## Zominion Clintelhanar． <br> THE 0RGAN OF THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND IN CANADA

VoL．9．］

## J

Pial Estate and Insurance Agent． 90 adelaide street e ist，toronto． Rents Collected，Properties Valued，Estates Managed，Morign in N．B．－Having made arrangementw with some money can be had at fery moderate rates from NO EISK

PRICE，$\$ 3.00$ ．

Mailed free of postage．

## Rowsell \＆Hutchison <br> 7 KING STREET EAST TORONTO． <br> AGENTS WAMTED Io our now Relifioue䢒 $\operatorname{CAE} N$ ，Cinolanmati， O ．

YET A SOLID 10 PER CENT． RAPID AOOUM ULATICN．
Colld ar Handle Sume Large or Smail． For Circular addrens the
Oentral Illinois Financial Agency，
NORTH．WEST AND GENERAL Real Estate Emporium．
mexxoellent Ontario and North－Weot farma for Clty property for male and to lot． Propertios Exchanged．
Money to Lomn on Real Eatate．
G．A．SOHRAM，© Kino ©t．East WILLIAM MEDLAND，

Real Estate and Financial Agent， 36 KING STREET EAST．
W．K．MURPHY， House，Sign and Ornamental Painter

## Graining，Glazing and Paper Hanging．

 Latest ImproCalsomining．

BRONZINQ A SPECIALTY．
IMPORTER OF
French，English，American \＆Canadian
WALL PAPERS
353Queen Street West，Toronto $C^{\text {geap edition or }}$

THE LIFE OF BISEIOP WILBREPORCK
in one thick Octavo volume of over 800 pages．

## Ladies giving orders for comploteo or partial oumnte，may roly upon satigia

The favour of a call to sollidited．
207 Yonge Sreet，Toronto． catory．
Catalogues，published periodically，and rent post free on applisation．
MRS．E．WEBSTER， DRESSMAKER

557 Yonge－st．，Cor．Wellesley．

COSTUMES FURNISHED．
MISS BURNETT，
French Millinery，Dress and Mantle and fancy goods．
FLOWERM AND PEATHERS．
71 King Street West，Toronto．
WEST END HARDWARE HOUSE， 313 Queen Street West， toronto
Builders＇and General HARDWARE Gutiery，Plated Goods， GARIDEIN TOOIS， Glass，Paints，Oils，\＆c．
JOHN L．BIRD
Telephone Communication．


THOMAS BAKER
english and Foreign theological bookseller，
20，Goawell Rond，Liondon，Knginnal， Ebtablibhed 1849.
 branch of Thaology Biblical Critical in everis Liturgical Devotional，Controversial，and Hor

A EXPERIENCED CLERGYMAN

$\mathrm{E}^{\mathrm{NGLLISH}}$ ORGANIST－AN ORGAN

holing a high appointment in England，seeka a
firrt class appointment in canddar or Unitad
states．Specinli ies：Cathedral Services，Organ
states．Specinli ies：－Cathedral Sorvices，，Crgan
Hecitals，Conductor of Musical societies，Choir
Training，Singing and Pianoturte finishin Lessong，HArmmn $\begin{aligned} & \text { and Theory } \\ & \text { Address in first instance to }\end{aligned}$

Mr，CHARB A．E．HARRISS，
$\mathrm{Y}^{\text {OUNG Lady }, \text { edcated and well re }}$

SPRING HATS
C．KOEHLER，
198 yonge street．
Few doors north of Queen St．
 English Hata，also The latest Novelties in
FINE AMERICAN SOPT AND STIFF HATS Children＇s Hats in great variety．
Pricess very reasonable．
No trouble to to how goods．
INSPECTION INVITED．
R．J．HOVENDEN，
88 KING STREETT WEST． 1 toronto
FRESCO PAINTER，
General Interipr Decorator．
Church decoration of every description
HOMO\＆OPATHIO PHARMAOY，
394 Tonge Atreet，Toronto，

Hilk and Globulos．Books and Family Jodicine
Cases．Orders for Mredicines and Books promptiy
Alled．
attended to．Bend for Pamphlet．
D．L．THOMPSON．Pharmacist．
Geo：Harcourt \＆Son
109 KING §HREET BAST，
TORONTO．
Spring Stock now Oomplete：
We should be most happy to show any clergy ars，Cassooks，\＆e．N． Spring Goods in Tweeds，Surges and SPRING BATS JUST RECBIVED．

