

Technical and Bibliographic Notes / Notes techniques et bibliographiques

Canadiana.org has attempted to obtain the best copy available for scanning. Features of this copy which may be bibliographically unique, which may alter any of the images in the reproduction, or which may significantly change the usual method of scanning are checked below.

- Coloured covers /
Couverture de couleur
- Covers damaged /
Couverture endommagée
- Covers restored and/or laminated /
Couverture restaurée et/ou pelliculée
- Cover title missing /
Le titre de couverture manque
- Coloured maps /
Cartes géographiques en couleur
- Coloured ink (i.e. other than blue or black) /
Encre de couleur (i.e. autre que bleue ou noire)
- Coloured plates and/or illustrations /
Planches et/ou illustrations en couleur
- Bound with other material /
Relié avec d'autres documents
- Only edition available /
Seule édition disponible
- Tight binding may cause shadows or distortion
along interior margin / La reliure serrée peut
causer de l'ombre ou de la distorsion le long de la
marge intérieure.

- Additional comments /
Commentaires supplémentaires:

Canadiana.org a numérisé le meilleur exemplaire qu'il lui a été possible de se procurer. Les détails de cet exemplaire qui sont peut-être uniques du point de vue bibliographique, qui peuvent modifier une image reproduite, ou qui peuvent exiger une modification dans la méthode normale de numérisation sont indiqués ci-dessous.

- Coloured pages / Pages de couleur
- Pages damaged / Pages endommagées
- Pages restored and/or laminated /
Pages restaurées et/ou pelliculées
- Pages discoloured, stained or foxed /
Pages décolorées, tachetées ou piquées
- Pages detached / Pages détachées
- Showthrough / Transparence
- Quality of print varies /
Qualité inégale de l'impression

- Includes supplementary materials /
Comprend du matériel supplémentaire

- Blank leaves added during restorations may
appear within the text. Whenever possible, these
have been omitted from scanning / Il se peut que
certaines pages blanches ajoutées lors d'une
restauration apparaissent dans le texte, mais,
lorsque cela était possible, ces pages n'ont pas
été numérisées.

The Church Guardian

— EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR: —

I. H. DAVIDSON, D.C.L., MONTREAL.

— ASSOCIATE EDITORS: —

REV. H. W. NYE, M.A., Rector, Bedford, P.Q. REV. EDWYN
S. W. PENTREATH, Winnipeg, Manitoba.

Address Correspondence and Communications to
the Editor, P.O. Box 504. Exchanges to P.O.
Box 1950. For Business Announce-
ments see page 14.

SPECIAL NOTICE,

* * * SUBSCRIBERS IN AHEAD are respectfully requested to remit
at their earliest convenience. The very low price at which the
paper is published renders necessary a rigid enforcement of the rule
of payment in advance. The label gives the date of expiration.
All subscribers please examine label, and REMIT
PROMPTLY!

CALENDAR FOR JUNE.

- JUNE 7—First Sunday after Trinity.
" 11—ST. BARNABAS. Ap & M.
" 14—Second Sunday after Trinity.
" 21—Third Sunday after Trinity.
" 24—ST. JOHN BAPTIST.
" 28—Fourth Sunday after Trinity.
" 29—ST. PETER. Ap & M.

Women's Work in the Church.

In view of the great importance of this subject, and of the fact that it is likely to come before several of our Diocesan Synods, we give at length the following report of a recent discussion and action taken in the Convocation of York upon this matter:

"The Dean of Chester presented a report of the Committee on the Church Ministry of Women. Copies of the report had been circulated amongst the clergy present. The committee recommended:

1. That a deaconess should be set apart by the Bishop, publicly and with imposition of hands.
2. That no candidate for the office should be presented to the Bishop without careful previous training, or without previous examination as to whether she considers herself to be truly called by the Holy Ghost to that office, and as to whether it be her purpose to dedicate her life to the service of God therein, or until she be 30 years of age.
3. That she should not undertake work in a parish unless called thereto by the incumbent, and that her work in the parish should be entirely under his direction.
4. That there should be a deaconess' home (not necessarily in, but) in connection with each diocese, which might afford facilities for training, and to which the deaconesses (if removed from it by parochial engagements) might return in case of leaving their work in a parish for good cause.
5. That the home should be under the direction of a deaconess appointed by the Bishop of the diocese, and that the spiritual and devotional life to be observed in it should be guided by a chaplain, also of the Bishop's appointment. The internal rule and management of the home should in every respect be subject to the Bishop.
6. The deaconess should retain complete control over her own property.

The report also contained the following in respect to Sisterhoods:

- A Sisterhood is understood to be a community of women living under the following three obligations:—1. Single life. 2. Community of goods. 3. Obedience to a common rule. Sisterhoods are

an important branch of the existing organizations. That such a band of Church workers must be a strength to the Church is evident, if its members can be held in a position of obedience to the constituted authorities of the Church. The condition of their being under ecclesiastical control is their ecclesiastical recognition. Such recognition, under the following regulations, your committee recommend that these communities should receive: 1. The official dedication of the Sister to her work rests with the Bishop alone. 2. The ruling power of the Bishop over the Sisterhood is to be intimate and real. 3. Dispensation from the Sisterhood-life is to rest with the Bishop alone.

The Dean of Chester then proposed:—

1. That the recommendations contained in the report be adopted.
2. That the members of the Upper House be humbly prayed to sanction the principle drawn up in 1883 under the presidency of the Bishop of Winchester.

Canon Ware seconded the resolution.

Canon Trevor proposed as an amendment that the words, "And with imposition of hands," be struck out of the first recommendation, and the words, "As to whether she considers herself to be truly called by the Holy Ghost to that office, and as to whether it be her purpose to dedicate her life to the service of God therein." He also included in his amendment the omission of the words "single life" as one of the three obligations attached to sisterhoods. He argued that there was no comparison between the deaconesses of the fourth century and those that there was a desire to establish in the 19th century—the circumstances were not the same, and the duties to be done were not the same.

Canon Clarke seconded the amendment.

Canon Body said it was hardly possible to imagine a question which at the present time was of so great importance. It was a circumstance full of promise for the future of the Church that a Committee of such varied opinions and prejudices should have met, not to discuss or fight over the details of the subject, but to consider its fundamental principles, in all the calmness of Christian men. He re-echoed the statement of the Dean of Chester that it was a fundamental principle in the primitive Church that persons could only be separated to the order of virgins by the Bishop, and that they afterwards lived under his control. Therefore, without for one moment pretending to criticise their present position, it seemed to him that Sisterhoods in the Church of England could not be regarded as belonging to the order of ecclesiastical or canonical virgins until they had received the sanction of the episcopate. (Cheer). The question was not whether Sisterhoods should be called into being, for they already existed, but how to bring them into such a state of ecclesiastical reorganization and dependency as might save them from such lamentable developments as might grow up, if they were left outside the order of the Church. As regarded deaconesses, his conception of her briefly was one that superintended Church-workers, rather than one that engaged in Church-work herself: and with that view he held that no one should be separated for the office of deaconess without undergoing a long probation. As regarded the question of celibacy, the resolutions did not say one word about it, and he for one should have no objection to leave out the subsequent words to which Canon Trevor objected. With a view to meet cases where a false step had been taken, the

committee was anxious to recognize the existence of a dispensating power, not from any moral obligation or anything that had passed between a soul and its God, but from ecclesiastical obligations. As to the Sisterhoods, he again insisted that it was essential to the well-being of the Church, and certainly necessary to the well-being of individuals, that they should be under ecclesiastical recognition and control. (Cheers.)

The Archdeacon of Macclesfield drew attention to the fact that both deaconesses and sisterhoods at present exist in the Church, and no resolution they might pass would cause either of those institutes to cease to be. They would go on on their own lines to some extent, and it was for the Church of England to say whether she would devise measures to bring them within the Church or leave them to themselves. If the Bishops did not see fit to recognize sisterhoods they could not expect to exercise control over them.

The Archdeacon of Auckland was in favour of the omission of vows; Canon Tristram objected to the women being called upon to take vows as to perpetual chastity: and the Dean of Durham asked the House to reject the propositions of Canon Trevor, and to pass the resolution of the Dean of Chester, which left them more at liberty to carry on their work.

Archdeacon Blunt was opposed to celibacy, and expressed his opinion that the words of the recommendation left the matter open.

A suggestion was made that the word "called," in No. 2 recommendation, should be altered to "moved," and that was agreed to, and the Prolocutor ruled that that portion of Canon Trevor's amendment referring to "single life" could not be taken as the words were not part of the committee's recommendations.

On the vote being taken, the amendment was lost, and the original resolution was carried by a large majority.

Scholarship.

There is a convenient canon which is at the service of the rationalism of the present day. Whenever a fact or doctrine of Scripture is to be set aside, it is asserted that "all scholars are agreed in rejecting the passage in question." This is obtained by the easy process of assuming that no man is a scholar who defends the genuineness of the thing attacked. No matter how reckless the theory of the antagonist of revelation, no matter how untenable the position of the rationalist, they are sure to pass for profound scholarship. It is only orthodoxy which is unlearned and uncritical. It is high time that this arrogance was put in its right place. It is possible, in spite of these feeble disciples of German unbelievers, that a received opinion may be a true opinion.

But there is another point which is kept out of sight—a point which modifies very greatly the value even of the highest learning. The worth of a man's criticism depends somewhat upon the bias of his mind. Those who quote German "scholarship" at second hand, are often ready enough to accuse their conservative opponents of being committed to a foregone conclusion. Being held to an absolute and literal truth of Scripture, they force themselves, we are told, to reconcile the most glaring contradictions, and to overlook the plainest proofs of mistake and inaccuracy. "Free inquiry," it is said, breaks this bondage. Now the truth is the reverse of this. Whatever it may

have been in past days, our attitude is an unbiassed one in respect of any single Biblical question. But when a critic is pre-convinced of the impossibility of certain conditions, as for instance, of miracles, of prophetic revelation, of Divine communication with mankind, then his estimate of the meaning of passages, of the force of language, his power of interpretation in general, is seriously impaired. A jurymen who declares that he has formed an opinion on a case that is pending is very properly dismissed from the panel. Still more if his opinion be a sweeping one, as if he had said he would never render a verdict of guilty in a capital case, or that he would convict foreigners irrespective of law or evidence.

What, for instance, is the worth of a man's opinions upon the passages which are used in favor of a second and later Isaiah, if he have already determined that prediction is impossible, and whatever seems to be such must postdate the event? It is, at best, the worth of an advocate's arguments who holds the brief of a party. It has none of the power of a judicial summing up.

