each.

Remittances should be made by Post-Office
Money Order or Draft, to avoid chance of loss.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertise-
ment without express order of HARPER & BRO-
THERS.

Address HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

J. W. ELLIOT,
DENTIST,
Nos. 43 & 45 KING STREET WEST,
OVER E. HOOPER & Co's DRUG STORE,
—TORONTO.—

REFERENCES: The Right Reverends The
Lord Bishop of Toronto, Huron, and Ontario.

J. W. ELLIOT'S Patent Saver HALL STOVE.

The advantages gained over all other stoves
are it produces the greatest amount of heat from
a given amount of fuel; this is accomplished by
the fine pipe, which is bent down, around and
underneath the base. Another object is to secure
the greatest possible benefit of the fire which
consists in placing around the body of the stove
a series of internally projecting pockets over-
flapping the fire pot, and so formed that the air
of the room is admitted into the lower end of the
pockets, and, after passing through them, re-
enters the room, having become intensely heated
through contact with the inner sides of the said
pockets, which are immediately over the hottest
part of the fire, thereby producing far greater
results from a

**GIVEN AMOUNT OF FUEL THAN ANY
OTHER STOVE.**

An Evaporator which is part of the Stove.

The cover is a water tank, and becomes an
effective evaporator, which produces a greater
or less amount of vapor in proportion to the in-
tensity of heat.

There is a double heater, by means of which
heat can be conveyed to an apartment above,
and supplied with sufficient vapor from the tank.
Also a combined hot air and steam bath is there-
by produced if desired.

It is Simple and Easy to Control.

The base plate is of cast iron in the place of
zinc or other perishable material and is raised
sufficiently for the cold air on the floor to pass up
through its raised and hollow cone-shape to the
stove, and the circulation produced thereby
equalizes the temperature of the room.

There are two grates similar to the base of a
circular basket. They can be rotated together or
separately.

The fire can always be re-lighted without re-
moving the coal. No screening or sieving, and
no waste whatever.

For further information apply to

J. W. ELLIOT,
43 & 45 King St. W.,

P. O. Box 76. **TORONTO, Ont.**

TO ORGANISTS. — BERRY'S
BALANCE HYDRAULIC ORGAN BLOWER.
These Engines are particularly adapted for
Blowing Church or Parlor Organs, as they ren-
der them as available as a Piano.
They are Self-Regulating and never over-blow-
ing. Numbers have been tested for the last four
years, are now proved to be a most decided suc-
cess. For an equal Balanced Pressure, produc-
ing an even pitch of tone, while for durability,
certainty of operation and economy, they cannot
be surpassed. Reliable references given to some
of the most Eminent Organists and Organ Build-
ers. Estimates furnished by direct application
to the Patentee and Manufacturer, WM. BERRY,
Engineer, 22 Anderson St., Montreal. P. O. Box
270.

73,620 MORE

SINGER SEWING MA-

—SOLD IN 1878—

THAN IN ANY PREVIOUS YEAR.

In 1870 we sold 127,833 Sewing Machines.
" 1878 " " 356,432 "

Our sales have increased enormously every
year through the whole period of "hard times."

We now sell three-quarters of all the Sewing
Machines sold in the world.

For the accommodation of the public we have
1,500 subordinate offices in the United States and
Canada, and 3,000 offices in the Old World and
South America.

WASTE NO MONEY ON

"CHEAP" COUNTERFEITS.

Send for our handsome Illustrated Price List.

The SINGER Mfg. Co.

Toronto Office	66 King St. West
London Office	221 Dundas St
Hamilton Office	94 King St. East
Kingston Office	Cor. Princess & Wellington Sts
Brantford Office	Y. M. C. A. Building
Windsor Office	6 McDougall Block
Quebec Office	Masonic Block
Port Hope Office	Walton Street

PHONOGRAPHY! PHONOTYPY!!

Phonography will save three-fourths of your
own time by enabling you to jot down your
thoughts as quickly as they arise.

Phonotypy will save three-fourths of your
children's time by enabling them to read and
spell better in two years than they can be ordi-
narily taught to do in eight.

Instructions given in Schools, class or private
ly by J. J. PRITCHARD, Certificated Teacher,
P. O., Toronto.

**MENEELY & COMPANY, BELL
FOUNDERS, WEST TROY, N. Y.** Fifty
years established. Church Bells and Chimes,
Academy, Factory Bells, Etc. Patent Mountings,
Catalogues free. No agencies.

**MENEELY & KIMBERLY,
BELL FOUNDERS, TROY, N. Y.**

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

**THE LIFE AND WORKS OF ST.
PAUL.** By F. W. Farrar, D. D., F. R. S.
Author of Farrar's Life of Christ, 2 vols.....\$5 00
THE INFLUENCE OF JESUS. By the Rev.
Phillip Brooks. The Bohlen Lectures, delivered
in the Church of the Holy Trinity, Philadel-
phia in February, 1879.....\$1 35
THE BOOK OF JOB. Translated from the He-
brew Text, with an Introduction. A summary
of each chapter, and brief notes in explanation
of obscure passages. By John Bishop of Fred-
erickson and Metropolitan of Canada.....\$1 00
DAVID KING OF ISRAEL, his life and its les-
sons. By the Rev. Wm. Taylor, D. D., Minister
of the Broadway Tabernacle, New York City
.....\$3 00
**CONFERENCE PAPERS, or Analysis of Dis-
courses. Doctrinal and Practical,** Delivered
on Sabbath afternoons to the Students of the
Theological Seminary, Princeton, N. J., by
Charles Hodge, D. D.....\$3 00
**A COMPLETE CONCORDANCE to the Holy
Scriptures of the Old and New Testament; or
a Dictionary and Alphabetical Index to the
Bible, in two parts, to which is added a Con-
cordance to the Books called Apocrypha.**
By Alexander Cruden, M. A., with an origin-
al Life of the Author.....\$1 75
**A COMPLETE CONCORDANCE to the Holy
Scriptures.** By Alexander Cruden, M. A. A
new and condensed edition. Edited by John
Eadie, D. D., LL. D., with an Introduction, by
the Rev. David King, LL. D.....\$1 00
All Books sent free by mail on receipt of Price.

Hart & Rawlinson,

BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS,

5 King St. West, Toronto.

—THE—

'Dominion Churchman'

IS THE CHURCH PAPER THAT

EVERY CHURCH

FAMILY OUGHT TO

SUBSCRIBE FOR.

IT IS

CHEAPER AND BETTER

THAN ANY OTHER

Published in the Dominion

Dominion Churchman.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 8, 1880.

THE week ending Dec. 3rd was intensely cold in England. On the 6th the thermometer was five degrees below zero.

The memorial in opposition to the proceedings taken against Mr. Machonochie has received the signatures of more than eleven hundred bona fide parishioners.

The "City Church and Churchward Protection Society" includes such influential men as the Duke of Westminster, the President of the Royal Academy, the Poet Laureate, the Dean of St. Paul's, the Vice-Chancellor of Oxford, the Lord Chief Baron, many heads of colleges and Oxford Professors, Members of both Houses of Parliament, Aldermen of the City Corporation, a number of Bishops and others. It is therefore considered likely that a long time will elapse before another of the London Churches will disappear by the hands of modern barbarism.

The rumor about the contemplated destruction of St. Bartholomew's Church, London, has aroused so much indignation that efforts will be made for the complete restoration of this magnificent structure. It appears that when Henry the Eighth seized with sacrilegious hands so much church property, a portion of this abbey was given to one of his favorites, and even now there is a workshop over a portion of the chancel, interfering with the nobleness of the building and also with the weekday services.

An innovation on the present system of preaching has been introduced by the Rev. G. J. Cowley Brown, of St. Edmund's Church, Salisbury, who has commenced reading to his congregation a course of Bishop Jeremy Taylor's sermons, on the ground that parochial clergymen have not time to prepare a weekly sermon. The introduction of a similar practice in this country would in many cases be a vast improvement upon present attempts, especially in the city churches.

The Rev. Francis Paget, Rector of Elford, and author of "St. Antholin" and numerous other church tales in the early days of the Oxford revival, is reported to be hopelessly blind from overwork.

Miss Fanny Hersee has bequeathed a legacy of £250 stg. to the National Society for Promoting the Education of the Poor in the Principles of the Church.

The floods in Hungary appear to have been renewed. In the vicinity of Arad, floods from two rivers have swept away seven or eight villages. Many of the inhabitants were drowned, and multitudes of the rest were frozen in the forest. It is not very long since a similar misfortune happened in that neighborhood.

Gordon Pasha, who was detained by King John of Abyssinia, has reached Massowah in safety. Egyptian troops have been ordered thither, and the

King makes it a condition of peace that the arrangements which may be concluded between the Khedive and him should be formally recognized by the great Powers.

Lord Rayleigh, an English Peer, succeeds Mr. Clerk H. Maxwell as Professor of Experimental Physics at Cambridge. He was the only candidate proposed, as his qualification for the post was well known. He was therefore unanimously elected.

Much distress exists among the laboring class in France, especially in the cities, in consequence of the severe frost and snow-storms, impeding all traffic and supplies of provisions. The Government asks the Chamber for a credit of five million francs for general relief over the country. Subscriptions have also been started for the same purpose; and at the offices of the *Figaro* as much as a hundred and fifty thousand dollars have been subscribed.

In Rome, notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather, a general jubilee has been enthusiastically kept for the proclamation of the dogma of the "Immaculate Conception." Vesuvius is crowned with a diadem of snow, railways north and south are blocked up, and multitudes of poor men are thrown out of work.

Sentence of excommunication on the Dean of Grahamstown, for refusing to obey the sentence of the Diocesan Court, was formally pronounced Nov. 12th, to take effect in fifteen days, so as to allow of an appeal to the Metropolitan.

Lord Dufferin recently went to Varzin in response to an invitation from Prince Bismarck. Count Schouvaloff was also there, and the two diplomatists were to travel together to St. Petersburg.

In Russia, the Revolutionary Committee have issued a proclamation avowing that the late attempt on the life of the Emperor was made by their order. They point to Alexander the 2nd as the personification of despotism. They say that his reign from beginning to end is a lie, in which the emancipation of the serfs ends with Makoff's circular; and that it has uniformly been devoted to the consolidation of the classes hostile to the people and the destruction of everything by which the people live. They ask for universal suffrage, a national assembly with instructions from the electors; then they will leave Alexander the 2nd in peace and forgive him all his offences. From researches made by the police, the perpetration of fresh crimes is believed to be in contemplation by the Nihilistic conspirators. Prince Gortchakoff has resumed the direction of foreign affairs, with a peace policy for a basis. Rumors are in circulation of differences between the Czar and the Czarevitch, the latter having demanded constitutional reforms.

In Calcutta an attempt has been made to shoot Lord Lytton, by a drunken lunatic, who had been dismissed from Government employment.

A mass of correspondence has been discovered implicating Russia in active intrigues against Afghanistan as far back as 1873, and affording con-

clusive proof of the falsity of the excuse given for the Russian mission to Cabul the year before last. The papers found contain instructions from the Russian Government to its agents in Central Asia, marking out the course they were to follow with Shere Ali. Fifteen months ago the Russians assured Shere Ali that no English army could possibly reach Cabul in less than ten years.

The agitation in Ireland appears to have considerably subsided. In a large number of instances the rents, with more or less of abatement, and in some instances with none at all have been duly paid. Lord R. Montague, M. P., has addressed to his tenants in Antrim a letter, giving his reasons for no abatement. He says the land is let at rents far below its real value, and any tenant wishing to leave obtains a large sum from his successor in the holding.

Owing to the exceptional badness of the times, the Commissioners for carrying out the long and costly process of winding up the temporalities of the Church have more trouble than formerly in collecting their rent charges.

In consequence of Lent coming so early this year the President of the Canterbury Convocation will not summon its attendance till Tuesday, April 20th.

It is contemplated to propose the Rev. Stephen E. Gladstone, Rector of Hawarden, as Proctor for the Diocese of St. Asaph in place of the Bishop of Bedford.

The Rev. J. M. Proctor, Rector of Langdon-cum-Basildon, has returned 10 per cent. on all his tithe and rent of glebe for the last half year.

Mr. Vaughan has resigned the pastorate of an Independent congregation with a view to taking Holy Orders.

Dean Stanley has made corrections in Macmillan's Magazine of the statements he had made as to the hesitation with which the two sections of the Church of the United States were reunited after the war.

To those who fear the destruction of heat producing materials in the earth, some two or three thousand years hence, it may be some consolation to learn that science predicts the discovery of a substitute which will be inexhaustible while the sun shall endure. Dr. Werner Siemens, of Berlin, prophesies that the energy of the solar rays, through the electric current, may by and by furnish all necessary heat, and render us independent of ordinary fuel.

M. de Lesseps maintains that the Nicaragua route for the canal separating the two American Continents is impracticable on account of the earthquakes so frequent in that volcanic region. The only possible canal without obstacle and capable of passing a hundred ships a day is said to be that of Panama.

The Bishop of Rochester has issued a long pastoral letter to his clergy. He says that within a triangle of which Woolwich is the apex, and Putney and Streatham the extremities of the base, there is a population of one million three hundred thousand persons with only three hundred and thirty-two clergy. He considered the Parochial system, there not destroyed but submerged. He thinks the Church may have greater triumphs than any she has yet achieved if "she will consent to doff the somewhat chilly sedateness she has inherited from generations of high-backed pews, and if, with teaching that the working classes can understand, and services that they can follow, and hymns that they can grasp, and music that they can sing, she will try to persuade them into the fold of Christ." His Lordship recommends the use of lay agency to a large extent.

The emigrants from the Mersey in November were 10,141, an increase of 6,248 on the previous November.

The circulation of Hymns, Ancient and Modern, has reached the gratifying number of twenty millions.