AEOREE IARCOURT \＆SOH， Merchant Tailors \＆Robe Makers． Cingaleee．A name vety well hnown in oon．
netion with the inte eec wep which re－
stores grey hair to its natural color by a fow


 Hon，eco．，by the direot ap
Consultation personally，or by letter．
Book containing fall partieulars mailed free on
application．

## CLERGYMEN＇S

SILK AND FELT門｜HATS｜붑

Our New Stock just open．

The largest and finest variety we ever held of those goods．

Special Discount to Olergymen，

W．\＆D．DINEEN，
Direct Importer of Hats，
Cor．King and Yonge Streets
toronto．
REMINGTON STANDARD
凹YP円 WRTリア及。

I. J. COQPER ventervumer of collars, SHirts, cuffs, do. Importers of MEN'S UNDERWEAR, GLOVES SCARFS, TIES, UMBRELLAS, de. Clerioal Collars, Wo, in stock and to Orde
te9 YeNer mT.. TORENTO.
THE NORTH AMERICAN LIFE ASSURANOE 00.

EEAD OFFIOR TORONTO

Hon. A. MACKENZIE, M.P. President.


Wh. MóCans, Managing Direetor.
Hamitiov, March s, 1888. GENTLERGRN. - We hereby acknowiedge the 10
 ocidently drowned in Rurlington Bay, on the
Sth of February. This prompt payment, with out rebate, speeks volumes for the integrity an. more eno that thededecesesed hed only been rev, entry
insured, and had merely given his note on one of the Company's
talls dae today
Wor its proially desire to commend the Compani for its promptreses in this oase, as the elain
papers whe only sent into you two days ago.

CLARENCE FREEMAN,
ANDREW RUT
F. YREEMAN,

## CONFEDERATION

## Life Association.

THE FOLLOWING PROFIT results
 sione on the Mililit plam Annan preotum 1 At Che Quinguenmited Ditlon on the oloce of





 The the above unsurpassed results are the profts The next $Q$ uinquennial Division policy. place ae How.


ATEINSON'S
pabieinan ceotim pabyte
is not a new proparation, many persons in Tock.
It is a good, sate, and pleasant Dentitrios:
G. IN. IUCAS, STEAM DYE WORKS,


 to stain. Midites Dreises and Mantles clea
and dyed without talcing apat.
Orders by express promptly attended to

Heedeche is one of those distressing complaint

 suffring with headeche and now teestif tis to the
virtues of Burdock Blocd Bitters.
$\$ 66$ 年


DEAF.

BY UNIVERSAL ACCORD Axgr's Cathartio Pills are the best of all purgatives for family use. They are the product of long, laborious, sad suc extensinemical investigation, sad then extensive use br physicians in their prac
tice, and by all civilued nations, prove. them the beat and moot efectual purga tive Pill that medical science oan de vise. Being purely vegetable no harn can arize from their nse, and beint canar-costed, they are pleasant to take. In untrinsic value and curative power no other Pills oan be compared witt them : and every person, knowing thei. virtues, will employ thi $m$ when needed, They keep the system in prefect order. and maintain in bealthy aotion the whole machinery of hife. Mild, search ing and effectual, they are especially adapted to the needs of the digestiv apparatus, derangements of which the. prevent and cure, if timely taken. Thes are the test and safest physic to em ploy for children and weakened const titions, where a mild but effectual oa bartio is required
For sale by all druggists.


Mestane BELL FOUNDRY


 TH BROS.

## FAIRCLOTH BROS.

WALL PAPERS
ARTIST MAIERIALS, FANCY GOODS, ETC. 256 Yonge Street toronto


PIONEER RATTAN
FURNITCRE FACTORY
BROCKTOM
ESTABLISHED 1878.
The Furniture exhibited et the Induatrial Ex.
 mas and Bronze Medal.
Orders by mail promptly alled.