Let us be understood distinctly. We mean by this that on any question of evidence belonging to pure scholarship, he is capable of seeing only one side. Is this equally true of him who holds to the divinely given origin of Scripture? By no means. Such an one is still free to say that a doubtful passage does not seem to bear the force ascribed to it. A firm belief in the doctrine of the Trinity does not hinder one from rejecting the text concerning the three heavenly Witnesses. Perfect orthodoxy is not inconsistent with ascribing the Epistle to the Hebrews to another than St. Paul. It is the men who have an *a priori* theory to serve who are bound by it. On either of the above-named questions a man might hold one opinion at one time, and then by weight of evidence change it for the other, without losing in the least, or even impairing his belief. But the man who has decided that the Resurrection of our Lord is an impossibility, is in no condition to examine the credibility of the witnesses. No force of scholarship can change his foregone conclusion.

The first question to be asked in regard to any Biblical critic is, What are his general beliefs concerning Scripture? Does he reject the possibility of prophecy, of miracles, of the supernatural in general? Then his scholarship is suspicious from beginning to end, and certainly loses all its authority, save such as it owes to its intrinsic probability.

It is, then, quite time that the unlearned in theological and exegetical matters were relieved from this bugbear of scholarship so called. A man may be very learned and yet unable to comprehend the first principles of correct reasoning. He may be the bond-slave of a theory. He may be the covert enemy of all religion, and a man of utterly undevout heart. Therefore, before he undertakes to pose as a judge, and be received as an authority, he must show his capacity for discriminating facts, his freedom from destructive bias, and his sincerity in the love of truth and the desire of duty.

"The Congress of Churches."

Whether or no the meeting of prominent Christian ministers and laymen in Hartford, last week, which is reported in our news columns, will result in any direct benefit to the cause of Church unity, or no, is a question. But that some good is likely to

come out of it is most probable. The purpose intended by the originators of the Congress, however, may not be the result accomplished. Several things are evident from the proceedings, which may be noted. In the first place its title is an inaccuracy. Even in the broadest popular interpretation of the name Church, the gathering could not be defined as a Congress of Churches. No recognized authority of any organized Christian body appointed the delegates, and no official certificate gave them a right to speak in the name of their associates. However accurately each speaker might present views held by his Church or denomination, yet he was permitted merely to answer for himself, and no one else. A committee, and a self-originated one, invited, no recognized authority appointed a single delegate. It was not then a Congress, save as the word has acquired a technical signification from the Church Congress, which furnished the idea, nor was it an assemblage of Churches, but it was simply a gathering of individuals, connected with various Christian bodies, representing rather individualism than any organic ideal. For it must be remembered that the voluntary gathering of representatives of different schools of thought in our Church—an assembly of individuals separated by undefined lines—is a radically different thing from a similar voluntary association of members of organic bodies, which have an authoritative agency for speech and action. A Church Congress is one thing, and is properly purely voluntary. A Congress of Churches, however, requires action by the organic bodies, before it can be truly so denominated. The name as descriptive of the Hartford meeting is distinctly misleading, for directly the discussions could have but little more weight than, what is called, "a symposium" in some of our magazines. Again, the subjects treated were of a very general character, and those upon which Christians are generally divided, were avoided with nearly as much care as is exercised by the Evangelical Alliance. Courtesy towards each others views, was almost too evident. In fact many concessions were made to courtesy, which would hardly be practiced in actual life. Organic unity can hardly be furthered, until the principles of each division of Christians can be plainly stated, and courtesy govern a firm assertion and search for actual unity.

Having noted that which this gathering was *not*, we are better fitted to consider what it was, and the good that it reveals, and may do. The possibility of this assembly, and the attention it has excited, is a sign that the pernicious idea,—that a divided Christendom and competitive emulation of churches is a good thing—is dying, if not already dead. There is prophecy of the office of the Church in promoting unity, in the fact that the model of the assemblage was originated by Churchmen, and the prime movers in this effort was a Church clergyman. And good will always result from earnest and devout men, meeting face to face in Christian courtesy, and longing for the day when the only strife known to the Church, shall be common warfare against sin and the great adversary of souls.

But all such efforts and discussions are valuable simply so far as they manifest the working of the Divine Spirit, rather than the efforts of human wisdom. For unity is the gift of God, not the invention of man, and disunion afflicts us because of the sins of the Church. And when she has duly repented, and returned unto her God, then, and

then only, will Jehovah restore in His own way the lost unity. The efforts of Christians are of importance as revealing what God is doing, not prophecies of what men will do. In this view of the matter the event, which calls forth this comment, and many other tokens of the age, bid us thank God and take courage.—*Church Record.*

CORRESPONDENCE.

[The name of Correspondent must in all cases be enclosed with letter, but will not be published unless desired. The Editor will not hold himself responsible, however, for any opinions expressed by Correspondents.]

To the Editor of THE CHURCH GUARDIAN.

SIR,—Apropos of the correspondence upon the action of the Bishop of Minnesota at Rome please insert the following short extract from a letter of mine in the *Church Times* of Aug. 8th., 1884, defending Bishop Jenner's connection with the Old Gallican Church in Paris, as it expresses a great principle which applies in the present instance.

"With regard to jurisdiction and Mission.....
"have we not been rather fogged by modern
"Roman theories, which separate power of order
"from power of jurisdiction in the interests of the
"Papacy?"

"If we conceive of jurisdiction being the in-
"alienable accompaniment of every consecration
" (as Bailey "Mission and Jurisdiction" proves it
"to be) and not as Romanists now say, a power
"conferred apart from ordination (which practically
"elevates the power of jurisdiction far above the
"power of order); if we conceive of that juris-
"diction as, in theory, universal in every case, so
"that if all the bishops in the world died out but
"one, that one could re-bishop the world—but
"limited in actual exercise for order and con-
"venience sake by the arbitrary bounds imposed
"by Canon Law (see Canons of Nicœa and
"Constantinople) than we can see that:—

"1. In the event of a church becoming heretical
"or enforcing error as a condition of Communion,
"the orthodox dwelling in such an ecclesiastical
"province (a mere arbitrary division of territory
"for convenience sake) have a claim upon every
"orthodox bishop in the world to supply their
"needs.

"2. The heretical church forfeits all right of
"protection by Canon Law for its actual jurisdiction,
"and moreover

"3. Every orthodox bishop is bound to do his best
"to secure for such orthodox confessors episcopal
"ministrations.

"This is the principle on which the American
"Church is at present acting in Rome itself."

I add to this that we may all be proud to say that the English Church is fully committed to the action of the American Church in this matter, for not only does she support a Church herself in Rome in which confirmations are held, but the Archbishop of Canterbury through the Bishop of Long Island grants Episcopal support to the "Italian Catholic Church" so nobly fostered by Dr. Nevin of the American Church and making such rapid strides in sound reforms, under the leadership of Monsignor Savarese and Campello.

To withhold Episcopal support from brave reformers and confessors is surely either to force them to accept error to secure it or to break altogether from the Apostolic fellowship.

The Anglo Catholic Church is bound by her very position to support all earnest souls who are seeking a healthier spiritual atmosphere than the oppressive one of Romanism and it is not our wisdom to be offended because the ecclesiastical gear is a little out of order in the present abnormal state of Christendom.

Yours truly,

JOHN M. DAVENPORT,
Priest of the Mission Church of St. John Baptist,
Portland, St. John, N. B., Canada.

May 23, 1885,

FAMILY DEPARTMENT.

THE TWO VISIONS.

Text: Isa. vi. 5.

BY THE BISHOP OF BRFORD.

Two visions passed before me as I prayed:
I saw the King, the Lord of hosts, unveiled,
In robes of awful purity arrayed;
And in the blinding light my spirit quailed.

And then mine eyes fell downward; and within,
Lit with the searching fire that pierced me through,
I saw a soul all stained with hateful sin:
And bowed in shame I shrank back from the view.

Then, as one more I sought with trembling awe
To scan the glories of the heavenly height,
A Face of tenderest love methought I saw
Shape itself out from that deep home of light:

And then I knew this double look could win
The Twofold grace that lifts the soul above;
For Penitence beholds the guilt within,
While Faith looks out upon a Saviour's love.

—Church Bells

THE GOLDEN CITY OF MANOA.

A STORY MORE THAN HALF TRUE.

More than two hundred years ago, when the Spaniards discovered the great new continent of America, they found many things to surprise them, in the people as well as in the places.

And what must have been most surprising to them of all, was to find that this world, which was so new to them, was in reality as old as the one they had left behind. For when they came to Mexico and Peru, they found there traces of a civilisation older than their own—certain proofs that here had been a people governed by laws, laying out fine roads, and building stately cities, while the greater part of Europe was still lost in savagery and ignorance.

The roads and the cities were there still, and people living in them; a civil-spoken orderly set of people, ruled by a king to whom they all gave obedience, and ready to die any day for such religion as they had.

But the thing which struck the Spaniards most was their *wealth*; the gold and silver which they owned in such quantities, that to read of it even now in history is like reading a fairy tale.

They did not greatly value it, just because it was so plentiful with them, and by fair means or foul, the Spaniards possessed themselves of great riches.

And those whom they had left at home, hearing of this, came out in numbers across the sea, to try for a share of the treasure.

The first who came were gallant soldiers, who dared unknown dangers, and fought and conquered when their enemies were a thousand to one. And they took the land, and had it in possession, like the Israelites of old in the land of Canaan. But after them came out greedy adventurers, whose hearts were on fire with the love of gold, and the sight of the wonderful treasures of Mexico and Peru seemed to drive them mad. The Bible says that the love of money is the root of all evil, and so it proved now. Indeed, when one reads of the things which these Spaniards did, one is tempted to believe that they must have been changed from men into devils.

For they killed the poor Mexicans by thousands, or tortured them to make them tell where their goods were concealed. They stole from them, and lied to them, and made promises which they never even meant to keep.

Then they found the gold and silver mines among the mountains, the store-places where all those heaps of precious dross had come from. And they made slaves of the natives, and drove them in gangs to work in the mines, treating them worse than brute beasts; till the poor things, who were not made for hard work and hard living, died

off by thousands, and they were forced to bring negroes from Africa to take their place.

So matters went on for many years, while the Spaniards grew more rich and more wicked every year. And at length the wrath of God arose against them, and He prepared for them a punishment which their nation has never got over to this day.

When they had been in America some fifty or sixty years, and gold and silver were no longer quite so plentiful as they had been, a very strange tale began to go about among them.

This tale came to them from many quarters, and, strange though it was, the Spaniards had seen too many marvels in Mexico and Peru, to think any tale too wonderful to be believed.