Proposals have been made to introduce into the British Parliament next session a Bill to "amend" the marriage laws—one amendment proposed being to extend the legal hours for marriage up to 6 p. m. The Canonical hours for marriage (from 8 a. m. to 12 noon) partly for the reception of the Holy Communion, which always, as the *Guardian* remarks, up to 1662, concluded the ceremony, and which was of course to precede the wedding feast. In fact, the legal hours as they now stand in England, are one of several silent but marked protests against the innovation of Evening Communion.

THE FIRST SUNDAY AFTER THE EPIPHANY.

THE festival of the Epiphany is of great importance, whether considered as being supplementary to Christmas Day, or as an independent festival. It commemorates one of the most interesting occurrences of our Lord's infant life. And it also asserts one of the most vital and one of the most prominent of the principles of Christianity. It asserts the great distinction between Christianity and Judaism. The Jewish system, though emanating from God Himself, was never intended of the world, although it was oftentimes the medium of communicating God's purposes and the most important principles of His will to the rest of mankind. But in all its primary features it was the religion of a race. If a man was born of the seed of Abraham, and was circumcised on the eighth day, he was in covenant relationship with God; while if he was a Greek, a Roman, a Jew, or a Chinese, he had nothing to do with that covenant relationship. At the most he could only attain to a very distant connection with the religious system of Moses, as in the case of a proselyte at the gate. It was this consideration that induced St. Paul to ask whether God could be the God of the Jews only, or not the God of the Gentiles also. And this question raised by the great apostle involves some considerations of transcendent consequence. Could so restricted a religion be the full unveiling of the Eternal Father? Was it only the hills and valleys of Palestine that were to receive the tokens of His love and favor? Was there to be no place in His heart for the vast

regions East and North and South and West of Judea? Or, like the gods of the heathen world, was Israel to monopolise all His care, His protection, and His love? And was the whole world besides to lie forever in darkness and the shadow of death with no hope of ever sharing His tenderness and compassion? This state of things could never, except by the most bigoted Jew, be supposed to be intended as the permanent, unalterable principle of the Divine Government. And, indeed, the Jewish revelation of God contained within itself the principle of its absorption by the brighter light which would succeed it. The Jewish ritual itself was pregnant with the sentence of its coming abolition, by foreshadowing the perfect work of the One Atoning Victim, which it could not itself by any possibility achieve. Judaism, considered as a religious system, contained the sentence of its own finality as traced by the hand of its greatest seers and teachers. "All nations whom Thou hast made shall worship Thee, O Lord, and shall glorify Thy Name." "I will also give Thee for a Light unto the Gentiles, that Thou mayest bring my Salvation to the ends of the earth." "There shall a root of Jesse, and He that shall rise to reign over the Gentiles, in Him shall the Gentiles trust." The first real step to the fulfillment of the predictions of David and of Isaiah, on this subject, was made when the Eastern sages crossed the desert on their visit to the manger of the infant Jesus. That visit opened a new era in the religious history of the world, and we Gentiles of to-day owe all that we have hitherto received from Him, all that we hope from Him in the time to come and in the eternity beyond it, to that grace which led those Gentiles of old to come to Christ's light, to the brightness of His rising.

We are pleased with the efforts many of our friends have made to get us New Subscribers. Their reports have been most encouraging. It is very gratifying to have so many of the Laity sending in from one to four or more New Subscribers. Some of the Clergy have sent us in large lists of new names. Also many of our lady friends have been very active. In many Parishes, however, there has not been anything done. We hope the Clergy and other friends in all the Parishes will make an active canvass at once, and that all our present subscribers especially will make every effort this month to send in as many New Names as possible.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

We clip the following kindly expressions from our contemporaries:

THE DOMINION CHURCHMAN.—This journal, which has been of great service to the cause of Christianity, is now offering special inducements to its subscribers, among which is a reduction of the subscription charge to \$1 per annum. It is devoted to the interests of the Church of England, and being a Canadian publication deserves the patronage of churchmen in the Dominion.—MONTREAL GAZETTE.

We hope all, who can, will subscribe to and support the DOMINION CHURCHMAN. The price of subscription is only one dollar a year. Those who do not approve of its tone can best make their influence felt by subscribing. For our own part, we rejoice to see absent from its columns, all evidence of narrow and vindictive bigotry. With the new year, two copies will be taken in at the Rectory.—PAROCHIALIA.

Diocesan Intelligence.

NOVA SCOTIA.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

ALBION MINES.—Christ Christ looked its best on Christmas morning—a rosette of material resembling white velvet, bore a cross of lovely natural flowers, and had at its base two well filled vases of the same. On each side of the church being three rich red labels of livinggreen, bearing in raised letters of white wood, the words "Behold your King cometh" and "Now is come Salvation and Strength." An arch over the eastern triplet bore—"Unto us a Child is born, unto us a Son is given." The organ had in white and gold, "Praise the Lord," while Font, Desk, and Pulpit all shared in the decoration which willing hands prepared. The service was largely attended. Thirty-five received the Blessed Sacrament, and the offertory \$9 10 was sent to the Board of Foreign Missions. The Sunday School children had a Christmas Tree and Magic Lantern entertainment on the Eve of Holy Innocents.

NEW GLASGOW.—St. Georges' temporary Chapel was completely lined with decorations on Christmas Day, exquisitely carried out by members of this young chapelry. The congregation was excellent—the offertory \$5 was appropriated to Foreign Missions. An affectionate address with a Christmas Box of \$32 00 was presented to the Rector, to which Mr. Moore replied in fitting terms.

HALIFAX.—Church of England Institute.—The debate, "Was the expulsion of the Acadians justifiable," at the rooms of the above Institute on 29th, was largely attended, and the two sides of the question ably and vigorously discussed by the several speakers. Mr. G. H. Taylor, who opened in the negative, had to bear the whole burden of the speaking, on his side of the question, Messrs. Tupper and Borden being absent. Mr. A. P. Silver responded, followed by Messrs. Wiswell and Menger, also in the affirmative. On next Monday night the unfinished debate on "Smoking" will be continued. On the second Monday of January, Rev. Mr. Townend lectures; and on the fourth Monday of January will be held the next public debate, subject:—Was the Afghan war unjust to Afghanistan, and inexpedient to England."

HYMNS MEDIEVAL AND MODERN, was the subject of Dr. Dr. Allison's lecture in the Grafton Street Course. There was a large audience. The pastor, Rev. S. B. Dunn, presided. The lecture occupied about an hour in delivery, and was justly pronounced by the *St. John Telegraph*, when delivered in that city, "one of the most eloquent and scholarly lectures ever delivered in the Mechanics' Institute." The use of hymns as media of devotional feeling, and in the services of public worship, was treated as a natural outgrowth of Christianity, and was shown to be almost coeval with the system itself. The exclusive claim made for the use of the Psalms of David, the lecturer believed to receive but slight support from the history of the Christian Church. A brief reference to the songs of faith and courage, written in the earliest ages of Christianity by the Greek, and then the Latin fathers, prepared the way for a more elaborate study of some of the masterpieces of mediæval hymnology. The chief hymns discussed in this connection were the *Veni Creator Spiritus*, *Veni Spiritus Sancte*, *Stabat Mater*, *Yexilla Regis*, *Cœlestis Urbs Jerusalem*, and particularly, *Dies Ire*. The authorship and history, to say nothing of the merits of these celebrated compositions furnished ample material for remark. In the lecturer's opinion these hymns were sufficient to redeem the middle ages from the reproach of being a mere hiatus in the spiritual history of mankind. Occupying conspicuous places in the Breviary of the Church of Rome, they had worked their way, most of them, through translations into the services of all Non-Roman Churches. The wonderful influence of the *Dies Ire* was referred to at length. At the Lecturer's request, the Choir gave Neale's Version of *Cantemus Cuncti*, a Hallelujah chant of the 12th century.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.—St. Paul's, Charlottetown, raised last year, \$2,828; St. Peter's, \$5,046; Milton and Rustico \$791; Crapaud and Springfield, \$809; Georgetown, \$324; New London (at the rate of), \$509; St. Eleanor's not reported.

THE Lord Bishop ordained in St. Mark's Church, Halifax, on the Feast of St. Thomas, (Sunday) one Priest and two deacons, viz.: Rev. H. J. Winterbourne, Incumbent of the Church of St. Mark; Mr. H. Hind, for Georgetown, P. E. I.; Mr. D. S. Harris, Curate for Parrsboro.

PICTURE.—A well-filled Purse was presented to the Rector, Rev. J. Edgecumbe, on Christmas Eve.

CORRECTION.—In our issue of Dec. 25th, page 617, column 2, line 3 from the end of the paragraph, on "Board of Home Missions" for "continuance" read "countenance."

THE Decorations in the various Churches were of a superior and highly finished character—in general, much in advance of those of last year. A detailed description of them would convey but a very inadequate conception of their beauty and extent. They must be seen to be at all appreciated. A great many lay members of the Church, including of course, the ladies, must have been lovingly and zealously engaged for several weeks in their preparation. The services on Christmas Day were very hearty, and were unusually well attended.

MONTREAL.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

BEDFORD.—Some few weeks ago we ventured to predict that this parish had entered upon a new era of prosperity, and we think we were not mistaken in so doing. Rice's Hall, in the village of Bedford, was the scene on Tuesday last of a congregational reunion that must have been very gratifying to both minister and people. There was an Xmas-tree, a crowded attendance, and a capital orchestra that discoursed sweet music, and everywas happy—especially happy were the children of the Sunday School, every one of whom received a present of some sort. The Rev. Mr. Nye received from the young ladies of his Bible Class a beautiful silver napkin ring, and other tokens of esteem.

FRELIGHESBURGH.—The congregation worshipping in Trinity Church kept Xmas in the fine old way. The building, erected by the saintly Stewart nearly 80 years ago, was tastefully decorated for the occasion, under the able superintendence of Lieutenant Whitman. Carols, special canticles and special services made up the programme. The Rector of this parish is the Rev. J. B. Davidson, M. A., no unworthy successor of the great man who many, many years ago founded the parish. Mr. Davidson and his family were the happy recipients of many liberal gifts from the congregation. The Frelighesburgh people are contemplating the erection of a new church to replace that at present in use; may they succeed in their undertaking, and may the new building be contemporary with as much church growth in the locality and throughout the Townships as the old one has been.

SOUTH STUKLEY.—Holy Communion with sermon in St. Matthew's Church on Xmas Day. The offertory was presented to the Incumbent, Rev. W. Garland. There was an Xmas Tree on Xmas Eve and all present were made happy. For some years past the Methodist people have been in the habit of joining with our church-members on the occasion of the Xmas Tree. This year they did not do so for reasons of their own. It is always the way with the Methodists; they will be very kind and friendly, and even loving in their expressions of good will towards the Church of England so long as Methodism is too weak to stand alone, and needs the aid of church people to keep it from dying out; but just as soon as it is strong enough to assert itself, then good-bye to the love and friendship for the Church of England!

NEW YEAR'S EVE.—Watch night, or "vigil" services were held in many of the city churches. At St. Georges', Dr. Sullivan, Canon Baldwin, and Canon Evans delivered addresses. There was also a special service in St. Jude's at which the Rector preached. As the "Circumcision of our Lord" has no vigil noted in the Prayer Book, it is gratifying to observe a willingness on the part of those who are supposed to have no particular fondness for "Eves" and "Vigils," and "Fasts" to observe at least one vigil in the twelvemonth.

GLEN SUTTON.—Holy Communion with sermon in the Church of the Good Shepherd on Xmas Day, also on New Year's Day. There was an Xmas Tree on the evening of Christmas Day, and services

on St. Stephen's and St. John the Evangelist's Day. A Christmas offering of \$23.70 was presented to Rev. John Ker.

MONTREAL: St. Stephen's.—The new church goes up apace.

WATERLOO: St. Luke's.—Holy Communion with sermon here on Xmas Day. The offertory, as usual, was presented to the Archdeacon.

WEST FARNHAM.—The church was very prettily trimmed for Xmas, and the services were bright and hearty. The offertory (\$22) was presented to Mr. Musson, R. D.

LACOLLE.—Rev. Ernest Wood is still in charge. We trust the Lacolle people may be able to persuade him to remain with them.

MANSIONVILLE.—Holy Communion and sermon here on Xmas Day. In the evening the Rev. Mr. Ker drove to Glen Sutton and assisted at Evensong, and delivered an address.

St. John's, the Evangelist.—The Rev. Chas. A. Daniel, for many years assistant priest at this church, returns to England in a few weeks. The Diocese of Montreal, and especially the church with which he has been so long connected and where he is so much loved, will greatly miss Mr. Daniel. Quiet and unostentatious, earnest and deeply pious—he will carry away with him the regard and best wishes of all who have had the pleasure of knowing him, and those who know him best will regret his departure most.

St. Johns, P. Q.—Service here on Xmas Day. The offertory was presented to the priest's assistant, Rev. O. J. Booth.

ONTARIO.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

LANARK.—The missionary in charge, the Rev. William Cruden, B.A., held services on Christmas Day at St. Paul's Church, Lanark, and St. John's, Balderson. The services were well attended, and the offertories, in conformity to the rule in force in the Diocese of Ontario, were presented to the clergyman, which being supplemented by contributions in kind, amounted to nearly \$60.

PERTH.—The great festival of the Nativity of our Saviour Jesus Christ, was duly observed by the congregation of St. James' Church. The decorations with evergreens and appropriate texts were chaste and neat. A large congregation of worshippers was present at the 11 a.m. service, many of whom joined in the celebration of the Holy Communion. The Christmas offertory, for the sole use of the Rector, the Rev. R. L. Stephenson, amounted to \$119 17, and the presents in kind sent in to the rectory were of the value of eight or nine dollars.

SMITH'S FALLS.—There were three services in St. John's on Christmas Day, all of which were well attended. There were 80 communicants. The church never looked so well before. The ladies had taken considerable care in decorating it.