ASHDOWN \& CO
TORONTO STAINED GLASS
ELLIOTT \& SON
94 and 96 Bay Street
GHURCH GLASS IN EVERY STYLE

Delay are dangerous, particularly in Kidne? \&toper eut and obtain roitiof from all your ajfforings Yourdragelist keepe it
DPIV Morghine Robt Guroita 20
MENEELYBELL FOUNDRY
 ${ }^{\text {Min }}$

 Havour, reocived dreot troul India ex exteame ain Trom foo per 1b., acocording, to aize of packnge



TO BUILDERS.

For ell kinde of Astiphictal sturk droesin


Apply to
A. McLEAN \& 00

Dominion meone Warkn. and Kion mo.
OUR NEW GOODS

## = <br> CONSUMPTION  CAN BE CURED <br> DR. NASH, <br> "TORONTO PULMONARIUM, Twenty yoars experience in Ontario The tollowing Letter apeake tor thet  reatmont. Brunchitit, with a complete loen troice, so prontrated and annoyed mee until   gattribut my present good heoltt to your  A perranal examination isp proterable, after whion you can be troatod at homer 1 If impoen  S. L. NASH, MBH, M.C.P.S O. ${ }^{2} 3$ Churoh strreet, Toronto, Ontari

MARBLE \& GRANITE WORKS

## CHAS. WATSON

30 Adelaide St. West
Has the largest and handsomest selec tion of MARBLE MANTELS in the City.
Also, a large Assortment of Design for Monuments, Headstones, etc.
I have some new designs for Granit Monuments. Call and seelthem, and ge prices before buying elsewhere.

DOMINION LINE
Tho stamono to thin tua will an troen

 These Steamern have saioon nnd state.
ooms amidnhipm, where but hetle motion is foll A robate of 10 per cont. is allowed olergymen



JONES \& WILLIS,
Church Furniture MANUFACTURERS Art Werthers in Metal,Wood,Stone \& Textile Fabrics

48 GREAT RUSSELL STREET, LONDON, w.c.
(Opposite the British Museum)
IND TEMPLE ROW, BIRMINGHAM ENGEAND.

COX SONS, BUCKLEY \& CO. em york address

263 FIFTH AVENUE
LONDON ADDREAS
28 \& 29 SOUTHAMPTON STREET, Strand, w.c.
ECCLESIASTICAL ART FURMSHERS
$\qquad$
Staind Clase,
Memorial
Sombs
"ART OF GARNISHING CHUBCHEs," by Designs and Estimates on Application Samson lost hie strength with hig hair. Thoif
sauds of men and women lose their beaty with savds of men and women lose their bea Ity with
tneira, And very harge numbers res ore the rav. tneirs, ind very large numbers res ore the rav.
ages of time by using the famous Cinglese Hatr
Kestorer. sold at 50 cente per bottle by all drug. Kestorer. bold at 50 cents per bottle by all drug.
gits.
S. R. LAMB, BANNERS.
 Sur and Gooll 8.8 Bannerx $\$ 5.00$ ena Send for Circular 59 Gamina st:
 curing you.
ZOPESA (from Brazil) cures Dyspepsia and Biliouspolip a
ingle dose relleves ; samplo gingle cose relieves; asampie bottle curea.
It acts directly upon the Stomach, Miver, and Kidneys. viating ulating, Zopess gives energs and Vim to the Brain, Nerve, anc Muscle, simply by worls tone and giving activity to the Liver.
Ont this out, talce it to any dealar in medicines, and ge pt least one 75 cent bottio o hopesa, and tell your neighbo to cure

## Dominion Churchman.

THE ORGAN OF THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND IN CANADA.


#### Abstract

car. It paid metrictly, that in prompily in adynce,  price winted trom. Mubecribere can weelly win ral their eubacriptiona tall due by looking at the nddre label on thelr paper

Wrank Wootten, Proprietor, Ak Publimher, omer, No. 11 Impreial Bulldingen, 30 Adelaide M. E. reat of Pont Omce, Toronte

\section*{LESSONS for SUNDAY8 and HDLY-DAY8.} ay 90 ...trinity sunday

Morning-Inaiah vil to il. Rev ation i. to Matthew


## THURSDAY, MAY 17. 1888

## CAUTION:

We hereby give notice that the Rev. W. H. Wadleigh is the only gentleman travel ling authorized to collect subscriptions for the "Dominion Churchman.