And the natives all told the same story, whether friends or enemies, Mexicans from the open country, or wandering tribes of wild Indians in the forest. They all agreed in saying that *somewhere*, over the mountains, through the forest, beyond the great river which is now called the Amazon, there was a city built of gold. There, they said, was to be found the last of the Incas, or kings of Peru, with all the treasure that he had carried away with him out of his own land—gold and silver such as no man had seen before, and precious stones and pearls of value past all reckoning. They called the name of this place Manoa; and there was no Indian so ignorant or so stupid that he did not know all about Manoa and its piles of priceless treasures.

And every Spaniard who heard this tale naturally wanted to find the golden city, and load himself with the spoil of it.

Party after party was formed to go out and search for Manoa—some headed by brave and gallant soldiers whose names are remembered in Spain to this day. Party after party crossed the cultivated land, and climbed the mountains, and plunged into the thick forest beyond.

And there they met with hindrances more than can be told here. The forest hindered them—for it grew before them, in places, so thick with matted creepers and underwood, that they had to chop their way through with axes. And the heat hindered them—the damp steaming heat that sucked their strength away, and made them long only to lie down and rest.

Their numbers dwindled fast away as they went on; for some were killed by tribes of savage Indians, and some were swept away in crossing the deep rapid rivers. Some were bitten by snakes or torn by wild beasts, and some ate of poisonous fruits, such as those tropical woods are full of, and so died miserably. And many died of fever in the pestilent swamps; and others were just *lost*, for what became of them no man knows.

But only a very few came back again, long years after, with sorrowful hearts and heads grown grey; and they had been through many wonderful adventures, and had seen many strange things, but they had not found the golden city.

However, there were still Indians found who told the same story, and there were still Spaniards who believed it—perhaps because God, to punish their greed, sent them “strong delusion, that they should believe a lie,” and spend their lives in following after a shadow. So still each year there were men found willing to risk their lives in seeking for the treasures of Manoa.

With one of these parties there went a young man who had just come out from Spain—Francisco Mendoza. He was more kind-hearted than most of his countrymen, and the way in which the Indian slaves were treated in the Spanish colonies filled him with grief and disgust. So he was glad to turn his back upon them all, and join those who were starting off into the heart of the country, to try if, by looking in some new direction, they could light upon the hidden city of Manoa.

They met with all the dangers and difficulties that the others had with, but they would not be beaten. They struggled on through hunger and thirst, through heat and weariness, and the want of all things, daring hardships and dangers in a way that would have made saints and heroes of

them, if only they had been working for something better than gold.

At last they came, those that were left of them, to a little Indian village, deep in the woods.

They were so weak with toil and travel that they were glad to make friends with the Indians, and ask leave to stay with them to rest awhile. And, luckily for them, these people were simple, ignorant, friendly folks, and lived so deep in the woods, and so cut off from the rest of the world, that they had never heard of the Spaniards and of their cruelties.

They stayed there many days, and Francisco picked up scraps of the Indians' language, and was able to talk with them a little. They were very kind to him in their childish fashion, more kind than his own countrymen had been, and he grew very fond of them. But he was griev'd when he found how ignorant they were—how they knew little or nothing of God, but worshipped the devil for fear he should do them harm, and lived in bondage to the fear of him and to the fear of death, with no hope of anything beyond.

There was no one to teach them, no one to make them wiser or better, and, as far as could be made out from their story, they were sinking lower year by year, growing less like men and more like the beasts that lived in the forest round them.

And day and night Francisco heard a voice within him saying, “*These, too, are My children, My sheep, whom I died to save. Stay here and tend them for Me.*”

He would not hear the voice at first; he tried to forget it, and to think of the golden treasures of Manoa, and all the fame and wealth that he was going to win.

But it gave him no rest. It seemed to him that he had been kept from dangers and brought safely by rough and weary ways to this place, for this very purpose.

And so at last his mind was made up, and when his companions were ready to go on, he told them that he should stay there in that Indian village, and teach those poor simple folks about the love of their heavenly Father and their home in heaven.

The others laughed at him first; then tried to persuade him; then grew angry and called him a coward. But he had not chosen for his own pleasure, and such things had no power to change his mind.

So he stayed behind with the Indians, who were learning to love him already, and worked for them, and taught them, and prayed for them till he died.

And the others travelled forward into the beautiful pathless wilderness, and whither they went, and what became of them, no man knows—but they never found the golden city of Manoa; and none ever did find it, nor ever will. For America is mapped and explored now from one end to the other, and there is no such place to be found. The very name of it is almost forgotten, and no one will ever go to search for it again.

But the strange part of the story is this—that the man who stayed behind, who gave up the search, was the man who found the Golden City after all! We need not ask how that could be; for we all know of the *real* Golden City, whose streets are pure gold like transparent glass, and her gates of a single pearl.

And may we not believe that God, to whom that City belongs, has found a place there for the man who gave up all his own hopes and plans that he might work for God? Surely, yes!

Thus the man who lost his life was the one who found it after all—lost it in this world, and kept it unto life eternal.

For if those others had found what they sought, they would not have been much the better for it. They would have lost or spent it, or if not, the richest man can carry nothing away with him when he dies. If they had found all the gold of Manoa, they would, none the less, have had to go naked out of the world.

But the true Golden City is ‘eternal in the heavens;’ and Francisco's treasure was laid up in the safest place of all, ‘at God's right hand for evermore.’

HELEN SHIPTON.

A VISIT TO LAMBETH PALACE.

(By a member of the C.E.W.M.S.)

"C. E. W. M. S.—By special invitation of his Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury, admit Mr. — of — branch, to Lambeth Palace, Saturday, March 21st. Place of meeting outside of Lambeth Palace, 3 p.m. Badge and suspender to be worn on left breast.—C. Powell, Gen. Sec." So ran the card of admission sent to me, as one of the favoured few, fifty in number, members of the Church of England Working Men's Society, whom the Archbishop had invited to view the objects of interest in his historic palace at Lambeth on Saturday last. The event was equally delightful and surprising to me; delightful as a matter of course, surprising that I should be one of the selected fifty among so many more deserving of the honour. The week's work done, I lost no time over my snack of dinner, and after a wash and brush up set off by boat for Lambeth. The sun shone with spring-like warmth and splendour, and the journey West formed a delicious prelude to the pleasures of the afternoon. On the boat I foregathered with a few fellow-members of our Society, equally fortunate in the possession of cards of invitation, and we arrived at Lambeth Pier a full half-hour to the good. Early as it was, however, we were by no means the first arrivals; for on the Albert Embankment we found a good half-dozen members of the party, and these were soon supplemented by the others. Punctually at three o'clock we crossed the road in pairs, wearing our badges, with handsome, pale blue suspenders (which called forth an irreverent remark from a knowing little ragamuffin to the effect that we were "all Cambridge"), and entered the palace precincts by the great gateway. Proceeding straight to the "posting-chamber" of the so-called Lollard's Tower, we experienced the first of a series of most delightful surprises. Just inside the door, looking (as he always does) every inch a Primate of All England, stood the Archbishop of Canterbury, shaking hands with every man jack of us as if we were peers of the realm. Behind his Grace was the Rev. Montague Fowler, his chaplain, beside whom stood, his face "beaming with a broadening smile," the popular vicar of St. John's, Hammersmith, Mr. Allen Whitworth. When all had entered the room, and all had returned the hearty grip of his Grace, the Archbishop said it gave him great pleasure to meet so many workmen members of the Church of England, and he proceeded to describe, in his own winning way, which always gives so much pleasure, the historical points of our immediate surroundings. Of course I cannot remember all he said; and certainly I do not pretend to be able to give any idea of how he said it. Suffice it that we had reason to be charmed, as well as interested. The tower, he told us, was usually called "the Lollard's Tower," but in fact it had no claim to that distinction. The Lollard's Tower—that is, the tower in which the famous Lollards were imprisoned—was originally at Old St.

Paul's, and of course it was destroyed with the Cathedral in the great fire; but it seemed (quietly observed his Grace) that the people could not do without a Lollard's Tower, and so they transferred the tradition to Lambeth. Whereat we smiled. The proper name of the tower is the "White Tower," and it was built by Archbishop Chicheley. The room we were in was about 40 by 35 (as nearly as I can guess from memory), heavily wainscoted, and roofed with oak. A square latticed window commanded a fine view of the Thames and Houses of Parliament. In the centre of the room, supporting the massive roof, was the post from which the chamber derived its name, a heavy oaken shaft about a foot square, the edges merely planed away and thickly varnished. Here, it was said the Lollards were tied and flogged, prior to their consignment to the prison above. Of course this is all fiction. The "posting-chamber" is now used as a class room, and very likely its historical purpose was equally innocent. Turning to the magnificent double door in the eastern vault, which led to the antechamber of the chapel, the Archbishop called our attention to its exquisite harmony of structure, with its eleven columns in the purest early English style, surmounted by Laud's arms. From thence we passed into the antechapel where the Archbishop showed us the list of Primates, from St. Augustine to himself, painted on the western wall. "Now," said his grace, "you are known to be interested in the continuity of the Church, and there you see a proof of it. There is no break in the succession of the Archbishops of Canterbury, the names and dates of all of whom you there see." And there is particular appropriateness in the text which surmounts the list, "Let the House of Aaron now say that the mercy of the Lord endureth forever." (Ps. cxviii, 3.) Laud's screen was an object of great interest to us, being of finely carved oak, with upper panels of oval crystal; but the magnificent illuminations and pictures which embellished the beautiful groined roof specially attracted our attention. In conjunction with the stained glass windows, to which I shall come presently, they formed not the least interesting subject of His Grace's pallid description. The ceiling has been lately re-decorated, and much additional re-decoration has been effected by the family of the late Archbishop Tait, in memory of Mr. Craufurd Tait, and one light of one of the splendid windows has been supplied by the American Bishops who were present at the late Pan-Anglican Conference. Within the chapel his Grace reverted to the subject of continuity. Speaking of the continuity of the church, he said, "We have here a magnificent illustration of the fact that the history of the Church, in spite of her many vicissitudes, is one of uninterrupted continuity. The original windows, placed in the chapel many years before the Reformation, were formed on the principle of the *Biblia pauperum*, or poor man's Bible. The subjects were treated consecutively, giving the whole Gospel story, with Scriptural types and anti-types, prophecy and fulfilment, side by side.

(To be continued.)

BAPTISMS.

WARD.—In the parish of Albion Mines, N.S., April 26th, Ellen Wall Ward.
SALTER.—In the parish of Albion Mines, N.S., May 1st, Mary Jane Salter.
BAMBOROUGH.—In the parish of Albion Mines, N.S., May 24th, Mary Ann Ellen Bamborough.