MILL POINT.—The ladies of St. Mark's Guild are energetically prosecuting their work in connection with the proposed new church. Having lately purchased the site—a very eligible and beautiful one—they are now getting out the stone. Churchwarden Egar and Mr. Colp superintend the work and employ two gangs of Mohawks constantly in quarrying on the Indian Reserve contiguous to the town. "Bees" for drawing the stone are of almost daily occurrence. The proceeds of the Weekly Socials, from house to house, enable the "Guild" to supply the funds as they are needed. That the congregation are interested and in earnest may be judged from the numbers attending these Socials, while there are often as many as 70 or 80 present. At the last, which was held at Mrs. James Wilson's, as many as 135 turned out. It is hoped that the corner stone will be laid the coming summer.

SEANVILLE.—There was an extremely successful Xmas tree on the 24th inst. containing presents for all the children of the five Sunday Schools in this parish—some 280 children. The parishioners gave their clergyman a Xmas offertory of over \$30 in cash and as much in kind, a very timely gift. We trust church work is looking up, but two clergymen are needed west of this—one at Rockingham or Combermere and a travelling missionary beyond. It is hoped this will be advocated warmly and unceasingly. The people are improving the services of the church, of their mother church, which has hitherto for some reason or other been denied them.

In the list of Missionary deputations for the Deanery of Carleton, which appeared in the *Dominion Churchman* some time ago, there was an omission in deputation No. 2, of the parish of St. Alban's, Ottawa. The full list contains Huntley, Fitzroy and St. Alban's, Ottawa. The deputation consists of Rev. G. Jemmett, Convener, and Rev. J. J. Christie.—A. C. NESBITT, Secretary-Treasurer.

BELLEVILLE.—St. Thomas'.—The reopening of this church, took place on Sunday 25th ult., when three services were held, all of which were largely attended. Mattins were said by the Rector, the Rev. J. W. Burke, and the lessons were read by the Very Rev. Dean Lyster, who also said the anti-Communion Office. The Lord Bishop preached from Ps. 122:1. The sermon was very forcible and was listened to with marked attention. The offertory amounted to more than \$66. His Lordship celebrated the Holy Eucharist, assisted by the Dean, Archdeacon Parnell and the Rector. A short service of praise was held at 2:30 for the Sunday School children, Professor Whist assisting at the organ. At 3:30 the Litany was said by the Rector. Archdeacon Parnell preached an admirable sermon from Ps. 132:8. The offertory amounted to upwards of \$10. Evensong was said at 7 p. m., by the Rector, the lessons being read by the Dean. The Dean preached from St. Luke 11:28. The offertory amounted to about \$34, making a total for the day of about \$110. The restoration of this fine church is a matter of congratulation to the Rector as well as to every member of his congregation; and we are exceedingly happy to be able to chronicle so satisfactory an opening. It is a matter of rejoicing for the whole church.

MERRICKVILLE AND BURRITTS RAPIDS.—The Festival of the Nativity was very heartily observed in this mission. At Christ Church, Burritts' Rapids, on Christmas Eve, according to the custom observed in this church for some twenty years past, there was a Choral Evensong, when the Rev. W. A. Read preached an appropriate sermon, the Incumbent, the Rev. G. J. Low taking the prayers. On Xmas Day services were held at Trinity Church, Merrickville, in the morning, and at Christ Church, Burritts' Rapids, in the early afternoon. The Holy Communion was celebrated on both occasions. The churches were well filled at all the services, and the number of communicants was very large. Both the churches had been beautifully decorated with evergreens, flowers, white hangings, &c., by the ladies and young men of the several congregations. The offertory at the two services amounted to nearly \$50, besides which a purse containing \$27 was presented, on behalf of the congregation of Trinity Church, Merrickville, by Misses Beamish and De Pecier, to Mrs. Low, the wife of the clergyman in charge.

On Sunday the 23rd of November the Bishop of the diocese held confirmation in this mission. Thirty-six persons at Merrickville and twenty-nine at Burritts' Rapids received the laying on of hands. The Holy Communion was celebrated at each service. The number of communicants at the two places being over 900, including all the newly confirmed. The Bishop, whose addresses were most happy and forcible, was assisted by the Incumbent and the Rev. Wm. Wright of Newboro.

LYNDHURST.—A most successful Christmas Tree entertainment was given on Christmas Eve by parents and friends of the Sunday School. The attendance was very large, the room being crowded to excess, and the presents which tastefully adorned the tree were almost as numerous as the audience. The entertainment commenced with "Hark! the Herald Angels sing," which was sung in good style by the choir of St. John's Church, Leeds. Then followed a brief but appropriate address, relative to the joyous season, by the Incumbent, the Rev. Jno. Osborne. The rest of the programme was carried out by carols, readings, recitations and glee, supplied by the young ladies and gentlemen in connection with the Sunday School. In conclusion Santa Claus appeared and surprised the Incumbent's wife with a purse accompanied by the following address:—

To Mrs. OSBORNE.—Dear Madam—The accompanying purse and the \$25 it contains, are respectfully presented to you, as a small token of esteem and affection, by a number of your friends who are interested in Sunday Schools. We may add, we sincerely hope that you will long be able to continue to superintend the work which has been so well begun, and for the success of which you have our earnest prayers. The Incumbent replied and acknowledged the gift on behalf of his wife; then followed the distribution of many other presents amongst the scholars and others. After more singing the assembly dispersed with the feeling that the entertainment had passed too quickly, though it lasted fully three hours, and every one hoped that it was only the first of many such like enjoyments.

ANXTON.—The Christmas Services at Emmanuel Church were well attended. Christmas Eve, the Service commenced with the beautiful carol, "Silent Night! Holy Night!" and, after Evensong, concluded with the carols, "We Three Kings of Orient are" and "Joy fills our inmost heart to-day." Christmas morning, by 11 o'clock the church was well filled. The decorations being more than usually beautiful, excited much comment and admiration. Appropriate texts of Scripture in letters of green on white scrolls, adorned the walls above the arches of the lancet windows, while the windows themselves, were wreathed with evergreens, and different colored banners, with designs in gold and silver, hung from the cornices of the principals which support the massive gothic roof. A more lavish display of decoration was noticeable about the font and chancel. The lecture pulpit and Altar were vested in white, with appropriate symbols; and the east wall, above and on either side of the

Altar, was marked out with panels with wreathing, the panels being filled with colored cloths, relieved with gold and silver designs, the word "Emmanuel" in white 14th Century letters, on a scarlet ground above the Altar, forms the most striking feature of this part of the decorations, and is particularly brilliant when the chancel is lit up for evening service.

The decorations of Emmanuel Church this year are the work of the lay members of the congregation, as the Rector took no part in it, showing that it is not always the clergyman who like to have their churches beautiful, but that the laity also love to adorn the House of God, and that the congregation of Emmanuel Church are superior to the foolish and ignorant prejudices which prevail in some quarters against this laudable custom. Where so many worked it would be invidious to mention names, but two gentlemen, whose taste in such matters has become the subject of village fame, and two or three ladies, are well known to have worked with untiring zeal and energy. The service on Christmas Day was particularly hearty, and the singing most effective. The sermon was preached by the Rector, the Rev. K. L. Jones, on St. Matthew I, 21. A large number joined in the Holy Communion, and the whole Festival was marked by much religious fervour.

TORONTO.

TRINITY CHURCH.—A midnight service was held in Trinity Church, Tecumseth, on the night of the 31st December last. Notice of the meeting having been given on the preceding Sunday by the highly esteemed clergyman, Rev. Thos. Ball, to which quite a number from the different parts of the parish responded.

The service commenced at 11:30 o'clock and continued until the new year was ushered in, and a most fitting season it surely was for such a service. After the beautiful prayers of the church were terminated, the incumbent most earnestly called upon those assembled to unite in silent and earnest prayer. Then followed a most feeling and appropriate address. The service throughout was one of a most solemn and impressive kind, and it is to be hoped that there were few, if any, who did not feel that it was good for them to be there.

St. Peter's.—A Christmas tree and festival was held by kind permission in Mr. Taylor's Hall, Springfield, in the evening of the 30th ult. The carols by the children were highly appreciated by the large audience, the hall being packed to the door; music was also furnished by Miss Fryer, Miss Carpenter, the Messrs. Magrath, Messrs. Taylor and others. Treasury result, \$25.60.

TRINITY CHURCH, FOUR CREDIT.—Miss Grafton, Miss Macfarlane, and others of this congregation deserve the especial thanks of the incumbent for the services of enjoyable entertainments which they provided, and which have excited great interest in the community. The church has by this means been much aided.

St. John's Church, Dixie.—A concert was given by the following members of the choir of the church on the 19th ult.—Miss Wilson, Kiddell and Wenman, and Mr. Cowley, assisted by Miss Macfarlane, Mr. Lind and others, of Port Credit. It was decidedly a success.

The Christmas decorations in the three churches were superior to those of former years, especially at St. John's, Dixie. Thanks to Miss Silverthorne, Mr. Griffith, and others.

Church Women's Mission Aid.—The Sewing Society will resume their meetings on Friday, January 6th, in Holy Trinity School House. It is earnestly requested that all clergymen who have orders to give or applications to make to us, would do so immediately to Mrs. W. T. O'Reilly, 31-Bleeker Street, Toronto.

Please note our name, we are not the Ladies' Aid Society.

St. Thomas.—The churchwardens beg to acknowledge with thanks the receipt of fifty dollars, per Miss Shanly and Miss Grant, being the part proceeds of an entertainment held in the rooms of Messrs. Mason and Risch, King Street West, on the evening of December the 11th, 1879.

LAKESHORE.—On Christmas day, divine service was held in St. John's church, the Rev. Mr. Bell officiating. The church this year was very prettily decorated, the front and chancel especially so. The members of the congregation who assisted in the decorations deserve great praise. The Rev. Mr. Bell preached from St. Luke 2:7. On these words he founded an excellent practical discourse. The congregation was numerous and many remained to partake of the Holy Communion.

WATERBURY.—Christ's Church.—This handsome church now in charge of the Rev. B. A. Rooney, was, for the first time, beautifully and chastely decorated for Christmas, when a very large and attentive congregation attended the services, and when the Holy Communion was partaken of by a goodly number of communicants, and on the whole great devotion and zeal were manifested on the occasion.

BATEMAN.—The church was beautifully decorated for Xmas and was filled with a large and happy congregation, which must have been most gratifying to the new incumbent, the Rev. John Furncomb, who, though very lately come amongst us, has already endeared himself to all. Christmas morning was made the occasion of an expression of feeling and love for the superintendent of the Sunday School, Mrs. Wm. Bourchier, by the teachers and children. For some months past she has endured the suffering of a painful illness, and has thus been unable to attend to her duties in the school.

From the Teachers of Christ's Church S. S.

BELoved SUPERINTENDENT.—We, the undersigned teachers of this Sunday School, cannot allow this season to pass without expressing to you our sincere solicitude for your welfare. It has been a cause of great pain to witness your prolonged absence from amongst us. We miss your kindly smile and genial presence which have endeared you to us all. To-day, which should be to every one the happiest, best in the year, we trust will not be without its joys and blessings for you. Much as we regret your absence from your accustomed place in this Sunday School, we feel more keenly the knowledge of your long and painful illness, and pray that the Great God who holds all our lives in his hands will mercifully look upon you, restoring you once more to the full enjoyment of health, and spare you for a long life of happiness and Christian work. Dear Mrs. Bourchier, may yours be a blessed, joyous Christmas; may it be to you a day of rejoicing in the best sense of the word. Wishing you and all the members of your family a merry, joyful Christmas and a happy New Year, we remain,

Your loving assistants, Etc., Etc.

Accompanying the address was a Christmas box for Mrs. Bourchier, from the teachers and children—a frosted silver jewel case, which was the admiration of all. Mrs. Bourchier came down on that day, for the first time since her illness, to receive the teachers and children, as she wished to present each with a pretty card, and see their well-known faces once more. She was taken by surprise by the presentation and replied in a few happy remarks, wishing them all happiness.

CARLETON: St. Mark's.—The Sunday School in connexion with this church still continues in a most prosperous condition. On Saturday, Jan. 3rd, Major and Mrs. Foster entertained the children and their friends at their residence, Earls Court, Davenport. The children had a plentiful supply of tea, cakes, apples and nuts, and when they had satisfied all wants they were introduced to Mrs. Shortis, of Toronto, the warm friend of the school, who distributed the gifts of books and other prizes. The whole school with their friends were then engaged in various games till the hour of separation came. The Rev. J. H. McCallum, Incumbent of the parish, then gave out the old lines, "Praise God from whom all blessings flow," which were sung with heart and spirit, then pronounced the benediction and the happy gathering separated.

SYNOD OFFICE.—Collections, &c., received during the week ending January 3rd, 1880.

WIDOWS' AND ORPHANS' FUND.—October Collection.—Cartwright, in full of assessment, \$16.00; (North Douro) Lakefield, \$11.53; Warsaw, \$1.47; St. Philip's, Toronto, on account, \$22.38; Lindsay, balance of assessment, \$15.00, subscribed by A. Hodspeh, John Dobson and Churchman (C. A. E. L. P.), \$5.00 each. Annual Subscriptions.—Rev. W. W. Bates, \$5.00; Rev. C. W. Paterson, \$5.00; Rev. F. J. S. Grooves, \$5.00; Rev. Dr. Smithett, \$5.00. Donation.—Mrs. Flood, Dunnville, \$2.00.