The English Aristocracy.-A correspondent writes to express his disapproval of what he call our " attack on the English Aristocracy," meaning the paragraph in which we condemned a fashionable society paper for, as our correspondent says, "an indecent assault on the Archbishop.' short to discuss such subjects at length, and Cans da has pressing need of all our time and energy without going out of our way to defend the English aristocracy, who can take care of themselves. But we may say, that we personally know who the writer of the indecent attack complained of is. Our correspondent says, " the proof is lacking that he is one of the upper ten,"-well, well, it is notoriou in society at bome. We may say also, that we have had closer intimacies with and have probably more personal friends among the English aristocracy than our correspondent can have had, and our views as to the coming social changes in England are shared by the most intelligent of the " upper
ten," many of whom we know to be preparing their ten, many of whom we know to be preparing their estates and fortunes so as to stand as well as possi ble when the shock comes. Church Bells recently Canadian aristocracy, men and women full of the fear of God and love of man. We ask onr corres pondent to help ng in this preat work which is the work of the Church Catholic in this land

Since writing the above our English papers have come; and by a singular coincidence-a timely one -we are enabled to give a striking article from the Church Reriew which more than confirms our judg ment.
The Affirmation Bill - This bill which is aptly said to be "a Bill to admit Mr. Bradlaugh into Parliament," has been rejected in spite of the support of the Government. It is somewhat remar able how diverse are the views of some of the lead ing Churchmen of England as well as dissenters, on this Bill. The point is this; at present each M.P. has to take an oath of allegiance ending with the phrase "So help me God." The Bill in question was meant to cancel this phrase, so that atheist could make the affirmation substituted for the oath On one side the contention was strong that such an omission would commit England to a recognition of atheism, it would be a national ignoring of God.

Reply to the Above- The friends of the Bill say, that men who are infidels take the oath now laughing at the phrase "So help me God," there fore it would be better to give no such occasion fo blasphemy. It is also contended that the oath is not a Christian oath, inasmuch as the original oath was Ohristian in its terms and the worls in it re-
ferring to Christ, "On the faith of a Christian" ath omitted in order to allow Jews to take the wollen into very of Parliament. The dispute has testants for the Bill being led proportions, the con vine, the Rev. Malcolm MacColl, who is able di Archdeacon Denison, Canon Trevor, Mr. Poyntz Mr. Hubbard, all of the same school. The dissen Mr. Hubbard, all of the same school. The dissen-
ters are also divided. The controversy is weighted by the consideration that that most abominable person, Mr. Bradlaugh, would enter Parliament there were no such barrier to an atheist sitting therein. There was a time when the Parliament of England was the Synod of England's Church What a fall from this down to the miserable state when it is proposed to abolish all reference to the Supreme in the proceedings of the Parliament of so called Christian England
A Righly-earned Rebecke.- The following bitin sarcasm in rebuke of those who have recently dis aroed Divine service in the interests of the Anti Church party is from the Guardian. Things have come to a pretty pass when this staid paper speak ont so bluntly :--"The services in St. Paul's Cathe dra! continue to furnish occasions for a kind of aterruption which serves to show by how farm who on Friday insisted on telling the congregation who on Friday insisted on telling the congregatio religion in a making a mockery Gospel and liberty for hundreds of years" is probably mad ; but what he said is not much in exces of what may be heard every day from people who, to all appearance, are perfectly sane. Unfortunate y for him he had no recognised position, and the Lord Mayor gave him fourteen days imprisonment. Had he been a people's churchwarden, and been rought before a northern police-court, he migh have been complimented on his zeal in the canse o celesiastical order
An Opening for a Compuser.-If any of our mu ical friends have in them the longing of a compose or a fit theme to set in musical form, we commen he following from the poems of the Rev. F. Lang bridge. The words are fall of music and musica saggestions, and a charming sacred song could be made from them, which would be popular if the melody were at all equal to the words.