DIED.

BYERS.—Entered into rest, at Springhill Mines, N.S., May 17th, Ida J., beloved wife of John A. Byers, M.D., aged 34 years.
"I heard the voice of Jesus say, Come unto Me and rest."

To build up a Nation—support its Institutions.

CITIZENS

FIRE—LIFE—ACCIDENT
INSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA.

Head Office: 179 St. James Street. MONTREAL.

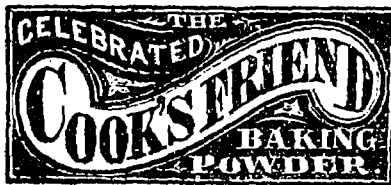
Subscribed Capital.....	\$1,188,000
Government Deposit.....	122,000
Reserve Fund.....	248,418
Losses paid exceed.....	2,250,000

HENRY LYMAN, President.
ANDREW ALLAN, Esq., (Allan S. S. Co.) Vice-Pros.
GERRARD E. HART, General Manager.
AROLD. MUGOUX, Secretary-Treasurer.

Agents throughout the Dominion.

Special reduced terms to clergymen

The Life, Annuity and Endowment Bond offers advantages not obtained from any other Company, and is payable at age 55, 60 and 65.



Is an indispensable kitchen requisite, made from the purest ingredients, perfectly wholesome, and better value for its cost than any other baking powder in the market.

Purchasers desiring "Cook's Friend" should see that they are supplied with the genuine, as many brands of inferior goods have been put on the market under names nearly similar, all ambitious to profit by the well-earned fame of the "COOK'S FRIEND."

Manufactured only by
W. D. McLAREN,
Montreal.
Retailled everywhere. 47—

JAMES PYLE'S



PEARLINE

THE BEST THING KNOWN FOR
WASHING AND BLEACHING

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

NESTLE'S MILK FOOD!

The Most Nourishing,
Economical,
And Easily Digested
Infants' Food in the World.

The leading physicians of Europe and America prescribe Nestle's Food as the best substitute for the mothers' milk.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

THOS. LEEMING & Co.
MONTREAL, Sole Agents.

"THYMO-CRESOL!"
The Gold Medal English Disinfectant.

Manufactured and used successfully in England since 1873; awarded the

Gold Medal at the HEALTH EXHIBITION, London, Eng., 1884.

Since its recent introduction into Canada, has been adopted for use in the Parliament Buildings at Ottawa and in the Hospital; highly endorsed and recommended by leading Physicians and Chemists.

This Disinfectant is non-Poisonous and non-Corrosive; does not stain or burn the hands, clothing or carpets; more powerful and cheaper than any other Disinfectant.

Trade supplied by

LYMAN SONS & CO.,
OR
EVANS, SONS & MASON, Ltd., } MONTREAL.

PROPRIETORS AND MANUFACTURERS,

NESS & CO., Darlington, England.

Canadian Agency, 769 CRAIG ST., MONTREAL.

Ask your Druggist or Grocer for it.

BOTTLES, 25c. AND 50c. BOXES, 10c. AND 15c.

Send stamp for Circular giving various uses in detail.

ADDRESS,
NESS & CO., 769 Craig Street, Montreal.

CHURCH MUSIC.

My stock of Church Music has been carefully reassorted, and I am now ready to supply Churches with all the Music requisite for the services.

COMMUNION SERVICES,
TE DEUMS,
ANTHEMS,
VOLUNTARIES,
HYMN BOOKS,
ORATORIOS, &c., &c.

Correspondence Solicited.

J. L. LAMPLOUGH,
MUSIC PUBLISHER AND DEALER,
49 BEAVER HALL, MONTREAL.

ADVERTISERS

will find
THE CHURCH GUARDIAN
a most desirable
medium for reaching a large
number of Readers in all parts
of the Dominion.

NOW is the time
to advertise.

For Rates
Address,
CHURCH GUARDIAN,
190 St. James St.

THE MISSION FIELD:

INDIA.

The census of 1881 showed that out of a population of 31,170,631 in the Presidency of Madras, there were 711,072 Christians—a proportion of 23 Christians in the 1000, an increase of 30½ per cent when compared with the census of 1871. The largest increase is in Tinnevely, the numbers amounting here to 38,375, bringing the total to 140,946. Next to Tinnevely come Madura and Tanjore, but the percentage of Christians to the whole population is largest in the city of Madras. In Tinnevely, the most Christian of the rural districts, 8½ per cent of the population is Christian. In all the large rural Christian communities the proportion of females is very high. In new districts the converts appear to be chiefly males. The proportion of Christians living in towns is very much higher than the proportion for the whole population. In the proportion of Christians to the population, the Province of Madras stands first; next, British Burmah; third, Coorg; fourth, Bombay; fifth, Bengal. The Roman Mission, founded three and a half centuries ago, has the largest hold in the country. The Church of England ranks next, and claims two-thirds of the remainder. In education both Hindus and Mohammedans are outnumbered by Christians. Archdeacon Matthew of Colombo, in a letter describing a visit to Bombay, says:—"I stayed at St. John's Mission House at Mazagon, some two miles from the Fort, for three or four days. The regular ways of the house, the frequent opportunities of prayer, the quietness, and yet the brightness of its inmates impressed me much. There is a daily celebration of the Holy Communion in the church, and usually in the Sisters' chapel as well. The Sisters have two excellent high schools for girls under their care—one in the Fort, called the Cathedral High School, and another in the Home at Mazagon. There is a large boys' school at Mazagon in the same compound, and a home for lads, who are at school or in offices in the city, as well as a little Marathi Mission, which is under Mr. Lord, who, however, hopes, before long, to go on to the work for which he is specially designed, viz., a mission to the Jews, of whom there are such numbers in Bombay.

EGYPT.

The Army Scripture Readers' Society has sent out two Readers to Suakim. It has already one at Alexandria, and another at the field hospital at Abu Fatmeh, near Handek.

AUSTRALIA.

At a meeting of the Ballarat Church Assembly—or Diocesan Synod—in March, Bishop Thornton observed that statistical forecasts expected that in another thirty years this diocese alone would have a population of a million and a half, the see-town itself swelling to 200,000 souls. Including Riverina there were now thirteen bishoprics in Australia—besides New Zealand, &c. A movement was now commenced for forming a fourteenth

diocese—to be taken out of that of Melbourne. The state of the Ballarat diocese was harmonious and progressive. In the Wimmera district, where at the meeting of the previous 'Assembly' there was not one clergyman, there are now four, and a lay-reader, with six churches and nineteen other places of service. The Rev. C. J. Allanby is made Archdeacon of Wimmera, and new work elsewhere is similarly followed by making the Rev. J. C. P. Allnut, Archdeacon of Loddon: the Archdeacons of the diocese have thus become five in number. One topic treated in Bishop Thornton's address was the recent Unitarian utterance of Mr. Justice Williams, a judge of the Supreme Court of Victoria.

A warm welcome has been accorded to the first Bishop of Riverina, Dr. Linton. He arrived on Sunday, March, 1st, in the *Parramatta*, at Glenelg, and was met by the Bishop, Dr. Kennion, who brought him up to Adelaide. Bishop Linton preached in the Cathedral, and left the same evening for Melbourne in the mail-boat. The *Parramatta* reached Port Phillip early on the 3rd, and Bishop Linton came to Melbourne, and was, during his brief stay, the guest of Bishop Moorhouse. A service of welcome was held that evening in Christ Church, South Yarra, and after it Bishop Linton delivered a short but earnest address, giving a hopeful outline of the work which he hopes to inaugurate in the diocese of Riverina. He left on the 4th for Sydney, where he has had another warm welcome, and has spent some time.

TASMANIA.

"An occasional correspondent" writes to *Church Bells*:—

But to return to other matters. When I last wrote from Hobart, some weeks ago, the Bishop of Tasmania was away on his first visit to the islands in Bass' Straits. I am glad to be able to record his safe return after a somewhat perilous voyage of over a fortnight. He was only able to visit three of the islands, viz, Vansittart, Big Dog, and Cape Barren Island, owing to the *Corio* running aground on a sand-bank, where she remained for three hours, her rudder-post being broken. This necessitated a return to Port Furneaux, Cape Barren Island, where, fortunately, the vessel was sufficiently repaired, after waiting eight days, to permit the party to venture to return to Launceston, which port they reached without further accident on March 2nd.

While the vessel was being repaired the Bishop and his chaplain camped on the island, and were attended to with the greatest care by the islanders, many of whom are half-castes. Notice was sent to some of the nearest Islands, and about ninety persons in all collected to welcome the Bishop; services were held daily.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT

The Most Wonderful Family Remedy Ever Known.

CURES—Diphtheria, Group, Anthrax, Bronchitis, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Bleeding at the Lungs, Hoarseness, Influenza, Hacking Cough, Whooping Cough.

Keels all other Remedies for External Use.

CURES—Catarrh, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Chronic Diarrhoea, Kidney Trouble, and Spinal Diseases. Circulars free. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

FOR INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL USE.

PARSONS' PURGATIVE PILLS

MAKE NEW, RICH BLOOD.

Positively cure SICK-HEADACHE, Biliousness, and all LIVER and BOWEL Complaints, MALARIA, BLOOD POISON, and Skin Diseases. (ONE FILL A DOSE). For Female Complaints these Pills have no equal, and there is a valuable Cathartic and Liver Pill—Dr. T. M. Palmer, Monticello, Fla. "In my practice I use no other."—J. Dennison, M.D., DeWitt, Iowa. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 25 cts. in stamps. Valuable information FREE. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., BOSTON, MASS.

MAKE HENS LAY

It is a well-known fact that most of the Horse and Cattle Powder sold in this country is worthless; that Sheridan's Condition Powder is absolutely pure and very valuable. Nothing on Earth will make hens lay like Sheridan's Condition Powder. Dose, one teaspoonful to each pint of food. It will also positively prevent and cure Hog Cholera, &c. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 25c. in stamps. Furnished in large cans, price \$1.00; by mail, \$1.20. Circulars free. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

and on each of the Sundays, the 14th and 22nd February, there were three services.

Monday, 23rd February, was kept as a gala day, the islanders erecting a triumphal arch and presenting an address of welcome to the Bishop; in the evening there was a public tea and temperance meeting, and as many as thirty persons took the pledge during the Bishop's stay on the island. The party had the opportunity of meeting the 'Queen of the Islands,' Lucy Beeton, who came for the purpose from her dwelling on Badger Island; they also had full time to appreciate the common fare of the islanders at this time of year, viz., the mutton birds.