MISSION FUND.—Thanksgiving Collection.—Cartwright, \$2.00; Lakefield, \$3.38; St. Philip's, Toronto, \$11.23. Missionary Meeting.—Tecumseth, Trinity Church, \$4.20; St. John's, 55 cents; Christ Church, \$2.20; Clarksville, \$1.20. Parochial Collections.—St. Stephen's, Toronto, on account, \$28.95; grant from Canadian Land and Emigration Company to Dysart for quarter ending 31st December, 1879, \$25.00. In answer to \$1,000 offer—Friend, Holy Trinity, Toronto, on account of subscription, \$5.00.

NIAGARA.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

MOOREFIELD.—On Christmas Eve after the service of Evensong, conducted by the Rev. W. J. Pigott, Incumbent, the members of St. John's Church met at the Parsonage, when Mr. S. Rowell presented a well-filled purse to Mrs. Pigott, as a token of their esteem and affection for her uniform and consistent work, and for her untiring zeal for the welfare of the Church and the good of the community generally.

HURON.—On the 26th ult., the children of St. John's Sunday School were entertained at the parsonage, and prizes were awarded for good behaviour, punctuality, and proficiency in their lessons.

DUNVILLE.—The services at St. Paul's Church on Christmas Day were better attended than they have been for years past. At the morning service the church was full, at evensong, also, hardly a seat was vacant. The decorations reflected great credit upon the committee of the ladies and gentlemen who so kindly, at the expense of so much time and trouble, took the work in hand. Not the least noticeable feature of them is a handsome reredos, surmounted by a large Latin cross and crown. The offertory (for the Clergyman) amounted to \$41 64. Besides this, he received useful presents to the value of over \$30 00. The offer-

tory at South Cayuga Church, (also handsomely decorated) on the second day following, which was also donated to the clergyman, amounted to \$5 65. On the last day of the year the usual midnight service was held, and highly appreciated by a very large, and apparently devout and earnest congregation.

HALTON R. DEANEY: Missionary Services.—Deputation for Nelson, Burlington, Waterdown, Dundas, and West Flambo. Commencing Monday, Jan. 12, at Nelson. The Rev. Messrs. Massey and Whitcomb.

For Oakville, Lowville, Nassagawaya and Carlisle: Messrs. Thompson and Hunter. Commencing Monday, Jan. 19, at Oakville.

For Acton, Georgetown, Stewart Town, Norval and Hunts: Messrs. Mackenzie and Geoghegan. Commencing Monday, Jan. 19, at Acton.

All the meetings to commence at 7.30 p.m.

PUSLINCH.—Mr. R. Oulton an aged and much respected settler in Puslinch, near Guelph, died lately. In his will there is a bequest of \$2,000 to be placed in charge of the Bishop of this Diocese, the interest to be devoted to the support of the clergyman officiating at Arkell, apart from that the congregation are in the habit of giving for that purpose. This will come into effect one year from the death of the testator. Bequests of this kind from wealthy farmers and others would strengthen little weak parishes and stations greatly. The spirit of the rubric, "the Visitation of the sick," is too much neglected by the Clergy though a false delicacy.

GUELPH.—The Sunday School Festival of St. George's church on the 30th, was one of the most interesting ever held in the spacious school room. There were between eight and nine hundred present, children and adults, and the interest was well sustained to the close. A short service by Canon Dixon commenced the proceedings, followed by a brief address on the child Jesus as an example to children. Then several beautiful Christmas carols were sung by the children, the choir of St. George's taking the lead, and Miss Geddes officiating as organist. This was followed by a display of magic lantern scenes of a very superior character. The Bishop of Niagara very kindly came up to take part in the proceedings, addressed the children in a plain, practical manner. More carols were sung, and a further display of magic lantern scenes. The Bishop again addressed the audience, congratulating the Rector, Superintendent and Teachers on the flourishing condition of the School. Then followed a distribution of gifts, when 400 children received an orange and a bag of candy each.

The midnight services to usher in the New Year were very numerous attended, a large congregation being present. The proceedings commenced by the choir singing the hymn "A few more years shall roll," then followed an address from Canon Dixon, on "Jesus Christ the same, yesterday, today and forever." This was followed by prayer, and then the hymn, "Days and moments swiftly flying," was sung most effectively by the choir. The New Year having now commenced a few moments were devoted to silent prayer. Then all rose and a "Te Deum" (Vaughan's) was sung with much force. This was followed by another address on the duties of the new year, and the Canon urged upon all to take as the title of the new volume of life just opened, "To do the will of God through Jesus Christ our Lord." Then prayers were offered up for guidance, consolation and support, during the year, and the hymn, "O God our help in ages past, our hope for years to come," was sung, a great many of the congregation joining. There was in conclusion, an administration of the Holy Communion, a very large proportion of those present remaining for it, and the Rev. C. R. Lee of Acton, assisted the Canon in the service.

Man doubles all the evils of his fate by meditating upon them. A scratch becomes a wound, a slight becomes an injury, a jest an insult, a small peril a great danger; and a slight sickness often ends in death by brooding apprehensions.

HURON.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

SOUTHAMPTON.—St. Paul's.—The Rev. P. Fox, desires to return his sincere thanks to the congregation of St. Paul's Church, Southampton, for their liberality displayed in their offertory on Sunday the 28th, which was duly presented to him, by the Church Wardens. Amount received \$32 13. Mr. Fox would also take this opportunity of returning his thanks to the Wardens, Messrs. Lee and Davis, for the uniform zeal and interest they have always displayed for the welfare and prosperity of their Church, and for the personal kindness and attention paid to him since his appointment as Incumbent. This Mission is one of the most flourishing in the Diocese. The Church is a very pretty structure, free from debt. The choir, second to none in the Diocese, the congregation large, influential and liberal. In addition to the sum collected at the offertory, for their Pastor on the 28th. They made a handsome presentation to their Organist, Miss Ada Lee, of a gold watch, value \$50, for the services she has so kindly rendered at the organ.

BRANTFORD.—St. Jude's.—The Christmas services in the church were very well attended. The decorations were very handsomely arranged and are very creditable to the artistic taste of those having the matter in hand. The evergreens woven into mottoes and various devices present a very pleasing appearance. The front is tastefully decorated in gilt, scarlet and white, relieved with evergreens with a dome suspended over it. The opening hymn of the service was, "Christians awake Salute the Happy Morn." The musical services throughout, which were admirably rendered by the choir were Venite, double chant, Bennett. Psalms, 19th single Tallis, 45th single Aldrich, 85th Beethoven Gloria, double, Bennette. Te Deum, Jackson's; Benedictus, Dr. P. Hayes; Creed of St. Athanasius, single chant, Dr. Boyce; Anthem, Sing and Rejoice, Barnby; Hymn, "Hark, the herald Angels sing," Mendelssohn; "Responses to the Commandments," single Tallis; Doxology before the Gospel, Tallis, Doxology after the Gospel, J. Goss. Holy Communion was administered after the service, of which many partook. A very impressive discourse in commemoration of the day, was preached by the rector, Rev. T. R. Davis, M. A.

TYRCONNELL.—This old established parish is now resuming its former prosperity under the able administration of the Rev. I. Chance. The Christmas decorations were very tasteful and successful, giving every satisfaction to a congregation which filled the church to overflowing on Christmas Day, (there being upwards of forty communicants) and reflecting great credit upon the ladies who had so kindly and ably given their services in arranging them. The carols were well rendered, the singing in general being given with great earnestness and energy. The offertory collection was thirty-seven dollars in cash and about thirteen dollars worth of substantial presents, besides a handsome testimonial to Mrs. Chance. On Friday evening there was a Christmas tree at the commodious dwelling of the hospitable Mr. Stephen Backus. The Sunday School children enlivened the evening with music, dialogues, and recitations, and accomplished these in such a manner as to reflect the greatest credit upon their teachers. A handsome collection of suitable presents was distributed amongst the children at the close of the evening, when the singing of the doxology closed the pleasant entertainment.

WARDSVILLE.—A most successful Sunday School entertainment was given in connection with St. James' Church, on Friday, Dec. 26th. The Town Hall was crowded. Calisthenic performances by the children of the School, who had been deputed to wait upon him for presents. At a signal from Santa Claus his House, hitherto in darkness, was lit up, and exposed to view many treasures for old and young. The distribution was then proceeded with to the delight of all. The House, standing about ten feet high, and surrounded by a pretty fence, inclosing a small garden, with evergreens, was a marvel of neatness. Its entire front, and one side was of glass, thus permitting at a glance all the presents to be seen. The entertainment, which opened with prayer and ended with the benediction, resulted in about \$30 being raised for the S. S. Library.

MITCHELL.—The Rev. B. P. De Lom has been appointed Rector of this Parish.

LONDON TOWNSHIP.—St. Paul's.—The annual Missionary meeting was held last week and was very successful. The Ven. Archdeacon Marsh, Rector of the parish presided, and eloquently pleaded the cause of the diocesan missions. Rev. W. F. Campbell, Diocesan Missionary Secretary, also addressed the meeting. The very handsome church lately erected here bears testimony that there is still vitality in this good old parish.

WESTMINSTER.—St. James'.—Sunday after Christmas, the Free Masons of London and the suburbs, about 250 in number, assembled at their Hall in the city and headed by the band of the 7th Battalion, marched to St. James' Church, Westminster, where the annual sermon was preached by Rev. Evans Davis, Rector of the parish. The Masons occupied the centre pews, and the pews on both sides were filled by the members of the church. The preacher delivered a very forcible and appropriate discourse on St. Matt. 12: 23.

LONDON.—Christ Church.—The annual Sunday School Festival was held in the school room on Tuesday evening. The Rector, Rev. J. W. P. Smith presided, and in his opening address he said that there were on the S. S. roll 300 names with an average attendance of 200 scholars. The teachers numbered 28 and they were very regular in their attendance. He thanked the superintendent, Mr. Chilcroft, for his exertions during the year. Music, readings, and presentations from Santa Claus afforded the greatest delight to all present and the evening was a very pleasant one. The scholars presented to Mr. Smith a very affectionate address and a purse of money, to which he replied in very happy terms.

MISSION OF THE CHAPTER HOUSE.—The Mission service carried on for some time by Rev. B. P. De Lom, N. W. of the city has been very successful. The large attendance in the school house where the service was held showed that a want long existing was being supplied, and the confirmation at the Chapter House of many from that congregation proved that the work begun in faith was not in vain. A successful musical and literary entertainment and Christmas Tree festival was held this week in the school house in connection with the Chapter House S. School and Mission. Mr. DeLom was presented with a beautiful address accompanied with a handsome surplice and silk stole.

Correspondence.

All Letters will appear with the names of the writers in full.

CLERGYMAN WANTED.

DEAR SIR,—I am very sorry to state that we are losing our English Churchmen for want of a clergyman. They are turning to the Methodist and Presbyterians. I do wish that a clergyman could be appointed as soon as possible. I feel very much lost without one; and others as well. Trusting this short note will suffice, I remain, Yours respectfully,

THOMAS WHALLEY.

Maginetawan, Ont.

DEAR SIR,—Permit me to acknowledge the very great assistance I have received for the Sunday Schools of the Mission from the "Church Women's Mission Aid" as follows:—One box of Libraries and Testaments per Miss Lizzie Dixon, from Mr. Blackey, librarian of Grace Sunday School; and one box of Libraries, per Miss E. K. Westmacott, from Mr. Mortimer, of the St. James' Sunday School; also for a monthly supply of S. S. papers, which have proved extremely useful.

W. MACAULAY TOOKE.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

DEAR SIR,—Please permit me in the DOMINION CHURCHMAN to acknowledge the receipt of a box from the "Church Women's Mission Aid Society," containing books, papers and a goodly quantity of Christmas articles, all of which were exceedingly welcome. On behalf of our little struggling church and especially of our Sunday School children I would express our great thankfulness for so generous a gift. On Christmas Eve we had a tree loaded with the pretty things sent to us, and it was truly a gladdening picture to see the bright and happy faces of the children who never had so interesting a treat before. It was as great a joy as it was a novelty and many a day will pass before they will forget the kind ladies at Toronto; and with us all, the kind sympathy and help of our Church friends outside are highly appreciated. Our needs being so many and great I feel sure if the members of the Church of England who are more happily circumstanced could see the difficulties with

which we have to contend in this part of Algoma Diocese, they would do more to strengthen our hands—to keep forward our "work of faith and labor of love."

Yours faithfully,

HENRY EVISON.

CLERICAL LIFE ASSURANCE.

DEAR SIR,—The subject of Life Assurance of the Clergy has frequently been brought before the different Synods of the Church in Canada, and is of great importance to every clergyman, inasmuch as the welfare of his family is to a great extent involved. It is found that the Widows' and Orphans' Funds in some of our Dioceses are in a very weak state, and this is more than likely to increase (inasmuch as the number of the clergy is continually increasing without a proportionate increase in the incomes of these Funds;) the clergy cannot therefore look towards them as at all likely to meet requirements in the day of need. Whilst I consider it the bounden duty of every clergyman to assist in the support of the Widows' and Orphans' Fund of his Diocese in every way he can, it really becomes necessary for him to supplement this by something else. Until the Synods can see their way clear to adopt an arrangement such as that very wisely suggested by the Bishop of Toronto in his circular to the clergy, of the 23rd September, 1879, it undoubtedly would be the best plan for each clergyman to assure his life in some reliable assurance company. Some ten years ago, when I was doing duty in the Montreal Diocese I looked very fully into this subject, and communicated with nearly all the leading Assurance Companies doing life business in Canada, and obtained from each of them a scale of life premiums at the lowest rate it could offer for the clergy. These I carefully compared and found that most of the English and Scotch Companies, whilst giving ample security, yet could not reduce their premiums any appreciable amount. The United States Companies met the case more nearly in the matter of reduction of premiums with in many instances very good security. These I collated with some of our best Canadian Companies, and the result I arrived at then, was that the Canada Life Assurance Company offered the lowest scale of premiums, and also very good security. The circular already mentioned, set forth by the Confederation Life Association to which is attached a recommendation by the Bishop of Toronto has drawn attention again to this subject. I have carefully examined and compared almost its scale of premiums with other companies with the Canada Life, and find that there is a material difference in favor of the Confederation Life Association. A circular issued by this latter company is now before me, containing the professional opinion of the Hon. Elizer Wright, of Boston, one of the most eminent Actuaries on this continent, in reference to the standing of the Confederation Life Association, and the manner or general plan upon which that company carries on its business. He speaks very highly of the same, firstly, on its rule of reserve; secondly, on the surplus, and thirdly on its expenses. After having thoroughly examined the different statements of the Association and its Balance Sheet, I can strongly recommend to my brethren in the ministry in Canada this association as combining good security with the lowest premiums offered. Before closing this letter I will give the following as examples of the lowness of the special class of premiums in this association:—A clergyman can assure his life for \$1000 at death with participation in profits, at 30 years of age for \$16.50 per annum; at 40, for \$28.50, and at 50 years of age for \$35.50. This I think cannot be improved upon by any other company in Canada.