## HE SONG OF THE sOWER

The wind of March blew keen and shrill And the earth lay naked and cold and still As the sower wrought at his patient toil Casting the seed in the furrowed soil : But his hopes took wing to the autumn morn When the valley should laugh with the rustling corn,
And the reapers bold
irty, sixty, an hundred fold.
0 scatter the seed with a lavish hand O'er all the breadth of the fruitful land. Compassionate word, and kindly deed, And diligent prayer's unfailing seed,
Though now thou sowest in lonely tears
Though long it be ere a blade appears-
When thy heart is old
Thou shalt garner thy gold
Thirty, sixty, an hundred fold,"
The Times gives some curious statistics of the Quaker body, or, as they call themselves, "The Soiety of Friends." They are now reduced to about ,000 families, a majority of whom reside in Ire and, and 5,700 regular attendants who are not in ull membership. They seat ten Members in the House of Commons, the best known of whom is Mr. W. E. Forster; and according to the Times, 'the Society includes one baronet, Sir J. W. Pease, and one knight, Sir J. Barrington. Are they regu lar members? A baronet might be, becanse he would inherit his title, but a knighthood must be taken, and considering the testimony borne by the Society against " man-worship," is an inconsistent absurdity. We have Pagan knights and Mussul-
man knights in dozens, and probably knights who believe nothing, but a Quaker knight seems a con radiction in terms. In spite of their oddities, s good Quaker is better than a bad Churchman in our thinking.
Enangelical. Differences.-The Record in an artice upon "Evangelical Differences," protests in homogeneousness and strength." late steadily growing o explain that upon and strength; " but it proceeds o differ, and that such matters they must agree differ, and that such matters should not separate cord when union and or be made a pretext for disord when union and harmony are of special importance. This, says the Church Times, is precisely what we are ourselves contending for; and is a concession which the more pions and intelligent members of the Low Church school are fast learning to make. If thev will but take the trouble to nform themselves what the Catholic revival is, and what its aims really are, they will see that there is no more occasion for schism between us and them than there is between the two sections of the Isling. ton gathering.
Amen and Amen.-The foreign correspondent of an English paper who met Dr. Pigou at Neuilly, France, where he has been officiating, writes : am happy to recognise in Dr. Pigou-whose parochial success and influence in Halifax is, I believe, well known-the most favourable type that it has been my privilege to meet, of that new section of the more learned and thoughtful, and devout Evanelical clergymen, whose divergence from their Ultra-Protestant brethren of the same school was o signally developed at the last Islington Confernce. Such men as Canon Elliot, the Rev. Mr. Bickersteth, Dr. Pigou, are happily supplying the missing link to connect earnest and devout-Evangelical clergymen-who shrink perhaps from avowing themselves Catholics, but exhibit a truly Cathoic spirit- with the great historical High Church party, and those who may be styled the advanced guard of the Catholic Church Militant, the AngloCatholics. Such men-to quote an able articlehave already begun to see through the ridiculons misunderstandings of earlier years, and to throw off the shackles of mere words and nicknames.' Such men only desire to promote unity and concord on the Catholic basis of love for one common Lord and Master. And all truly Catholic minded Christians will surely welcome such men in the great brotherhood of Ohrist's Oatholic Church, remembering that the grand old name of 'Ohristian' Was the simple. designation of the Apostles, before the universal propagation of Christ's hingdom required as an Ar. tiole of the Christian faith, 'belief in one Oatholic and Apostolic Church.' And well may we join with such brethren in the bright hope that we are entering on a more peaceful period, when, dropping party names, all the clergy of the Ohurch of England-no longer making the church an arena or bitter strife and contention-may unite in one of Satan-rampant sin, infidelity and atheism."
To this all the faithful will say Amen most fervently.
A. Near Approadi to Brasphesiy - One cannot be surprised at the irreverence of infidels when we find Christians setting the words and prayers even of their Divine Master at nought. At a recent debate in the P. E. D. B., Toronto, the stacents deided that the divisions of Ohristendom are a source approximation to blasphemy, for it was, a formal resolution that the Lord Jesus, when He prayed
that His people might be one, as He and the Eteral Father are one, was praying for a state things which would we
trength. What a spirit to carry ont, division is ishes ! If division is strength, let us all our parprivate Church of our own! This love of divinity students for disunion bodes ill for the Church.