What the outcome of the episcopal visit will be can hardly yet be estimated; perhaps nothing will be settled until the other islands, viz., Kent's Group and King's Island, have likewise been visited, as they will be in the course of the next six months. *Church News for the Diocese of Tasmania*, for this month, has a paragraph upon the subject, which concludes with these words:—"Probably the information the Bishop will have obtained from personal observation will enable him, in conjunction with the Synod, to make better provision for the spiritual wants of the inhabitants of the Furneaux Group." Before passing on to notice one or two things in the neighbouring colonies, I may mention that this paper, *Church News of the Diocese of Tasmania*, is now in its twenty-third year, having been commenced in May 1862 as a threepenny monthly paper; it is now published at sixpence, and compares very favourably with the organs of the Church of England in the other dioceses out here.

NEW ZEALAND.

A revision of the Maori Bible has been made by Archdeacon Williams of Waipu, and Archdeacon Maunsell of Auckland. Mormon mission-

aries have of late been busy among the Maori Christians, but those who have joined them are, almost without exception, from among the careless and ignorant, some being moved by the fancy that the new *karakia* may help to cure bodily diseases.

SOUTH AFRICA.

The decease of Canon Beckett in the Orange State deserves especial notice. In early life he was a curate of St. Saviour's, Leeds, the church founded by Dr. Pusey; and when its first incumbent went to Rome, he was its only minister who stood fast. Bishop Longley, however, withdrew his license, and he was soon practically reduced to lay communion, humbly placing himself near the door of the church he attended at Dewsbury. Then he went to Scotland, to the collegiate church of Cumbrae; thence Elford, as curate for twelve years under the late Mr. Paget (author of *The Owllet of Owlstone Edge*, &c.). In 1866 he went out to Africa, with several students, to commence a Mission Brotherhood, members of which were to have no stipend, but to work, if necessary, with their own hands. At Modderpoort he lived for some time in a cave while house and church were building. He planted the Church all through the north-eastern district of the Bloemfontein diocese: everywhere men spoke of him with reverence and affection. Few modern clerical careers have been marked by a more perfect union of humility and zeal.

There is a small tree growing in a gulch, near Tuscarora, Nevada, the foliage of which at certain seasons is said to be so luminous that it can be distinguished a mile away in the darkest night. In its immediate vicinity it emits sufficient light to enable a person to read the finest print. Its luminosity is said to be due to parasites.

OUR ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE FOR 1885, OF

SEEDS "EVERYTHING FOR THE GARDEN." PLANTS

full of valuable cultural directions, containing three colored plates, and embracing everything new and rare in Seeds and Plants, will be mailed on receipt of stamps to cover postage (5 cents). To customers of last season sent free without application.

PETER HENDERSON & CO.,

35 & 37 CORTLANDT STREET, NEW YORK.

PARAGRAPHIC.

Imitation!

Is the weak man's inspiration and the highest point ever reached by a numerous class in the community. Without the ability or perseverance to work from an independent basis, they cling like barnacles to ideas emanating from others, and with perverse blindness believe them to be their own.

The best skilled workmen in Naples get but thirty cents a day.

A Hint.

When you ask for a bottle of Perry Davis' Pain Killer, and the gentlemanly storekeeper, without scarcely looking, remarks, "We are just out, but have another article as good or better, which sells for the same price, viz., 25 cents," turn on your heel and say, "Good bye, Sir."

Lord Tennyson receives on an average \$7,500 a year on royalties.

This paper has done as much as any other to expose the worthlessness of the big pack Condition Powders, and means to keep it up, too.

Tawhiao, the Maori king has recommended his people to embrace Christianity.

The chief clerk of the Government Dispensary says that no medicine chest is now complete without Johnson's Anodyne Liniment.

Paris has nearly eighty new popular libraries, which have over 100,000 volumes each.

THE FAVORITE Washing Compound of the day is JAMES PYLE'S PEARLINE. It cleanses fabrics without injury and without the laborious scrubbing necessary with ordinary soap.

The El Paso Times says: "New Mexico spent last year for liquor \$6,485,000 and for churches and schools \$45,000.

SCOTT'S EMULSION OF PURE COD LIVER OIL, WITH HYPOPHOSPHITES, Both as a Food and Medicine. The combined virtues of the Cod Liver Oil with the Hypophosphites, not only supplies a nutritious food to the system, but by its remedial power, gives strength and tone to the nerves, and builds up the wasted tissues.

St. Margaret's Home

666 SHERBROOKE STREET.

A need has long been felt by those interested in works of charity in the city for a home for incurables. The hospitals had no room for them, other institutions could not take them in, and just when one needs all the care and comforts that human aid can give, and when the hope of restoration to health has been taken away, the unfortunate, whose case was pronounced hopeless, had to leave the home or hospital where for awhile he had been sheltered, to suffer the privation of a poor man's home.

The Rectory School, FRELIGHSBURGH, QUE.

A HOME SCHOOL FOR BOYS, IN ONE OF THE MOST BEAUTIFUL AND HEALTHY SECTIONS OF THE EASTERN TOWNSHIPS, ON THE LINE OF THE S. E. RAILWAY AND UNDER THE PERSONAL CARE AND TUITION OF THE RECTOR.

APPLY TO REV. CANON DAVIDSON, M. A., 19-41 RECTOR

The Collegiate School

of which the Rev. C. WILLETTS, Graduate of the University of Cambridge, is Head Master, supplies an excellent preparatory course of instruction, enabling students to matriculate with credit at the College, and including all the usual branches of a liberal education.

The Head Master will be happy to furnish information in answer to applications addressed to him at Windsor.

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

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

Religious instruction is given in conformity with the teaching of the Church of England, but no tests are imposed, and all its Privileges, Degrees, Scholarships, etc., except those specially restricted to Divinity Students, are conferred by the College, without any discrimination in favor of members of the Church.

There are numerous Scholarships and Prizes to be obtained by competition, and Students furnished with a Nomination are exempt from all fees for Tuition, the necessary expenses in such cases being little more than \$150 per annum for Boarding and Lodging.

A copy of the UNIVERSITY CALENDAR, and any further information required, may be obtained on application to the President, or to the Secretary T. RITCHIE, Esq., Halifax.

GIRTON HOUSE.

Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, COLLEGE STREET, HALIFAX, N. S.

MR. F. C. SUMICHRIST, - - PRINCIPAL.

His Honor M. H. Richey, Ident.-Gov. Nov. Scotia. The Lord Bishop of Nova Scotia. The Lord Bishop of Newfoundland. The Venerable Archdeacon Gilpin, D. D., Halifax. Rev. Canon Partridge, Halifax. Rev. F. R. Murray, Halifax. Rev. Canon Dart, D.O.L., President King's College, Windsor, N. S. Rev. J. Ambrose, Digby, N. S. Hon. W. Owen, Q.C., M.L.C., Bridgewater, N. S. H. S. Poole, Esq., Stellarton, N. S. T. Robertson, Esq., M.P., Shelburne, N. S. Brigade-Surgeon Herbert, A.M.D., Halifax. J. Macfarlane, Esq., Canada Paper Co., Montreal. L. O'Brien, Esq., President Royal Canadian Academy, Toronto. Robert Spratt, Esq., Toronto, &c., &c.

GIRTON HOUSE is pleasantly and healthfully situated, in open grounds of its own, and commands a fine view of Halifax Harbor and the Atlantic. The building is large, contains spacious and well ventilated rooms, and is fitted with all the modern appliances for health and comfort. May 10, '84. 17.

THE GOVERNORS OF KING'S COLLEGE, Windsor, N. S., will be glad to receive applications for the office of PRESIDENT, combined with Professorships of Divinity and Classics. SALARY \$2,000 and a House. The President must be a Clergyman in full orders of the Church of England, M. A. of some University incorporated by Royal Charter. Applications, with testimonials, to be sent to

T. RITCHIE, Secretary of Governors, HALIFAX, N. S.

RECTOR WANTED.—The Rectorship of the R. parish of St. Clement, Annapolis Co., N. S., will be vacant on 1st July, proximo. Information given and applications received up to 15th June, by Wm. C. Shaw, Warden, Clementsport, and Co., N. S. Sound churchman desired. Weekly celebration, Eastward position. W. C. SHAW, WILSON HARRIS, Wardens.

WANTED! BY A LADY, A SITUATION AS HOUSEKEEPER, Companion to an Invalid, Nursery Governess, or any position of trust. Satisfactory references can be given. Address Box 1486, City.

WANTED, ORGANIST for All Saints Church, Two-manual organ. Excellent opening for first-class Music Teacher. Population 6,000. Apply, with references, to E. PANGMAN, Collingwood, Ont.

WANTED, A LADY PRINCIPAL, in September next, for the Ladies' College, Compton, P. Q. Must be a member of the Church of England. Applications, with testimonials, may be sent to REV. JOHN FOSTER, M.A., Sec.-Treas. O. L. C., Coaticook, P. Q.

ST. JOHN the EVANGELIST'S Montreal.

THE ECCLESIASTICAL EMBROIDERY SOCIETY is prepared to execute orders as follows: Altar Hangings, Antependiums, Banners, Surplices, Stoles, Hoods, Cassocks, Alms Bags, &c., &c., of the best workmanship, and on reasonable terms. Estimates sent on application. Apply to J.T., Rector, St. JOHN THE EVANGELIST CHURCH, Montreal, Que.

CHANDELIERS FOR CHURCHES.

Special Sale this Month -OF- FINE LARGE PATTERN CHANDELIERS, 3, 4, 6, 8 and 12 lights, Selling at Specially Low Factory Prices. Send for Catalogue, stating number and sizes required or size of church. FRED. B. COLE, Manufacturer, 1792 Notre Dame Street, Montreal.

The Church Guardian

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER, NON-PARTISAN INDEPENDENT

Is published every Wednesday in the interests of the Church of England in Canada, and in Rupert's Land and the North-West, with correspondents in the different Dioceses.

OFFICE, 190 St. James St., Montreal.

SUBSCRIPTIONS: (Postage in Canada and U. S. free.)

ONE YEAR, (strictly in advance), . . . \$1.50 HALF-YEAR, . . . 1.00 ONE YEAR TO CURRENCY, . . . 1.00 (Strictly in advance.)

ALL SUBSCRIPTIONS continued, unless ordered otherwise before date of expiration of subscription

REMITTANCES requested by Post-Office Order, payable to L. H. DAVIDSON, otherwise at subscriber's risk.

Receipt acknowledged by change of label. If special receipt required, stamped envelope or post card necessary.

In changing an address, send the old as well as the new address.

ADVERTISING.

THE GUARDIAN having a circulation largely in excess of any other Church paper and extending throughout the Dominion, the North West and Newfoundland, will be found one of the best mediums for advertising.