Yours truly,

Lakefield, Jan. 2, 1880.

To CORRESPONDENTS.—Considerable matter had to be held over from want of space.

"Thou wilt keep him in perfect peace whose mind is stayed on Thee, because he trusteth in Thee."

Peace, perfect peace, in this dark world of sin! The blood of Jesus whispers peace within!

Peace, perfect peace, by thronging duties press'd? To do the will of Jesus, this is rest.

Peace, perfect peace, with sorrows surging round? On Jesus' bosom sought, but peace is found!

Peace, perfect peace, with loved ones far away? In Jesus' keeping we are safe and they!

Peace, perfect peace, our future all unknown? Jesus we know, and he is on the throne!

Peace, perfect peace, death shadowing us and ours? Jesus hath vanquish'd death and all its powers.

It is enough; earth's struggle soon shall cease, And Jesus call us to heaven's perfect peace.

Family Reading.

GOLD IN THE SKY.

CHAPTER XXII.

"Quick! now, quick!" he cried, loudly and abruptly; and half frightened, half indignantly, she answered, "If you show me clear proof of what you assert I will get the reward for you, if I can, of course."

"All right! well, excuse me, but there is no time to lose; one can't tell when one may be disturbed. Now, do you know whose house this is?"

"I thought it was to let," she said. "So it is; but Mr. Egerton's steward let Jem Sawyers live in a room of it till it's let, on condition of his having a fire to keep the damp out. So you can call this Jem Sawyers' house for the time being."

"Jem Sawyers," she repeated, musingly; "the under-keeper. I thought he lived at Meriton's."

"No; he was only there a week, and then he moved here. Now, time's precious, as I said. Now, I happen to know something of Jem, and where he keeps his curiosities; perhaps you'd like to see some of them?"

Saying this, her host mounted on to the oven of the fireplace. The chimney was one of the old-fashioned country ones, wide and large, and his body almost entirely disappeared from view. All at once something fell down from above and on to a poker, which it knocked down with itself, on to the hearth, making considerable jingle. With a muttered curse the man hastily descended, and paused and listened whether the sound had disturbed any one, or been heard outside; but all being apparently quiet, he picked it up impatiently, saying, "Now, what did you want to tumble down for? Who wanted you?"

Then, addressing Gwendoline, he added, "Since it has come you may as well see it."

And he held out for inspection a rough-looking jacket much the worse for wear. There were dark marks on it, and pointing to these, he said, "I don't know what Jem would say if he knew his jacket had come to light. You see it bears his own marks of the tussel; tells a tale, don't it?"

A light broke over Gwendoline; she started in horror as her eyes rested on the stained jacket. Who? Who? Jem Sawyers? she gasped. "His own servant?" Never!

She turned pale as she realized it, and all that the jacket told. Her host, however, leaving it on the table before her had again disappeared up the chimney. This time he appeared again with an old box, which he opened before her, disclosing some bank-notes, and something glittering in the centre of them.

"There, did you ever see that before?" he said.

"Oh! Claude's watch!" she gasped, breathlessly, catching it in her hands. It was a valuable old watch, which had been his mother's, and which he had worn ever since he had worn a watch at all. There was a diamond monogram of "C. J. E." at the back of it; the case was rather cumbersome, and heavily chased. She knew how Claude had valued this watch; he had often said that, as far as "going" was concerned he would match it against any new watch in the kingdom. To see it thus again, and to have it in this wise restored, was strange indeed.

"Now, you see, Jem didn't send this off with the rest of the things at once, and then came the offering of that reward, and he didn't quite see the fun of letting this out of his own hands; they have a bad plan of giving numbers to all the watches, and when five hundred pounds is in the case you can't tell who is a friend or who isn't. Now, as I was saying—oh, about them notes. Hark!"

A decided knock was now heard on the entrance door of the cottage, and whilst they listened it was repeated, but with force and determination, as if

the person knocking demanded instant admittance.

With one glance of suspicion at Gwendoline, her host seized her by the wrist, and rapidly dragged her from her chair. Unable to resist, she yielded to the firm strength of his grasp, and was half-dragged across the kitchen to a cupboard.

"There, get in there, and be still for your life!"

Poor Gwendoline found herself unceremoniously thrust into darkness, and immediately she had the satisfaction of hearing the key turn on her.

Very shortly afterwards another voice penetrated the darkness. The first words which were said appeared to be inaudible, but they appeared to be a remonstrance at being kept waiting. Presently the same new voice added, "How come them there things out?"

"I was just havin' a look at them," was the answer.

"I should like to know why you was havin' a look at them," said this voice, which Gwendoline now recognized as belonging to Jem Sawyers. "I don't like these games; and what's more, I don't like the look of things anyhow. Ned Blades. I should like to know what you mean by stoppin' here; but I know well enough what you're stoppin' here for, but you needn't try that on; with all your cunning you won't throw it on to me."

"Shut up, will you!" cried Mr. Blades, bringing his fist down on to the table with some sound.

"I shan't!" was the reply; "and the sooner you're off the better!" Fierce and high rose the quarrel of the two men; for what seemed ages, Gwendoline, shut in the darkness, was forced to listen to it, and to hear over again the horrors of the night of Christmas Eve; and gradually she became aware that whilst Ned Blades had been the chief assailant, Jem Sawyers had rendered able assistance to his attack on poor Claude Egerton. It was dreadful to her to feel herself at the mercy of two such men, and over and over again she wondered what would eventually be her fate, when, all at once, a loud crash at the back of the cottage effectually silenced the men; it was instantaneously followed by another, when Basil Crawford, accompanied by four constables, entered the room.

Mr. Ned Blades had had another listener, of whose presence he was unaware, that evening. Basil Crawford had watched Gwendoline with this man, and had seen them enter the cottage, and, by means of the keyhole, he was enabled to see and hear what was passing, and he was just in time to see the jacket exhibited.

He was somewhat puzzled at the situation, but he arrived at a pretty accurate idea of the state of things, and then he stopped to think. Gwendoline's position was doubtless an unpleasant one, but for the time being she was safe enough, he therefore found his way back into the highroad. Once there he ran as he had never run in all his life before, in the direction of the Atherton police-station.

The run was a short one. On their appearance, Ned Blades and Jem Sawyers made desperate efforts to hide the notes and the jacket, and to resist capture, but resistance was useless; in a short time both gentlemen were comfortably encased in handcuffs; and then Basil Crawford said to Ned Blades, "Just hold up your head, man, whilst I get a good look at you; don't turn away, you've seen me before. Did you ever hear of Mr. Jamieson, of Bayswater? Did you ever happen to hear that this coachman was a very bad man, and ran away, and that we have been looking for him ever since?"

Ned Blades' only answer was to shake his fist at the cupboard door, and to say, "So you played false, did you?"

Basil Crawford looked up, then unlocked the door, and Gwendoline fell forward, fainting, into the room, still,

however, unconsciously clasping Claude's watch in her hand.

(To be concluded.)

CHRISTIAN DUTY.

It is the duty of every Christian person to be all the time aiding in the extension of the Redeemer's kingdom, and aiding after the full measure of his power. By a holy life with its good example, by devout care of his own spirit, and sanctifying influences in his own household, and by helping in all works of his parish, and by a ready will to bear his full part in contributions for the maintenance of Divine service therein; by these things and by such as these deepening the gracious work, is a large part of the Christian believer's duty discharged.

But his duty does not end here. It is not enough for a society of the faithful to combine to provide for themselves and their families the ministrations of religion. They must have thought also for their brethren scattered in the midst of this naughty world, that they too may be saved through Christ forever. We must not forget the regions around, and our Master's command, "Go preach the Gospel to every creature."

In brief, a part of our personal religion, a part of our domestic arrangements, a part of our life, must be plans for having something to set apart to the unselfish work of missions—the unselfish work of publishing the glad tidings everywhere.—*Bishop Niles.*

PRACTICAL SYMPATHY.

In one of our sleeping cars in America there was an old bachelor who was annoyed by the continued crying of a child, and the ineffectual attempts of the father to quiet it. Pulling aside the curtain, and putting out his head, he said "Where is the mother of that child? Why doesn't she stop this nuisance?" The father said very quietly, "The mother is in the baggage-car in her coffin; I am travelling home with the baby. This is the second night I have been with the child, and the little creature is wearying for its mother. I am sorry if this plaintiff cries disturb any one in this car." "Wait a minute," said the old bachelor. The old man got up and dressed himself, and compelled the father to lie down and sleep, while he took the babe himself. That old bachelor stilling the cries of the babe all night was a hero. And the man who, for the sake of others, gives up a lawful gratification in his own house or in the social circle, is as great a hero as though he stood upon the battlefield.

THE GREAT HELPER.

Every person is conscious of lacking something in his daily effort to live well. It may be an uneasiness as to the future in view of the past. It may be a spirit of doubt that disturbs every effort toward faith. It may be practical ignorance of the real duties of daily life. It may be the want of some example such as we have never seen in our fellow-men to pattern after, or the lack of a positive assurance that religion is real, that God is real, that eternity is real.

Now if one or all of these longings of humanity can be met and satisfied by any being, that one is the Great Helper. In Christ the world has one that answers to this human call. His grace is all-sufficient to lift any man up out of the dreadful past and the anxious present to full assurance of the better future. The fact that such a being as Christ ever lived on earth, a mystery to those who lived with Him, yet a blessing to them for good,—something of a mystery to those who have read His life and death in the gospel since He passed away from earth, yet a greater power in the world to-day than ever,—this fact ought to satisfy any sane man that religion is a reality, for Christ lived religion; that God is real, or Christ was so much above the high-

est conception of a man. He reflected the best idea that man has of what God is; that eternity is also real, for Christ talked as familiarly of eternity as He did of time. The only explanation that can be given of such a Being is the solution of these great disturbing questions.

His practical life likewise enlightens our ignorance of the duties of living. His life, so pure, so true, so perfect, is the outline for our life, and the infallible guide in life. What He said and did under the varying circumstances of His earthly being, as far as they touch our lives, we may say and do. The way Christ acted among men we may safely act. And as He came from God and was of God, we may know that Christ's life is the life God wants man to live.

Christ, then, is the Great Helper, and not to any one class or race of men alone, nor to any one condition of life. He is the universal friend, brother, Saviour. Why will any one try to live without seeking help from Christ?

"I am the way, the truth, and the life."

REV. WILLIAM TYNDALE.

PUT TO DEATH BY THE PAPISTS, 1536.

Few men more essentially promoted the cause of Reformation in England than did Tyndale, by publishing his translation of the New Testament from the original Greek into English. With Miles Coverdale he commenced translating the Pentateuch, and subsequently the book of the prophet Jonas, which, with the New Testament previously translated by him and others, formed the whole of his labours on the Scriptures; for which good work he was strangled, and his body burned.

Towards the close of his life he retired to Antwerp, where he reserved or halloed to himself two days of the week, which he named his days of pastime, and those were Monday and Saturday. On Monday he visited all such poor men and women as were fled out of England; and those he did very liberally comfort and relieve, and in like manner provided for the sick and diseased persons. On the Saturday he walked round about the town, seeking out every corner and hole where he suspected any poor person to dwell; and where he found any who were overburdened with children, or were aged or weak, those also he plentifully relieved. And thus every week he spent his two days of pastime, as he called them.

The dreadful spirit of the times would not leave Tyndale unmolested at Antwerp, where one Philips was employed to betray him to the Emperor's procurator, by whom Tyndale was taken to the castle of Filford, eighteen miles from Antwerp. He refused to employ any advocate, saying that he would answer for himself; and so he did: although he deserved no death, he was condemned and put to death.

We may use as a precept what Tyndale himself wrote concerning the efficacy of Faith in the day of temptation, and at the hour of death: "Above all things, take unto you the shield of faith, wherewith ye may be able to quench all the fiery darts of the wicked,—that ye may be able to resist in the evil day of temptation, and especially at the hour of death."

If every person would be half as good as he expects his neighbours to be, what a heaven this would be!

We, who look into the grave filled with the Cross, do not know how dark it is for the heathen.

THERE WAS a promise of a thorough going Pharisee in the little boy who was heard to say, "Lord! make brother Bill as good a boy as I am!"

I BELIEVE the want of our age is not more "free" handling of the Bible, but more "reverent" handling, more patient student study, and more daily prayer.—*Canon Ayte.*

THE BANK OF ENGLAND.

The Bank of England is one of the world's wonders. It is a large, gloomy-looking building near the post-office, Mansion House and Exchange, in the business quarter in London. Men who stand at the gate and walk around it as guards, are dressed in scarlet; the messengers within wear red vests and brown coats. Portraits hang on the walls of some rooms; they are of men who have faithfully served the bank.