RATES. 1st. insertion, . . . 10c. per line Nonpareil. Each subsequent insertion, 5c per line Nonpareil. 3 months, . . . 75c. per line 6 months, . . . \$1.25 " " 12 months, . . . \$2.00 " "

MARRIAGE and BIRTH NOTICES, 50c each insertion DEATH NOTICES, free. Obituaries, Complimentary Resolutions, Appeals, Acknowledgments, and other similar matter, 10c per line. All Notices must be prepaid.

Address Correspondence and Communications to the Editor, P. O. Box 504. Exchanges to P. O. Box 1950, Montreal.

WANTED A WOMAN of sense, energy and respectability for our business in her locality, middle-aged preferred. Salary \$35 to \$50. References exchanged. GAY BROS., 14 Barclay St., N. Y.

The Temperance Cause.

AT HOME.

The ninth anniversary of the Cathedral (Montreal) Band of Hope was held on the 22nd of May. The audience was large and influential. Punctually at eight o'clock the orchestra struck up and the youthful members of the band, attired in white and carrying the magnificent banners of the society, entered the hall, all joining in a spirited chorus entitled the "Greeting Song." After marching round the hall, and winding in and out of the aisles, the procession ascended the platform, and the children took their places on the seats provided for them. Prayer was then offered by Rev. J. G. Norton, president, after which the hymn, "All glory, laud and honor," was sung, followed by the reading of the reports by the secretary, Mr. B. Binnmore. The report of the treasurer, Miss Mary Ogilvy, showed a balance of \$12.65. The secretary's report proved a large increase of membership during the past year, and that the indefatigable efforts of this organization had been crowned with success. It was stated that the Band of Hope having raised a sum of money towards presenting a testimonial to Bishop Baldwin, had resolved that it should be devoted to equipping a coffee barrow, and this, it was felt, would be entirely in accordance with his Lordship's wishes. The musical part of the programme owed much of its success to the kindness of Mr. Chas Harris, the organist of the cathedral. The proceedings were also enlivened by an orchestra of amateur performers. The singing of the children reflected credit on the training of Miss Newham. Altogether the meeting was a successful one.—*Star*.

ABROAD.

A few weeks since a deputation from the Church Missionary Society, consisting of the Archbishop of Canterbury, a number of bishops, deans, noblemen and members of parliament, attended at the British Foreign Office to urge upon the government the importance in the negotiations at the Berlin West Africa Conference, of restraining the liquor traffic in the Niger and Congo. The memorialists stated that the traffic was becoming so enormous that there were grave reasons for alarm, that not only would the missions be ruined and the cause of Christianity and civilization irreparably injured, but that the native races would be destroyed if something was not speedily done. The Bishop of Sierra Leone (who was to sail the next day for Africa) mentioned that the steamer he went out in before was laden with rum, gin and gunpowder all from Hamburg, and that the captain told him the spirits were of such a quality that he would not touch them on any account. We have seen it stated that the Berlin Conference adopted prohibitory measures; and if such measures are good for the Congo and Niger regions, why are they not good for Berlin, London, New York? If we can interfere for the protection of other and far off people, why ought we not to suppress the demoralizing and destructive traffic at home?

A TEMPERANCE OASIS.

The *Anglo-New Zealander and Australian Times* states that, on the requisition of the native race in New Zealand, the whole of what is known as the "King Country" has just been proclaimed by the Governor of the colony as protected from the sale of intoxicating drink for ever. There is a provision in the Licensing Act of the colony which was inserted with this object in view. It provides that if the native owners of any land on which a license for the sale of intoxicating drink has not yet been granted make application to the governor to have their lands exempt from the operations of the Licensing Act, the Governor-in-Council shall make proclamation declaring that no license for the sale of drinks shall be granted within such areas. For many months past some friends of the Maori race have been actively exerting themselves to bring the knowledge of this provision before the minds of the natives, and have succeeded in obtaining the cordial assent of the whole people, from Tawhiao down, to have their lands protected from the demon of intemperance; the application has been presented and the proclamation made in legal form. It is interesting to know that, the proclamation once made, there is no provision in the Act for recalling the prohibition from the land, which can only be done by a special Act of Parliament. The consequence of this is that an area of three million acres of the most fertile land in New Zealand, and possessing one of the finest harbours in the colony has been absolutely dedicated to temperance for ever.

THE

Weather is now growing warmer, and the extreme languid feeling, want of appetite, dulness, languor and lassitude, effects nine-tenths of the human family and often Bores, Blorems, etc., that have been lying dormant in the blood for months past now make their appearance, all caused by your blood not being in proper condition. It is impossible to throw off these impurities without the proper remedy, and the most reliable medicine is Estey's Iron and Quinine Tonic. Sold by all druggists. Price 50c., six bottles for \$2.50.

PREPARED ONLY BY

E. M. ESTEY,

Pharmacist, Moncton, N. B.

It is a fact

That Philoderma is the best Toilet article ever introduced for Sunburn, Freckles, Tan or Redness of the Skin. It is Pre-eminently superior to any other preparation, and has won hosts of friends because it does all that is claimed for it. Prepared only by E. M. Estey, Pharmacist, Moncton, N. B. For sale by all Druggists.

WANTED by KENSINGTON ART CO., female help in all parts of the country to do our light, pleasant work at their homes. Sent by mail to any address, no canvassing, easy to learn and any one can earn from \$7 to \$10 per week. For full information address KENSINGTON ART ROOMS, 19 Pearl St., Boston, Mass. Box 5078.

Catarrah—A New Treatment.

Perhaps the most extraordinary success that has been achieved in modern science has been attained by the Dixon treatment for catarrah. Out of 2000 patients treated during the past six months, fully ninety per cent. have been cured of this stubborn malady. This is none the less startling when it is remembered that not five per cent. of the patients presenting themselves to the regular practitioner are benefited, while the patent medicines and other advertised cures never record a cure at all. Starting with the claim now generally believed by the most scientific men that the disease is due to the presence of living parasites in the tissues, Mr. Dixon at once adapted his cure to their extermination; this accomplished, the catarrah is practically cured, and the permanency is unquestioned, as cures effected by him four years ago are cures still. No one else has ever attempted to cure catarrah in this manner, and no other treatment has ever cured catarrah. The application of the remedy is simple and can be done at home, and the present season of the year is the most favorable for a speedy and permanent cure, the majority of cases being cured at one treatment. Sufferers should correspond with Messrs. A. H. DIXON & SON, 305 King Street West, Toronto, Canada, and enclose stamp for their treatise on Catarrah.—*Montreal Star*.

J. C. SPENCE & SONS ARTISTS IN STAINED GLASS.

OFFICE AND WORKS:

27 and 29 Jurors Street, Montreal.

CHURCH GLASS

MEMORIAL,

GEOMETRICAL,

GRISAILLE AND

QUARRY WINDOWS,

And every description of Church Glass.

DOMESTIC GLASS,

STAIRCASE WINDOWS,

VESTIBULE LIGHTS,

CONSERVATORY WINDOWS,

And every description of Glass

for Private and Public Buildings.

Designs and Estimates FREE on application.

PAPERS ON THE

WORK AND PROGRESS OF THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND.

INTRODUCTORY PAPERS:—1. Testimonies of Out-aiders—now ready; 5s. per 100; 8 pp. In preparation: (2) Testimonies of the Bishops. (3) Testimonies of Statesmen and other Public Men. (4) Testimonies of the Secular Papers.

These Papers may be had from the Rev. Arthur C. Waghorne, New Harbour, Trinity Bay, Nfld.; or from Mrs. Rouse, S.P.C.K. Depot, St. Johns, Nfld. * * Profits for Parsonage Fund.

School of St. John the Evangelist

MONTREAL.

HEAD MASTER,
Rev. ARTHUR FRENCH, B. A.,
Keble College, Oxford.

ASSISTANT MASTERS,
Rev. EDMUND WOOD, M. A.,
Rector of St. John the Evangelist, Montreal.

Rev. F. G. SCOTT, M. A.,
Bishop's College, Lennoxville.

It is a special object of the School to promote a healthy tone among the boys. To secure thoroughness and personal supervision, only forty-six boys are received.

For circulars apply to the Head Master,
14—1p 278 St. URBAIN ST., MONTREAL.

NOW READY.

THE AUTHORIZED REPORT OF THE LATE CHURCH CONGRESS,

HELD IN TORONTO.

Full Reports of valuable Papers and Speeches on Subjects of Importance to the Church.

PRICE 50 CENTS.

FOR SALE AT

The Church Guardian Office - MONTREAL.
Rowe & Hutchison - TORONTO.
R. Duncan & Co. - HAMILTON.
Duria & Son - OTTAWA.
J. Nisbett - KINGSTON.

AND OTHER BOOKSELLERS

Or on application to the General Secretary.

REV. DR. MOCKRIDGE,
HAMILTON, ONT.

NOW READY.—PRICE 2s. 6d. Stg.—60c. Cy.

COASTAL NAVIGATION;

Or Notes on the use of Charts, intended for the instruction of Classes in Coastal Navigation and for the use of Coasting and Sailing Vessels.

BY JOSEPH JAMES CURLING,

Missionary Priest of the Bay Islands, Newfoundland; and Rural Dean of the Straits of Belle-Ile. Holder of a Board of Trade "Certificate as Master of his own Pleasure Yacht." F.R.G.S.; and formerly a Lieutenant in the Corps of Royal Engineers.

With Diagrams and a Chart to illustrate the Notes.

Published By GRIFFIN & CO., 2, The Hard, Portsmouth.

SOLD IN LONDON BY
IMRAY & SONS, Minories; NORIE & WILSON,
166 Minories; HUGHES & SON, 59 Fenchurch Street; SIMPKIN, MARSHALL & CO., Stationers' Hall Court.

WELCOME



(TRADE MARK.)

SOAP

Acknowledged the "STANDARD" of LAUNDRY SOAP. There is but One. Every bar is stamped with a pair of hands, and no Grocer should be allowed to offer any substitute. In the use of WELCOME SOAP people realize "VALUE RECEIVED" and discover that superiority in WASHING QUALITY peculiar to this Soap.

MASON & HAMLIN

Exhibited at ALL the important WORLD'S INDUSTRIAL COMPETITIVE EXHIBITIONS FOR SEVENTEEN YEARS, Mason & Hamlin Organs have, after most rigid examinations and comparisons, been ALWAYS FOUND BEST, and AWARDED HIGHEST HONORS; not even in one such important comparison. **ORGANS** as any other American Organ has found equal to them. Over HUNDRED STYLES, adapted to all uses, from the smallest size, yet having the characteristic Mason & Hamlin excellence, at \$25 to the best instrument which it is possible to construct from reeds, at \$300 or more. Illustrated catalogues, 48 pp. 10c. and price lists, free. The Mason & Hamlin Company manufacture UPRIGHT PIANO-FORTES, adding to all the improvements which have been found valuable in such instruments, one of peculiar practical value, tending to greatest purity and refinement in quality of tone and durability, especially diminished liability to get out of tune. Pronounced the greatest improvement made in upright pianos for half a century. The MASON & HAMLIN CO. pledge themselves that every piano of their make shall illustrate that VERY HIGHEST EXCELLENCE which has always characterized their organs. Send for circular with illustrations, full description and explanation.

MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN AND PIANO CO.,
BOSTON, 154 Tremont St. CHICAGO, 149 Wash. Ave.
NEW YORK, 4 West 14th St. (Union Squ. W.)

NEWS AND NOTES.

The British Columbia militia are drilling twice a week in anticipation that their service may be required by the mother country.

MOTHERS should use Philoderma on their infants, as its soothing and healing properties render it invaluable for chafing.

A writer in *Bradstreet's* asserts that after 35 years' experience in Iowa he has never known a mortgage foreclosed on a dairy or stock farm.

For softening, improving and beautifying the skin, no preparation that has ever been introduced equals Estey's Fragrant Philoderma. Druggists sell it.

The Mississippi and its tributaries represent about 15,600 miles of navigable waterway, capable of being permanently improved and retained for commerce.

As it seems to be pretty well understood that we have a hot summer before us, we would say to all anxious mothers that Nestle's Milk Food is an excellent preventative of cholera infantum and all summer complaints so common to children.

The great Mogul, the Emperor of Delhi, is no more. The last descendant of that dynasty, Jewan Bukht, died recently at Rangoon, where he had lived a political prisoner.

ESTEY'S Iron and Quinine Tonic works like magic, reaching every part, of the human body through the blood giving to all renewed life and vigor.

Jenny Lind is coming out of her retirement, for the first time in twenty-two years, next summer, to sing in aid of the Children's Infirmary in Norwich, England.

At Ash Ford, a station on the Atlantic and Pacific Railway, in northern Arizona, the water supply is brought by rail a distance of sixty miles, and sold for fifty cents a barrel.

Now is a good time to take Estey's Iron and Quinine Tonic, so that the system may be strengthened and the blood purified to withstand the debilitating effects of the warm summer weather.

Washington is a remarkably religious city. Statistics show 180 churches, with 49,351 members. Of total membership, however, about 21,000 are in the colored churches.

M. Lauth of Sevres, has, after ten years of experimentation, produced a porcelain far superior to the famous old Sevres. It will take all kinds of glazes, and is susceptible of the highest kinds of decoration.

Twenty-two daughters at the present moment live with their father, George Riddle, Esq., in Carroll county, Mo. Also eight widows of the nine deceased sons of the late Capt. George Cook of Hartford still survive.

A prize of a gold watch put up recently by a tradesman of Otumwa, Iowa, to anyone guessing the number of seeds in a certain pumpkin on exhibition, was won by a farmer's daughter who guessed the exact number—494.

Extracts from a Letter from C. H. S. Cronkhite, Esq.

Canterbury Station, York Co., N.B., October 10th, 1876.

Mr. J. H. Robinson,
Dear Sir,—In reply to your letter of enquiry, I would say that your *Phosphorized Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil with Lacto-Phosphate of Lime* is the best preparation of the kind I have ever seen or taken.

I was ordered by my physician to take it, and commenced about the last of August, and since that time I have felt a different man, and also look differently, and all for the better, as the doctor can testify.

I was unable, in the summer to walk any distance without much fatigue. I can now take my gun and travel all day, and feel first-rate at night, and eat as much as any lumberman. Have not bled any since I took your preparation, and can now inflate my lungs without feeling any soreness, and I think I can inflate them up to full measurement, same as before I was sick; have also gained in flesh, my weight in the summer was 173 lbs. and now it is nearly 190 lbs., which is pretty well up to my former weight.

The foregoing is a correct statement which I am prepared to swear to, and I hereby authorize you to give it publicity in my name.

I am, dear sir, truly yours
(Signed) C. H. S. CRONKHITE.

We, the undersigned, hereby consent to have our names published as witnesses to the effects of *Robinson's Phosphorized Emulsion* on the person of Mr. Cronkhite and do assert that the foregoing statement is correct in every particular.

Alexander Rennett, J. P.,
(Signed) William Main.
Rev. Thomas Hartin.


Prepared solely by Hanington Bros., Pharmaceutical Chemists, St. John, N.B. and for sale by Druggists and General Dealers. Price \$1.00 per bottle; six bottles for \$5.00.

YOUNG MEN! READ THIS.

THE VOLTAIC BELT Co., of Marshall, Mich., offer to send their celebrated **ELECTRO-VOLTAIC BELT** and other **ELECTRIC APPLIANCES** on trial for thirty days, to men (young or old) afflicted with nervous debility, loss of vitality and manhood, and all kindred troubles. Also for rheumatism, neuralgia, paralysis, and many other diseases. Complete restoration to health, vigor and manhood guaranteed. No risk is incurred as thirty days trial is allowed. Write them at once for illustrated pamphlet free.

THE IMPROVED MODEL Washer & Bleacher.

Only weighs 6 lbs.
Can be carried in a small valise.
Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.




\$1,000 REWARD

FOR ITS SUPERIOR. Washing made light and easy. The clothes have that pure whiteness which no other mode of washing can produce. **NO RUBBING** required—**NO FRICTION** to injure the fabric. A ten year-old girl can do the washing as well as an older person. To place it in every household, **THE PRICE HAS BEEN PLACED AT \$3.00**, and if not found satisfactory in one month from date of purchase, money refunded. Delivered at any Express Office in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec. **CHARGES PAID FOR \$3.50.** See what **THE CANADA PRESBYTERIAN** says about it: "The Model Washer and Bleacher which Mr. C. W. Dennis offers to the public, has many and valuable advantages. It is a time and labor-saving machine, is substantial and enduring, and cheap. From trial in the household we can testify to its excellence."

TORONTO BARGAIN HOUSE,
C. W. DENNIS, 213 Yonge St., Toronto.
Please mention this paper.
Agents wanted, send for Circular.

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



KIND WORDS.

WEYMOUTH, N. S.
Dear Sir,—I have used your Emulsion myself, and so have members of my family, and must say with signal benefit. Soon after taking it one is sensible that the article is not a "bogus" preparation, but all that it claims to be.

I am 62 years of age, undertaking the performance of three full services each Lord's day, besides week-day duties, and I am occasionally greatly indebted to your Emulsion for the tone and vigor in which I am able to go through the physically oppressive duty.

I have recommended it to parties suffering from coughs, colds, debility, &c, and I am thankful to add that the results have, in every instance, been most beneficial.

Wishing you all success,
I am, Dear Sir,
Very faithfully yours,
P. J. FILLEUL,
Episcopal Minister

INFANTS' HOME REPORT.

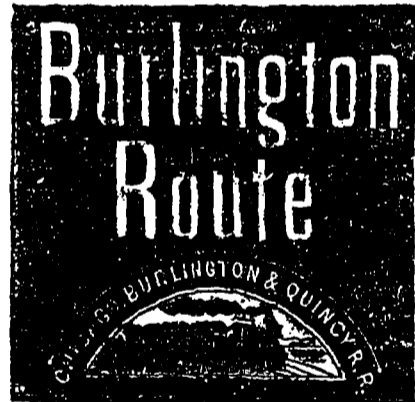
HALIFAX, N.S.

I cannot express too highly the high esteem and great value I have formed of your Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil, &c., as prescribed by our physician, Dr. T. R. Almon, and the great benefit and service it has rendered to our babies in the Home. I have found they take it without any trouble, and it does not in the least disagree with them; and with weak, delicate and anemic children who do not seem to thrive, your Emulsion has acted in a most remarkable manner in restoring the little ones to health and strength; in fact our Home cannot do without it. I can, after the experience of over four years, cheerfully recommend your Emulsion to be a most valuable medicine for children, and have found it superior to any I have used.

I am, yours respectfully,
Mrs. CHASE, Matron

THE LINE SELECTED BY THE U. S. GOV'T TO CARRY THE FAST MAIL

Burlington Route



GOING WEST.
ONLY LINE RUNNING TWO THROUGH TRAINS DAILY FROM **CHICAGO, PEORIA & ST. LOUIS,**
Through the Heart of the Continent by way of Pacific Junction or Omaha to

DENVER,
or via Kansas City and Atchison to Denver, connecting in Union Depots at Kansas City, Atchison, Omaha and Denver with through trains for **SAN FRANCISCO,** and all points in the Far West. Shortest Line to **KANSAS CITY,** and all points in the South-West.
TOURISTS AND HEALTH-SEEKERS should not forget the fact that Round Trip tickets at reduced rates can be purchased via this Great Through Line, to all the Health and Pleasure Resorts of the West and South-West, including the Mountains of **COLORADO,** the Valley of the Yosemite, the **CITY OF MEXICO,** and all points in the Mexican Republic.

HOME-SEEKERS should also remember that this line leads direct to the heart of the Government and Railroad Lands in Nebraska, Kansas, Texas, Colorado and Washington Territory.
It is known as the great THROUGH CAR LINE of America, and is universally admitted to be the **Finest Equipped Railroad in the World for all classes of Travel.**
Through Tickets via this line for sale at all Railroad Coupon Ticket Offices in the United States and Canada.
T. J. POTTER,
Vice-Pres. and Gen. Manager.
PERCEVAL LOWELL,
Gen. Pass. Ag't Chicago.
JNO. Q. A. BEAN, Gen. Eastern Ag't,
117 Broadway, New York, and
306 Washington St. Boston

Island Home Stock Farm,
Grosse Ile, Wayne Co., Mich.
SAVAGE & FARNUM, PROPRIETORS.



Patrol No. 2630 (1157).
— IMPORTED —
Percheron Horses.
All stock selected from the get of sires and dams of established reputation and registered in the French and American stud books.

ISLAND HOME
Is beautifully situated at the head of Grosse Ile in the Detroit River, ten miles below the City, and is accessible by railroad and steamboat. Visitors not familiar with the location may call at city office, 55 Campau Building, and an escort will accompany them to the farm. Send for catalogue, free by mail. Address, SAVAGE & FARNUM, Detroit, Mich.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND TEMPERANCE SOCIETY.