No one has ever lost money by the Bank of England. Its notes are good all over the world. Many strangers go to see it. Only a few persons can go round at once with a guide. In one room notes that have been paid have the corners torn off and holes punched through them. Over 50,000 notes, worth £1,000,000, are paid every day, and thus cut. They are kept five years, and if you give the number and date of a note in less than three minutes it can be found; so that if you paid a note you owed, and a man said you did not do so, you could prove that you had paid it.

The largest note is £1,000. One hundred and twenty men are in the room where paid notes are clipped, and 1,200 in all in the bank. All the notes used are printed in the bank, and the printing machines keep a register of every one. Fifty thousand notes are daily printed in one room—number, date and name all being printed at once. The names or signatures of bank officers make the notes good; and these are printed, because no one could sign his name 50,000 times daily.

In one room pensions are paid to poor crippled soldiers. In another part gold and silver plate are kept. People who own it, and go out of the city, send it here for safe keeping, lest their houses should be robbed.

Two things I heard interested me. "Gold is very brittle," said our guide. "If you throw a good deal of it about on a counter—that is, a number of good pieces—and then sweep it off the counter, you will find that the fragments count up. We are very careful of them."

"In the weighing room all gold sovereigns that you put in your pockets in the morning with other pieces of coin, at night will not be just the same. We know that, and we weigh every sovereign that has once been out of the house. The bankers lose the difference. We have often sent boxes of gold coin to them by express that have come back to us unopened, yet the rubbing of the gold has worn off £5 worth."

HE LOVED NOBODY.

Unhappy man! So he was. He seemed pleased with nothing. He found fault with everything. He seemed to think much of himself. He loved himself more than he loved God. He was fond of ease, yet led a life of turmoil. He did not seem to care for the cause or Christ, or for the poor, or for his own kin. He seemed set on having his own way and will. The course of Providence was against him.

The lines of all his conduct met in himself. He had great contempt for others. Of course, he was cruel. He seemed to delight in misery. In his boyhood he tormented colts, and calves, and lambs. He loved to make pigs squeal. He pulled off the wings and legs of flies. He often made others sad. He was not tender to his little sister. He often made her weep. Her little devices to win his love were all fruitless.

He was not good to his mother. In his heart he cursed her. Out of her presence he used terms of reviling towards her. He often disobliged her. He never pitied her sorrows. When her head ached he never bathed it. If she slept he often waked her with needless noise. He finally broke her heart by his villainess.

At school he was a marplot. He would break up any game if his whims were not allowed to prevail. His oc-

casional yielding was servile, not manly. In it he had some ulterior, and that was always selfish.

He once gave something to a poor widow, but he did it in an unfeeling way. He soon boasted of his liberality. He sat up half a night with a sick man, and he often spoke of that as something to his credit. He was a stranger to genuine pity or to true benevolence. He constantly looked on his own things, and seldom on the things of others. All the fountains of kindness, sympathy, and generosity were dried up in his heart. And he was a murmurer, often finding fault with Providence.

A few times his nature seemed softened, but he soon relapsed into hardness of heart. He deceived some, who truly tried to oblige him. Of course, he never enjoyed public confidence.

His married life was full of unhappiness. He gained possession of some of his wife's wedding presents, and used them for his own gratification. He finally broke his wife's heart.

His folly was read in his very face and in all history. None could long love him. None felt obliged to him.

He once sought public office, and certain lewd fellows of the baser sort stood up for him, but most men refused to vote for him. At one time he was worth a good deal of money, but when reverses came no one seemed to pity him. When sickness came his nurses were hirelings. The offices of love were not found in his room. They were needed, but would hardly have been welcomed. He was petulant even to the last. Sometimes he asked for mercy. I do not say that he did not obtain it. But he blamed those who had done and suffered most for him. No one ever heard him say that he had done wrong.

His death was mournful. It took place in the dead night. A small light shed its light on his dying eyes. He seemed apprehensive of his own departure. He left no message of kindness for any one. He had no convulsions. He swooned away, and was not seen any more among the living.

The great error of his life was that he lived to himself. He was habitually selfish. God's glory, the welfare of his family, the good of his neighbours seemed never to control his life.

CAMBROUNNE'S PLEDGE.

A difficult promise needs more than sincerity. It needs solemnity. For this a lively moral sense is required, and a will that strengthens itself in Almighty aid.

None but those who have resisted and successfully conquered a rooted habit can form any idea of the terrible battle that has to be fought—a battle that needs more force of character than is generally evinced by the bravest of soldiers.

A young French corporal in the garrison at Nantes was once placed in circumstances where he could not well be otherwise than sincere, and solemn, too. He was a brave and bright youth, a mere boy in age, but in barrack life he had contracted dissipated habits, and often drank so deeply as to forget both duty and discretion.

In a drunken moment he struck a superior officer, and martial law condemned him to die. His colonel loved him, and interceded earnestly for some mitigation of his sentence. The appeal was met by a stern refusal, but the colonel persevered.

At last he succeeded in obtaining a conditional pardon. The young corporal should be released if he would agree to reform. If ever again seen intoxicated, he would be shot.

The colonel hastened to the prison where the culprit was confined awaiting death. Poor Pierre received him with a pale face.

"Ah, colonel, this is what my folly has brought me to."

"Yes, your case is a sad one, my boy. You are too young to die so. But sup-

pose I bring you a pardon, on one condition?"

"Do you mean it?" exclaimed the boy, brightening. "And what is the condition?"

"It is life if you will never get drunk again—death if you do."

"Impossible! I cannot drink and remain sober."

"Then promise to let the wine alone. Is not your life worth that sacrifice, unhappy boy?"

Pierre was silent a moment, thinking intensely and painfully. "Must I never drink any more, colonel?"

"Never."

Another moment of silence.

"But how can you be sure I shall keep my pledge?"

"I will take your word of honour as a soldier."

That reply rallied all Pierre's manhood. He sprang to his feet. "See," said he, lifting his hand reverently towards heaven. "God is my witness here and now! I promise never to my dying day to taste wine again!"

The youth was released, and restored to his place in the army. He became Gen. Cambroune, one of the brilliant leaders who won historic fame in Napoleon's wars. He commanded the Imperial Guard at Waterloo, and fell terribly wounded, after uttering the often quoted defiance, "The old guard dies, but never surrenders." He lived to be seventy-two years old, but the pledge made in his boyhood he kept faithfully to the last. But for that pledge there never would have been any Gen. Cambroune.

Children's Department.

A LITTLE WHILE.

- Beyond the smiling and the weeping
I shall be soon;
- Beyond the walking and the sleeping,
Beyond the sewing and the reaping,
I shall be soon.
Love, rest and home!
Sweet hope!
Lord, tarry not, but come.
- Beyond the blooming and the fading
I shall be soon;
- Beyond the shining and the shading,
Beyond the hoping and the dreading,
I shall be soon.
Love, rest, and home!
Sweet hope!
Lord, tarry not, but come.
- Beyond the rising and the setting
I shall be soon!
- Beyond the calming and the fretting,
Beyond remembering and forgetting,
I shall be soon.
Love, rest, and home!
Sweet hope!
Lord, tarry not, but come.
- Beyond the gathering and the strowing
I shall be soon;
- Beyond the ebbing and the flowing,
Beyond the coming and the going,
I shall be soon.
Love, rest, and home!
Sweet hope!
Lord, tarry not, but come.
- Beyond the parting and the meeting
I shall be soon!
- Beyond the farewell and the greeting,
Beyond this pulse's fever beating,
I soon shall be.
Love, rest, and home!
Sweet hope!
Lord, tarry not, but come.
- Beyond the frost chain and the fever
I soon shall be!
- Beyond the rock waste and the river,
Beyond the ever and the never,
I soon shall be.
Love, rest, and home!
Sweet hope!
Lord, tarry not, but come.

A HAPPY SEASON.

An intelligent, pious teacher, is a great blessing. Young people and chil-

dren so favoured, should resolve to make the best of their special advantages, and improve them, ere they pass away. Study the lesson at home, and, provided there are many points in which you feel interested, but which have not been brought out by your teacher, call attention thereto. Your teacher will be pleased and greatly encouraged, and the class will be benefited by the answers to your questions. Every scholar should strive to make the school session a good, happy season. The following will be a great help:

1. Be sure you are in your place before the exercises commence.
2. Heartily join in the singing exercises, and conduct yourself with all seriousness during prayers.
3. Be ready to recite your verses correctly.
4. During the time allowed for the study of the lesson, show constant attention, and promptly answer any questions proposed.
5. By your example, teach others the good and the right way.

Thus doing, you will show that you appreciate the kindness of your teacher and the officers of the school, and you will also have the testimony of an approving conscience, without which there can be no real happiness.

DOING AND BEING.

One of the first questions that boys and girls, as well as men and women, ask, when they begin to want to please God, is, what shall we do? Once the Saviour was asked this very question. And what did he answer? "This is the work of God, that ye believe on Him whom he hath sent." He did not tell them to go and do some great thing, to build a church, or to do anything of the kind. He told them the first thing to be done was to believe on Him. And so our church tells us. For the first answer to the question in the Catechism, "What is thy duty towards God?" is this: "My duty towards God is to believe in Him." The Lord wants our hearts before our works. He knows that when he has our hearts he will have our works too. Perhaps some of you are troubled because you can do so little for the Lord Jesus. But remember, dear little friends, if you cannot do, you can be. You can better please Him by being than by doing; that is, His heart will be more gladdened by your being loving to Him and every one, by your being kind and gentle and forgiving, by your being faithful in your daily duties and trustful in all your troubles, than if you did a great many useful works without ever trying to have your heart right for him. Is it harder to be than to do? Yes, it is. But believe that your Saviour will keep you all the time, and you will never have to work alone.

Give entertainment to pious thoughts hear what they say. Holy thoughts are precious things, and if not angels, they are God's messengers, and in that sense angels sent from God. They come from God and they tend to God.

How deeply rooted must unbelief be in our hearts, when we are surprised to find our prayers answered, instead of feeling sure they will be so, if they are only offered up in faith, and are in accord with the will of God.

MEDITATE daily on the things of eternity; and by the grace of God do something daily which thou wouldst wish to have done when the day of judgment comes. Eternity fades quickly from sight, amid the mists and clouds of this world. Heaven is above our heads, yet we see it not with eyes fixed on the earth.

How beautiful is God's Word! How rich are the treasures of His thoughts! How straight the ways of His law! How glorious the end of those who delight in His precepts!

THE IRON BOOT.

Johnnie Truman had a disease in his foot. It made the bones of his foot and ankle soft, so that they were bending and growing out of proper shape as he walked upon them. His mother took him to a physician, who told her to get an iron boot made, and to have him wear it every day for a year. So the boot was made and put on. But Johnnie found it very awkward, unpleasant, and painful. Think of a stiff iron boot on the soft, tender foot of a little boy! He couldn't run; he couldn't jump; he could only drag it wearily as he walked slowly along. Poor Johnnie! it was a very hard thing for him. Sometimes the neighbours would say as he was limping along: "There goes poor Johnnie Truman with his iron boot. It's cruel of his mother to make him wear it when he hates it so much."

And sometimes he would go to his mother, and say—"Oh, mother, do take this iron boot off!—It's so hard to get along with; it almost kills me. I don't care if I am lame; I don't care if my ankle is out of joint; I don't care how I am when I grow up; all I want is to get this boot off;" and then Johnnie would worry and fret as if his mother had put the boot on on purpose to give him trouble. Yet it was not so. The iron boot was necessary to support the limb till the bones grew strong and healthy. But Johnnie had no faith in it; he did not believe it would do him any good. Instead of trusting his mother and the doctor, he was fretting and worrying about it all the time.

A lady who was staying at the house got tired of hearing his complaints, and said to his mother one day, "Mrs. Truman, why don't you take the boot off that boy, and let him take the consequences? I am sure I would."

His mother was grieved. She looked with tender love upon her little boy, and as she stroked his head she said: "I must do for my child not what is most pleasant for him now, but what will be most useful for him hereafter. Johnnie will thank me one day for what I am doing now. If he wouldn't think about it so much it wouldn't be so hard to bear. He has a great many things to make him comfortable and happy, in spite of his iron boot, and that won't last long."

Johnnie hung down his head. He felt ashamed of himself. He knew how many things his mother was doing for him all the time, and that even the iron boot was for his good. At last the year of painful trial passed away. The disease was removed. The iron boot was taken off. Johnnie grew up to be a tall, handsome young man, with straight, strong limbs, and a firm, quick tread. And what do you think he often said to his mother?—Many and many times he would throw his arms around her neck and say—"Oh, mother, I can never thank you enough for making me wear that iron boot. It was the best thing you ever did for me. If it hadn't been for that I should have been a poor cripple all my life."

Thus you see how Johnnie's trouble was made a blessing to him. Well, just in the same way every trial that we have is, as it were, an iron boot our Heavenly Father puts upon us. Don't let us fret and worry about it, but let us bear it patiently, because we may be sure that God intends to do us good in some way.

PRAY to God at the beginning of all thy works, that so thou mayest bring them all to a good ending.

THE most terrific storm of real woe in a man's heart rarely flings its froth and foam as high as his lips.

CONVENTION is no part of religion. To quarrel needs no grace. The devil can fight, and your imitation of his conduct discredits you as a member of the "household of faith."



A SLEIGH WITHOUT RUNNERS.

Such a turn-out as this would create a great sensation in Toronto or Montreal—How would you my dear children like to be its owner?

The Laplander shapes his sledge very much like a canoe, and although you or I would get it capsized before we had driven a mile, he never does, unless he happens to drive into a snow drift. Dressed in warm deer-skins, he guides his reindeer merrily and safely over the snow. He is always cheerful and contented, and would not exchange his cold, bracing climate, for a warmer one.

SKIPPING THE HARD POINTS.

Boys, I want to ask you how you think a conqueror would make out who went through a country he was trying to subdue, and whenever he found a fort hard to take, left it alone? Don't you think the enemy would buzz wild there, like bees in a hive; and when he was well into the heat of the country, don't you fancy they would swarm out and harass him terribly?

Just so, I want you to remember, will it be with you; if you skip over the hard places in your lessons, and leave them unlearned, you have left an enemy in the rear that will not fail to harass you and mortify you times without number.

"There was just a small bit of my Latin I hadn't read," said a vexed student to me, "and it was just there the professor had to call upon me at examination. There were just two or three examples I had passed over, and one of those I was asked to do on the black board."

The student who is not thorough is never well at his ease; he cannot forget the skipped problems, and the consciousness of his deficiencies makes him nervous and anxious.

Never laugh at the slow, plodding student; the time will surely come when the laugh will be turned, but it more

than pays. Resolve when you take up a new study that you will go through with it like a successful conqueror, taking every strong point.

If the inaccurate scholar's troubles closed with his school life, it might not be so great a matter for his future career. But he has chained to himself a habit that will be like an iron ball at his heel all his life. Whatever he does will be lacking somewhere. He has learned to shirk what is hard, and the habit will grow with years.

THE physically blind feel their infirmity; but what shall we say of the morally blind?

WHAT I admire in Columbus is not his having discovered a world, but his having gone to search for it on the faith of an opinion.

WE are hanging up pictures every day about the chamber walls of our hearts that we shall have to look at when we sit in the shadows.

THE mind has a certain vegetative power, which can not be wholly idle. If it is not laid out and cultivated into a beautiful garden, it will of itself shoot up weeds and flowers.

NONE are so fond of secrets as those who do not mean to keep them; such persons covet secrets as a spendthrift covets money, for the purpose of circulation.

GOD pity the man of science who believes in nothing but what he can prove by scientific methods; for if ever a human being needed divine pity he does.

BLESS me in this life with but peace of my conscience, command of my affections, the love of God and my dearest friends, and I shall be happy enough to pity Caesar.—Sir Thomas Browne.

NOTHING BUT CHRIST.

"Jesus Christ, the same yesterday, and to-day, and forever."—HEB. xiii. 8

Nothing but Christ,
As on we tread,
The Gift unpriced—
God's living Bread:
With staff in hand
And feet well shod,
Nothing but Christ—
The Christ of God.

Everything loss
For Him below,
Taking the cross
Where'er we go;
Showing to all,
Where once He trod,
Nothing but Christ—
The Christ of God.

Nothing save Him,
In all our ways,
Giving the theme
For ceaseless praise;
Our whole resource
Along the road,
Nothing but Christ—
The Christ of God.

Nothing but Christ
For darkest hours;
In Him our trust
'Mid Satan's powers:
Though tempests rage
And troubles flood,
Nothing but Christ—
The Christ of God.

Nothing but Christ
For brightest morn;
As, well sufficed
With Canaan's corn,
We then shall know,
In His abode,
Nothing but Christ—
The Christ of God.

To-day—is Christ
Unchangeable,
To-morrow—Christ
The bleaser still;
Then, lost in God,
Our journey o'er,
Only is Christ,
For evermore.

THE OLD NURSE.

STORY FOR THE YOUNG FOLKS.

CHAPTER I.

"How happy they look!" said Mrs. Arden with a half-suppressed sigh, as she turned away from the bow window of her sister's old house at Avonhurst, from whence she had been watching her son and his two cousins set out upon a sketching expedition, in all the beauty of a fine summer's evening. "Alice is always first in everything," she continued; "yet she has kept Ann and Henry waiting a long time to-day, for I saw her turn back three several times after things she had forgotten!"

"Perhaps some one called her?" asked Mrs. Forester in an enquiring tone, as she sat at her embroidery frame in the recess of the window.

"No, no! it was not that; but first she found her paper was not stretched tightly enough, as she had not fixed it on the drawing board yesterday; so she ran in to dry it at the fire, (which made it cockle very much,) and then she missed her India rubber; while, last of all, luckily for poor Dash, she remembered having shut him up in the back stable this morning, that he might not follow her to the school; so she returned for him. But Ann was patient, as usual, and Henry never cares how long he waits for Alice, so nobody found fault with her."

"It might have been better for her if they had," said Alice's mother with a deep sigh; "for in the midst of Alice's talents, spirits, and cleverness, I can trace with deep regret that one fault which mars them all. You think I am too grave,—I see it in your countenance, Emma; but every day more firmly convinces me how difficult it is to cure, unless by some such bitter lesson as I should grieve to think of my Alice receiving."

"Indeed, sister, I do think you unreasonable if you are not satisfied with your two girls. If Henry sees with my eyes, (as indeed I have reason to think he does,) he will not go further than Avonhurst for the wife he needs to share his vicarage with him."

"Where did Ann say they were going to sketch?" said Mrs. Forester.

"In the old church, at my request," replied her sister. "Both Henry and I wished for a drawing of the chancel, and fine old monument of Sir Mowbray de Bellinger; so he is to choose between his two cousins' performances when they are done, and I have promised to have the one he selects for the first ornament of his yet unfurnished drawing-room."

"Did they think they could finish their sketches in a week? for I grieve to think that is all that yet remains of the month you promised to spend with us," inquired Mrs. Forester.

"Why, Ann spoke doubtfully, and said she was sadly slow in finishing up her drawings; but Alice laughed, and promised her a helping hand if she was not ready."

"Slow and sure often wins the race, you know, Emma," said Mrs. Forester, "and, whatever you may think from Ann's quiet manner, I can assure you she generally gets through more than her sister."

"I love Ann dearly, and you know I do; but I must confess that her very tranquil, undisturbed way of going on does provoke me at times; it seems as if she did not care about anything."

"Yet, sister, I do believe it is all upon principle that Ann's temper is so unruffled, and her look so calm, and only because it is the daily and hourly endeavour of her life to bring her own spirit into subjection. You remember good Bishop Wilson's advice in his 'Sacra Privata'—'Lay nothing too much to heart, desire nothing overmuch, rejoice not excessively, neither grieve too much for disasters; be not violently bent on any design; nor let any worldly cares hinder you from taking care of your soul.'"

"There is one thing I certainly do admire very much in Ann," remarked

Mrs. Arden, "and that is her extreme humility. While taking her utmost pains with everything that she does, she never seems to think it possible her performances should rival Alice's, to whom she looks up with the warmest sisterly affection."

"It has been so from their earliest years," said their mother. "Alice's beauty and quickness always made her the favourite with strangers, and Ann has ever meekly taken the second place, and yet been always ready to help her sister out of the thousand scrapes Alice's careless forgetfulness, and constant habit of delaying till to-morrow what should be done to-day, have led her into. But come, Emma, it is a shame to stay in the house any longer this lovely evening: let us walk towards the church and meet the young ones."

Mrs. Arden was soon ready, and the two sisters passed through the garden, pausing as they went, to listen to the humming of the bees, and inhale the sweetness of the flowers. It was indeed a beautiful place; beds of bright flowers were thickly scattered over the soft green turf, and creepers twined in many a fantastic wreath around the mossy trunk of what had once been a magnificent alder, and which, though there now remained of it but a dead, half-rotten stem, yet derived beauty and fragrance from the plants which in return it supported. There was the gay "canary plant," with its golden yellow blossoms, mingling with the pure snowy hue of a white rose, and both were set off by the dark rich lustrous green of the ivy beneath them. Beds of geraniums, fuchsias, and golden eschscholtzias, bloomed around, and white verbena and mignonne mingled their fragrance in the dewy softness of the evening air. A clear stream bounded the garden on one side, a wood on the other, through which was the "short way" to church; and Mrs. Forester and her sister passed slowly into it, through the green door in the old ivied wall; looking admiringly at the prospect before them, of the near village church with its small grey tower, standing out sharply against the blue distance, while the beaming lights of a red setting sun played upon the trunks of the trees, beneath the flickering shadow of whose leaves they stood.

Comment me to a "short way to church" in the country! Though I do believe it often proves as far again, I love the smooth beaten path that takes you over stile and stepping-stone, away from the dusty glaring road, through fertile green meadows and by purling brooks, where the earliest primroses are sure to blow, and the latest honeysuckle lingers.

Written pictures are notoriously dull things, and I have known good, and not very stupid people, who invariably skip all descriptions of scenery they chance to meet with in a book; yet it is difficult for one who has long known and loved such country walks to refrain from an occasional rhapsody about them.

Mrs. Forester certainly did not, and she found a willing listener in her sister, in whose eyes Avonhurst had all those inexpressible charms the home of a happy childhood must ever possess. There had the two sisters been brought up together, there were their parents' graves, there was the old church in which they had been baptized, there the altar where each had plighted her faith, and there the grassy churchyard, beneath the shadow of whose yew trees both sisters hoped one day to rest; when their mortal career was closed, and their bodies laid in the dust, while their spirits should have returned to God who gave them. Mrs. Forester, to whom Avonhurst had descended from her parents, had been a widow many years, and her affections, ever strong and deep, now centred in her sister and their children. Mrs. Arden never failed to spend a month at least in every year with her widowed sister: her husband was the rector of a large and populous parish in Wiltshire, and much illness, besides the duties devolved upon him by an approaching confirmation, had this year prevented his visiting Avonhurst.

He had, however, urged his wife not to omit her yearly visit under the escort of Henry Arden, their only child, who had not long taken orders, and had just been presented to an excellent living, within a short distance of his paternal home. His almost yearly visits to Avonhurst, and his aunt's to Wiltshire, had produced a lasting friendship between the cousins, and now that Henry was able to marry, and had a comfortable home to offer the woman of his choice in his pretty vicarage at Midsen, his thoughts turned frequently to Avonhurst, with a feeling that he could not anywhere find one more likely to make him happy than either of the daughters of his good and amiable aunt; could he be fortunate enough to obtain such a treasure.

Both had been almost equally the friends of his boyhood, and, as his mother had hinted, it was his full intention to ask the hand of one of them; but of which he could not at present have told himself;—why then should we attempt to do so for him?

Good, clever, and industrious Henry was indeed a son of whom any mother might be proud. Perhaps the most remarkable feature in his character was discernment,—nothing escaped him. He was wise enough not to despise small things, and "trifles light as air" to the careless or uninterested observer, bore to him deep meaning, and often revealed many a secret spring of thought and action. Such was Henry Arden; and such the scrutiny which, with the unsleeping anxiety of one whose future happiness might be deeply concerned in the result, he exercised upon his cousins.

It was a year since he had seen them; and judging by the great change that time had wrought in his own heart and feelings, he thought they might not have remained the same. Nor indeed had they; *we cannot stand still*—the evil inclination, if uncorrected, takes a deeper root, and the fault, but slightly visible at first, grows by degrees into a confirmed habit; while, on the other hand, they who day by day strive on, earnestly keeping watch over their own hearts and conduct, may hope slowly but regularly to increase in *His* favour whose "yoke is easy," and whose "burden is light."

Mrs. Arden and her sister passed on through the wood, over the stile, and along the grassy meadow which opened into the churchyard. Four aged yews grew there,—it may be, coeval with the venerable edifice itself; and in the midst of them stood a simple stone cross, raised a few steps from the ground, after the fashion of the olden time.

"Hark!" said Mrs. Forester pausing, "there is music;" and as she spoke, the rich full notes of the organ came pealing through the open church door, mingled with the tones of a sweet female voice singing that beautiful hymn beginning,

"The Lord my pasture shall prepare,
And feed me with a shepherd's care."

"It must be Henry that is playing the organ," remarked Mrs. Arden, and both sisters refrained from entering the church till the last notes of the melody had died away on the evening breeze. They seated themselves on the steps of the old churchyard cross, from whence they could see into the chancel, through the half-open door. Alice was sitting on a hassock, with her back towards them, so that they could only see the outline of her rounded cheek, and small classical head and ear. Her glossy black hair was smoothly braided in front, and wound into one large plait round the back of her head. Her bonnet lay at her feet, and a large nosegay of wild flowers was beside her; but her pencil rested idly on the drawing board which lay upon her lap while she blended her rich voice with the organ tones.

In the foreground of her sketch (the outline of which was nearly completed) stood the old marble monument of Sir Mowbray de Bellinger. Much elaborate carving was employed to delineate the hauberk (or complete dress of mail,

composed entirely of small steel rings,) which bespoke him a Knight Templar of the 13th century. A hood of mail was over his head, leaving his face exposed to view, in which the calm and peaceful expression of death was clearly marked; while his folded hands seemed meant to indicate that he died in prayer. "MEY IHU and GRAMEY" was carved in old English letters round the top of the of the oblong tomb on which it rested; and the date, "MOURUT XXIII DE JANUAR L'AN DE GRACE MCCCXII;" but the name was illegible. Beyond the monument Alice had slightly sketched the Norman arch which divided the chancel from the body of the church, with its rich mouldings and massy pillars, and a pretty vista into the recesses of the northern aisle.

"Where is Ann?" said Mrs. Forester, coming softly behind her. "There," replied Alice, pointing with her finger to a spot near the middle of the church, where Ann (half hidden by one of the pillars) was standing sketching the chancel. Neither her attitude nor appearance was picturesque, when compared with those of her more beautiful sister, and it required some acquaintance with her to become fully aware that the quiet grace of every movement corresponded with the calm and even tenor of her well-regulated mind. She had fair hair and blue eyes, rather a wide mouth, and a sunny, cheerful countenance. Her sketch seemed much further from its conclusion than Alice's, and more minute in its details; indeed, as the east window (which was a richly painted one, containing many figures) was a prominent part in her design, it would necessarily be more laborious than her sister's.

"How beautiful this old font is!" remarked Henry, who had just descended from his elevated position in the organ loft. "Indeed it is," replied Mrs. Forester, "and I like its stone cover, richly carved as it is, and surmounted by a cross. Surely the holy symbol traced by the ministers on the brow of every infant Christian, is no unfit emblem for the adornment of the font in which they are baptized!"