- CHRISTIAN LIBERTY**, Its Nature and Limitations. A Sermon preached in Westminster Abbey by Canon ELLISON. Price 1d. or 6s. per 100.
- FIRST PRINCIPLES OF CHURCH TEMPERANCE WORK.** By the Rev. Canon ELLISON, M.A. Price, 1d.
- PAROCIAL TEMPERANCE WORK** as Part of the Cure of Souls. By the Rev. Canon ELLISON, M.A., Price 2d.
- HOLY MATRIMONY**, the Married life of the Christian Man and Woman. By the Rev. Canon ELLISON, M.A. Price 1s. 6d.
- THE DOCTRINE OF THE CROSS**, specially in relation to the troubles of life. Being sermons preached during Lent in the Parish Church of New Windsor, By Rev. Canon ELLISON. 1s. 6d. each.
- TEMPERANCE REFORMATION MOVEMENT.** By the Rev. Canon ELLISON. Recommended to all wishing to understand the work of the Church of England Temperance Society. Price 1s.
- "THE BLUE RIBBON ARMY** of Gospel Temperance Mission." Its relation to and Bearing upon the Church of England Temperance Society. By the Rev. Canon ELLISON. Price, 1d. each.
- CHURCH TEMPERANCE MISSIONS**, Hints and Suggestions. 1d. each.
- NEW AND ENLARGED EDITION OF THE HYMN AND SONG BOOK.** Paper covers, 2d. each; cloth, 3d. each; large print, 6d., paper covers; cloth boards, 1s. 2d. Tune Books, 1s. 6d., paper covers; 2s. 6d., cloth, red edges.
- THOUGHT FOOD FOR FARMERS, LABOURERS, AND ARTISANS.** Compiled by the Rev. GEORGE POPE, M.A. Price 1d. each.
- FOR HARRY'S SAKE.** A Temperance Story, with Song, Music and Words, 8d. each. Words of Song only, 4s. per 100.
- CHILDREN OF LIGHT**, or TEMPERANCE TALKS with the Children. Price 1s.
- THE ALCOHOL QUESTION.** By Sir WILLIAM GULL, Bart., Sir JAMES PAOBT, Bart., and several others. Price 2s. Published at 3s. 6d.
- THE EVILS OF GROGERS' AND SHIP-KEEPERS' LICENCES.** Price 1d. each.
- THE GROCER'S LICENCE.** Price 1d. each.
- A CLOUD OF WITNESSES AGAINST GROGERS' LICENCES:** The fruitful source of Female Intemperance. By H. RICHMOND SHARMAN, Esq., Barrister-at-law. Price 1d. each.
- A NATION'S CURSE.** A Sermon preached in Westminster Abbey by the Ven. Archdeacon FARRAR, D.D., F.R.S. Price 1d.
- WHO ARE FOR US AND WHO AGAINST US!** A Speech delivered in the Victoria Hall, Leeds, by the Ven. Archdeacon FARRAR, D.D., F.R.S. Price 1d.
- THE GOSPEL OF THE HUMAN BOD.** A Sermon preached in St. Paul's Cathedral, by the Ven. Archdeacon EARLE. Price 1d.

Address Orders to
MANAGER PUBLICATION DEPT.,
9 Bridge Street,
WESTMINSTER, - - LOND: N Eng

BROWN & WEBB,

Wholesale Druggists,

Corner of Duke and Hollis Streets,
HALIFAX, N. S.

Offer the largest and most varied Stock in the Maritime Provinces, in the following lines:

DRUGS—of the finest qualities, and pure Powders.

MEDICINES—Pharmaceutical Preparations of official strength and unsurpassed excellence.

CHEMICALS—Heavy and Fine Chemicals from the leading manufacturers of the world.

PRICES—Carefully selected and ground and packed by ourselves. WARRANTED PURE.

OILS—Machinery, Medicinal, and other Oils.

DYE STUFFS And Drysalteries of every description.

PATENT MEDICINES—All the popular Proprietary Remedies.

PERFUMERY—Soaps, Cosmetics and Toilet Goods.

DRUGGISTS' & GUNDRIES.

Brushes, Sponges, Combs, Bottles, Corks. Boxwork, Utensils, Apparatus, Surgical and Dental Instruments, Trusses, Supporters, &c, &c.

Seeds, Grocers' Drugs, Fine Teas.

George Robertson,

ST. JOHN, N. B.

CHOICE TEAS

A SPECIALTY.

FINEST GROCERIES

Java and Mocha Coffee,
Fruits, Preserved Jellies, etc.

Retail Store—67 Prince Street,

Wholesale Warehouse—10 Water Street.

GEO. ROBERTSON.

N.B.—Orders from all parts promptly executed

Clinton H. Meneely Bell Co.

SUCCESSORS TO

MENEELY & KIMBERLY,

BELL FOUNDERS.

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

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



MONTREAL
STAINED GLASS
WORKS.

CASTLE & SON

40 Bleury St.

MEMORIAL WINDOWS

All Forms of Church and Domestic Work.

Artist from the famous House of Lavers & Westlake, England.

MONUMENTAL BRASSES

Importers & Decorators of

Linoxusta Walton.

Japanese Leather Papers.

And other high-class

WALL & CEILING DECORATION

CHURCH & MURAL

Painters and Designers

Sketches and Prices Free

Correspondence solicited

Books for Churchmen

S. P. C. K. DEPOSITORY,

WM. GOSSIP'S

No. 103 Granville St., Halifax.

Commentary on Old and New Testament Book form, and in serial parts, at 15c a number. In Volumes, \$1 each.

The Narrow Way, 47c.

Communicant's Manual, by Bishop How Bishop Oxendea, Sadler, Burbridge & Wilson. From 16c. to 25c.

Blomfield's Family Prayers, 23c.

Commentary on Book of Common Prayer, 63c.

Dr. Barry's Commentary on Prayer Book 76c.

Large supply of Church Tracts,

Confirmation Cards,

Baptism Cards,

Cards for first Communion,

Lectures on Confirmation (Morse) 30c.

Official Year Book for 1884, 75c.

Book of Offices, \$2.50 and \$1.50.

Church Songs, music \$1.00, words only 5c. a copy. This is a new book, and especially adapted to replace "Moody & Sanker's" in Church families.

For Bakings of all kinds

USE ONLY

FLEISCHMANN & CO.'S

UNRIVALLED

COMPRESSED YEAST.

UNRIVALLED

COMPRESSED YEAST.

UNRIVALLED

COMPRESSED YEAST.

UNRIVALLED

COMPRESSED YEAST.

UNRIVALLED

COMPRESSED YEAST.

UNRIVALLED

COMPRESSED YEAST.

UNRIVALLED

COMPRESSED YEAST.

UNRIVALLED

WILLIAM EVANS,

—IMPORTER OF—

Field, Garden and Flower Seeds:

SEED and MILLING Wheat, Barley, Peas, Oats, Tares, Clover and Timothy Seed.

Samples and Prices on application

Illustrated Catalogue mailed free.

SEND FOR ONE.

McGILL and FOUNDLING Sts.,

MONTREAL.

6 February—1 May

THE CHRISTIAN

MARRIAGE LAW DEFENCE ASSOCIATION.

(IN CONNECTION WITH THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND IN CANADA.)

PATRON:

The Most Rev. the Metropolitan of Canada.

Hon. SEC. TREAS.:

L. H. Davidson, Esq., M.A., D.C.L.
Montreal.

This Society was formed at the last Provincial Synod, to uphold the law of the Church and assist in distributing literature explanatory thereof. Membership fee only nominal, viz., 25 cents. Subscriptions from clergy and laity may be sent to the Hon. Secy.—Treas.



M. S. BROWN & CO.

Jewellers & Silversmiths,

ESTABLISHED A. D. 1840.

—DEALERS IN—

Artistic Jewellery and Silver Ware,

WATCHES, CLOCKS, &c.,

128 Granville St., Halifax, N.S.

CALL attention to their SPECIAL COMMUNION SERVICE, as per out, as very desirable where appropriate vessels of moderate price required. The quality is warranted really good—Chalice, 7 in. high, gilt bowl; Paten, 6 in. diameter (with gilt surface), to fit on Chalice; 1 pint or more also, as preferred, Price \$14.00; singly, \$3.00 each. Also, a select stock of OFFERTORY PLATES, 10 to 14 inches; and illuminated ALTAR VASES, 7 to 9 inches. A few CHANSELS, 18 inches, suitable for churches; Sterling Silver COMMUNION VESSELS made to order in suitable designs. Goods securely packed for transit free of charge.

PATENTS

MUNN & CO., of the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, continue to act as Solicitors for Patents, Caveats, Trade Marks, Copyrights, for the United States, Canada, England, France, Germany, etc. Hand Book about Patents sent free. Thirty-seven years' experience. Patents obtained through MUNN & CO. are noticed in the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, the largest, best, and most widely circulated scientific paper. \$3.00 a year. Weekly. Splendid engravings and interesting information. Specimen copy of the Scientific American sent free. Address MUNN & CO., SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN OFFICE, 31 Broadway, New York.



MENEELY & COMPANY

WEST TROY, N. Y., BELLS.

Favorably known to the public since 1824. Church, Chapel, School, Fire Alarm and other bells; also, Chimes and Peals.

Carpets, Floor Oil Cloths

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

CLOTHING,

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

DRY GOODS

WHOLESALE.

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

DRY GOODS

RETAIL.

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

W. & C. SILVER,

11 to 17 George Street,

CORNER OF HOLLIS,

Opposite Post Office, HALIFAX, N.S.



McSHANE

BELL FOUNDRY

Manufacture those celebrated CHIMES and BELLS for Churches, Fire Alarms,

Town Clocks, etc. Prices

List and circular sent free.

Address

HENRY McSHANE & CO.,

84-7 Baltimore, Md., U.S.A.

L. H. Davidson, M.A., D.C.L.,

ADVOCAT, BARRISTER, & ATTORNEY AT LAW.

126 St. James St., Montreal.

(Admitted to the Bar of Lower Canada June 1864.)

Business carefully attended to in all the Courts of the Province of Quebec, and in the Supreme Court of Canada, on Appeals from any Province.

Investments made on mortgage and in other securities.

Special Local Agents Wanted.

Energetic, reliable canvassers for subscriptions to the GUARDIAN, wanted, in every diocese (or even in each deanery of every diocese) of the Ecclesiastical Province.

Specimen copies of the Paper will be sent on application.

Address, stating experience and references, THE CHURCH GUARDIAN,

P. O. Box 504,

MONTREAL.

THE CHURCH GUARDIAN is printed by J. THEO. ROBINSON, at The Commercial Printing House, No. 52 St. Francois Xavier Street, Montreal.