"Look here, aunt Emma," said Ann, "this monument is my chief favourite; the face is very tranquil in its expression, and that the whole form seems so evidently weak and oppressed, that I'm sure the sculptor intended to represent the good gentleman in his last illness."

"Now, Ann is always romancing about that old statue," cried Alice, who had put up her drawing, and joined the rest of the party. "It is quite dark though, sister mine, and full time both my mother and aunt Emma were safe at home."

"It has been a charming evening," said Henry, as he closed the door after the party: "I never saw lights more beautiful than those which gleamed through the painted window upon the pure white marble of Sir Mowbray's monument, when you began your sketch, Alice."

"Yes, Henry," she replied; "they reminded me of the last verse of a little hymn I was reading not long ago to my class in the Sunday-school,—

'And methought that emblems there
Of a Christian's hope were given
In the marble white of a peaceful death,
In the sun-beam bright of Heaven.'"

(To be continued.)

DIVINE grace educates the intellect as well as the feelings; the reasoning faculties of the mind as well as the best affections of the heart; consecrating both alike in the service of the Saviour.

A REASON that never suffices to govern a man, will never suffice to save him. That which does not distinguish him from a sinful world, will never distinguish him from a perishing world.

Church Directory.

St. James' Cathedral.—Corner King East and Church Streets. Sunday services, 11 a. m., 3.30 and 7 p. m. Rev. Dean Grassett, R. D., Rector. Rev. S. Rainford and Rev. R. H. E. Greene, Assistants.

St. Paul's.—Bloor street East. Sunday services, 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Rev. Canon Given, Rector, Rev. T. C. DesBarres, incumbent.

Trinity.—Corner King East street and Erin street. Sunday services, 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Rev. Alexander Sanson, incumbent.

St. George's.—John street, north of Queen. Sunday services, at 8 a. m. (except on the 2nd and 4th Sundays of each month) and 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Evening daily at 6.30 p. m. Rev. J. D. Galloway, M. A., Rector. Rev. C. H. Mockridge, B. D., Assistant.

Holy Trinity.—Trinity square, Yonge street. Sunday services, 8 and 11 a. m., and 7 p. m. Daily services, 9 a. m. and 5 p. m. Rev. W. S. Darling, M. A., Rector. Rev. John Pearson, Rector Assistant.

St. John's.—Corner Portland and Stewart streets. Sunday services, 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Rev. Alexander Williams, M. A., Incumbent.

St. Stephen's.—Corner College street and Bellevue Avenue. Sunday services, 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Rev. A. J. Broughall, M. A., Rector.

St. Peter's.—Corner Carleton and Bleeker streets. Sunday services, 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Rev. S. J. Boddy, M. A., Rector.

Church of the Redeemer.—Bloor street West. Sunday services, 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Rev. Stephen Jones, M. A., Rector.

St. Anne's.—Dufferin and Dundas streets. Sunday services, 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Rev. J. McLean Bellard, M. A., Incumbent.

St. Edna's.—Corner Broadbent and St. Vincent streets. Sunday services, 8 and 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Rev. J. Langtry, M. A., Incumbent.

Church of the Ascension.—Yonge street. Sunday services, 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Rev. T. W. Patterson, M. A., Incumbent.

St. Mary's.—Corner Sherbourne and Beech streets. Sunday services, 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Rev. A. H. Baldwin, B. A., Rector.

St. Barnabas.—River St. head of Wilton Avenue. Sunday services, 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Rev. G. I. Taylor, M. A., Incumbent.

St. Matthew's.—Strachan St., Queen West. Sunday services, 11 and 12 a. m., and 4 and 7 p. m. Daily services, 6.30 and 9 a. m. (Holy Communion for Matins), and 2 and 5 p. m. Rev. R. Harrison, M. A., Incumbent, 38 Lumley street.

St. Thomas.—Rathurst St., north of Bloor. Sunday services, 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Rev. J. H. McCollum, M. A., Incumbent.

Grace Church.—Elm street, near Price's Lane. Sunday services, 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Rev. J. P. Lewis, Incumbent.

St. Patrick's.—Corner Spadina and St. Patrick streets. Sunday services, 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Rev. W. Stone, Incumbent.

Church of the Ascension.—Richmond St. West, near York street. Sunday services, 11 a. m. and 7 p. m.

St. Mark's.—Cowan Ave., Parkdale. Sunday services, 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. C. L. Ingles, Incumbent.

Trinity College Chapel.—Sunday services, 10 a. m. and 8 p. m. Ven. Archdeacon White, M. A., Rector; Rev. Professor Jones, M. A.; Rev. Professor Ross, M. A.

FIRST PRIZE AT PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION 1870.



ONTARIO
—STAINED—
Glass Works.

I am now prepared to furnish Stained Glass in any quantity for

CHURCHES, DWELLINGS, PUBLIC DWELLINGS,
&c., &c.,

In the Antique or Modern Style of work. Also

Memorial Windows,
Etched and Embossed Glass Figured Enamel, and all plain colors, at prices which defy competition.

Designs and Estimates furnished on receipt of plan or measurement.
R. LEWIS, London, Ont.

BUCKEYE BELL FOUNDRY
Sells of Pure Copper and Tin for Churches, Schools, Fire Alarms, Bells, etc. FULLY WARRANTED. Catalogue sent Free.
VANDUZEN & TIFT, Cincinnati, O.

HELLMUTH LADIES' COLLEGE.

PATRONESS. H. R. PRINCESS LOUISE.
Founder and President, the Right Rev. I. HELLMUTH, D. D., D. C. L., Lord Bishop of Huron.
FRENCH is the language spoken in the College
MUSIC a speciality.
Board, Laundry and Tuition Fees, including the whole course of English, the Ancient and Modern Languages, Calligraphy, Drawing and Painting, use of Piano and Library, Medical Attendance and Medicine, \$300 per annum.
A reduction of one-half for the daughters of Clergymen.
For terms, "circulars" and full particulars, address the Rev. Principal, or Miss CLINTON, Lady Principal, HELLMUTH LADIES' COLLEGE, LONDON, Ontario, Canada.

THE BISHOP STRACHAN SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.

President: The Lord Bishop of Toronto.
This school offers a liberal Education at a rate sufficient only to cover the necessary expenditure, the best teaching being secured in every department. The only extras are Music, Painting and Dancing, while open to all, are the Languages (English, Latin, French and German), the Mathematics, Natural Sciences, Drawing, Needlework, Calligraphy and Vocal Music in Class. Special attention is given to the English Language and Literature and to English Composition.
The Building possesses great advantages in size and situation, the arrangement for the health and comfort of the inmates are perfect, and the grounds spacious and well-kept.
The Lady Principal and her assistants earnestly desire the happiness and well-being of their pupils, and strive to keep constantly before them the highest motives for exertion and self-discipline, being anxious to make them not only educated and refined, but conscientious and Christian women.
The Scholastic year is divided into four Terms of ten weeks each. Christmas Term begins Monday, November 10th.
Fees for Term, \$5 to \$18. Additional for boarders \$45.
Apply for admission or information to
MISS GRIEB, Lady Principal,
Wykeham Hall, Toronto.

SELECT BOARDING AND DAY Classical & English School 80 WELLESLEY STREET, TORONTO.

Boys prepared for the University, Law and Medical Examinations; also for the Upper Forms at Upper Canada College, Port Hope, and the High Schools, as well as for Mercantile pursuits.
Modern languages a speciality. Students coached privately for all examinations.
The School will be re-opened on January 7th.
For terms, etc., apply to
EDWARD RAINSFORD, LL. B.,
(Late St. John's Coll., Camb., and Trin. Coll., Dublin.)

TRINITY COLLEGE SCHOOL, —PORT HOPE.—

LENT TERM WILL BEGIN ON THURSDAY, JANUARY 8th.
Applications for admission or information should be addressed to the
REV. C. J. S. BETHUNE, M. A.
HEAD MASTER.

BOARDING & DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, FENELON FALLS,
Under the management of
Mrs. and the Misses Logan, late of Hamilton.
The School will re-open after the Christmas Holidays,
January 2nd, 1880.
Circulars on Application.

A HOME FOR CHILDREN —ON— VERY REASONABLE TERMS
Where they will have the comforts and care of a home, and be carefully brought up in Church principles.
References given and required.
Address, **SISTER SARAH,**
Box 232,
Dundas, Ont.

MRS. HOLDEN'S BOARDING & DAY SCHOOL FOR THE EDUCATION OF YOUNG LADIES.

A thorough English education, with unusual advantages in Music, Art, and Modern Languages. Resident Foreign (Protestant) Governesses. Circulars, containing Terms and References, on application.
Portland Terrace, James St. South, HAMILTON, ONT.

HOUSE TUITION.

A clergyman, living in a healthy Country Parish, on the line of railway, wishes to receive into his family, two or three pupils, between the ages of 10 and 15, who require tuition with home comforts. Subjects taught: English Branches, Mathematics and Classics, Drawing and the rudiments of French and German, may be had if desired. Terms \$200 per annum. Best references given and required. Address,
DOMINION CHURCHMAN,
Toronto.

PRIVATE TUITION.—The undersigned is prepared to instruct a limited number of pupils, either singly, or in small classes. RICHARD HARRISON, M. A., 38 Lumley Street, Toronto.

THORNBURY HOUSE, BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL, FOR THE ELEMENTARY AND HIGHER EDUCATION OF YOUNG LADIES.

This School, hitherto conducted at 20 Gerrard Street West, by Mrs. Rolph, widow of the late Hon. John Rolph, has been transferred to Mrs. Hayward, her daughter, and removed to 255 Jarvis Street, a few doors south of Gerrard St. Mrs. Rolph will continue to assist in the general management of the School. In addition to a staff of competent governesses, the services of the best masters have been secured. Classes will be resumed, (D. V.) on THURSDAY, 4th SEPT. For prospectus apply to
MRS. HAYWARD,
255 Jarvis St., Toronto.

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, CAMBRIDGE HOUSE,

25 & 27 Tobin Street,—HALIFAX, N. S.
PRINCIPAL—MRS. DASHWOOD (formerly Miss Stubbs, for 10 years Principal of Rolleston House, Toronto), assisted by DR. DASHWOOD
Two resident Governesses, and Daily Visiting Professors.
TERMS BEGIN:
September 3rd, November 10th, February 9th April 20th.

WEBBER & Co., —MANUFACTURERS OF—

GRAND, SQUARE & UPRIGHT PIANOFORTES!
FACTORY AND WAREHOUSES:
Cor. Princess & Ontario Streets, KINGSTON, ONTARIO.

FIRST PRIZE and Diploma Provincial Exhibition, 1871; and two First Prizes at Hamilton, 1872.
Responsible Agents wanted in several unrepresented Counties of Ontario.

ROBERT WILKES & CO'S ELECTRO-PLATED SPOONS AND FORKS. Stamped R. W. & Co., and quality guaranteed.

PATTERNS.
PRINCESS. MARQUIS.
FIDDLE, AND ROMAN,
Teaspoons, \$4.00, \$5.00, \$6.00 and \$8.00 per Doz.
Desert Spoons and Forks, \$6.00, \$8.00, and \$10.50 per Doz.
Table Spoons and Forks, \$7.00, \$9.00, and \$13.50 per Dozen.
To be had of all dealers in the Dominion.
Buyers can rely upon the quality of this brand of Goods.
Wholesale Agent,
ROBERT WILKES, Toronto and Montreal.

BALDNESS!



The above are portraits of T. S. Chessum, Esq., 30 Bay Street North, Hamilton, the first gentleman in the Dominion who recovered his hair in 1876 by using WINTERCORBYN'S SCLAVONIC HAIR RESTORE, after a baldness of nine years. This can be testified to by thousands of witnesses.
For Testimonials address
Charles Maitland Wintercorbyn,
144 King Street West, Toronto.

J. YOUNG, UNDERTAKER,
361 Yonge St., Toronto.

J. B. LAMB & BANNERS,
59 CARMINE St., New York.
SILK & GOLD, \$5, \$7.50, \$10 each.
CHURCH FURNITURE.
Send for Circular by Mail.

FOR ALL ILLUSTRATED AND DESCRIBED SEED ANNUAL FOR 1880
Will be mailed free to all applicants, and to customers without ordering it. It contains four colored plates, 600 engravings, about 200 pages, and full descriptions, prices and directions for planting 1500 varieties of Vegetable and Flower Seeds, Plants, Roses, etc. Invaluable to all. Send for it. Address,
D. M. FERRY & Co., Detroit, Mich.

PROVIDE FOR WINTER EVENINGS!
100,000 REELS OF MUSIC at 2 Cents a Piece.
STOCK OF A BANKRUPT FIRM.
This is absolutely such music as costs from 30 cents to \$1.00 a piece in the music store. Twelve sample pieces (vocal or instrumental), with complete catalogue, mailed free for 24 cents. Postage stamps taken. R. W. Shappee, Bible House, N. Y.

MEDICAL PILE REMEDY
NEVER FAILS TO EFFECTUALLY CURE EVERY VARIETY OF TROUSER PILES. SEND BY MAIL \$1.00 ADDRESS: HUGH MILLER & CO. TORONTO ONT.

BLUMYER MFG CO BELLS
Church, School, Fire-alarm, First-class, low prices, guaranteed. Catalogue with 100 testimonials, prices, etc., sent free. Blumyer Manufacturing Co., Cincinnati, O.

Vol.
SPEN
BARRI
Solic
Funds
tend on
Off
Opposit
T. H. SPEN
WAI
PROVII
52 Adela
worth, Ch
key.
FRAN
56 K I
M.
A.
48 Adela
5 Co
THO
Public
P. O. Box
BOOTS FOR
H.
TORO
WIL
12 &
CHUR
Sewin
I
Our la
off a 2-
PRESE
can saw
can with
W. GILL
DESIGN