Loet us apesk met in m mplrit of deflance, bat in n mpirit never sbsent, besides hatred and loss of goods;
 grand object which wre have in view fo the difocevery the wisent methois of work, the otremgthening of peace thle comrse onv very dillerencen will eevre to bring ont
 agninet any mariovilug of the Ifmitis which deflae tif Blestiof MACCLAMCAN.
$\qquad$
Ry The rev. JOHN CARRY, B.D.
COME time ago the Rev. R. S. Forneri re quested in this paper, some corresponden to explain wherein lies the ethical crimmality lotteries. I don't remember the words, but thir was the meaning. As I am not aware that any response has been made to his inquiry, I will at tempt an answer; which, if it have no other suc cess, may provoke some one else to do better.

1. Now, as lotteries are identical with games of chance, save in the element of skill, which is some
times \& real factor in the latter, though wholly absent from the former, I suppose they must fali under the general head of gambling. And, considering how large a place and how high a rank it holds among vices, it is nothing short of surprising that formal writers on morals should have almost ignored it. For instance, Hammond's excellent Practical Catechism does not name it. Su the very complete and admirable Catechism of the Council of Trent. The Lutheran Harless, in his treatise, Christian Ethics, does not allude th it. St. Tromas Aquinas, in his voluminous "Summa," has only a few lines, which are slightly expanded in St. Alphonso Liguori, the chief (anc most uncatisfactory) guide in morals of the modern Church of Rome. In truth, all that Aquinas has is just a couple of lines from Aristutle. Jerkmy Taylor's "Ductor Dubitantium" has a very learned chapter, historical and legal, on gaming but no one of them attempts any analysis of itr character, such as Mr. Forneri desiderates, nor it there a word to help us, save in the heathen philosopher.
2. However, a brief review of its attendant circumstances, of old as well as new, will assist ip leading us to a proper understanding of the thing itself. There never has been a question as to it mischievous character. I may quote as all-sufficient the testimony of a "Veteran" on its present day character. "In nine-tenths of the places a man is robbed by means of every device that human ingenuity can put in the hands of men as merciless as sharks. A man stands as much show of winning as he would if he had encountered band of Italian brigands in one of their native passes. . . . God only knows how many homes are broken up, how many promising lives art blasted every year in the gambling places of this city,"-New York-all which is compendiously expressed in the designation given them by univer sal consent, "gambling hells."
3. That there is in gaming an immense vitiosity, some tremendons energy of evil, is plain to be seen from the vices which invariably accompany it. Of old, as now, drinking was observed in this connection, as Martial's "udus aleator," halfdrunken dicer; and Ovib's "Dice and wine deprive a man's mind of all vigor without a wound.' So that if waste of time be vicious, this combination works harm enough. St. Isodore says much in a few words: "Fraud, lying, and perjury are
for which reason gaming is forbidden by the laws." That frand is inherent in gaming is demonstrated by the secondary sense which kubeia, dicing, ob tained, as may be seen in Eph. iv. 14, "That we and carried about with every wind of doctrine by ther, on finding himself bereft of wife, money and the sleight (kubeia) of men, and cunning craftiness had clearly one real source, the love of "filthy $^{\text {ond }}$ whereby they lie in wait to deceive." Simple luere."
Christians are " tossed to and fro" like dice, by
4. It is no wonder that such a fruitful pest became the subject of numeruus repressive laws, alluding to which Horace has, " vetita legibus alea ;" Seneca, " loca milem metuentia;" while later on the Emperor Justinian's laws forbade gambling " in public and private houses." The Church also n.ade laws against it, wholly interdicting the vlergy, under pain of excommunication, in numer ,ns canons of various Conncils, as may be seen in Bingham and Jeremy Taylor, loc. cit., and disciplining the laity who so offended, by exclusion from the Commuion for a whole year. I may ado that the laws of Justinian made recoverable, even after thirty years, what was lost in play.
5. I think it will not now be difficult to determine to what moral category gaming in all forms oelongs : what else cap it be but dishonest lovt f gain? And as I know no one else who speakr as well on this head as Aristutle, I shall britfly quote him. "Now (says he) the dicer and bath plunderer and the robber belong to this class of the Stingy, for they are given to base gain ; both onsy themseves and submit to disgrace for the sake of gain, and the one class incur the greatest langers for the sake of their booty, while the thers make gain of their friends to whom they ought to be giving." Just before, he had put in thi class of the illiberal or stingy, whose " character stic is base-gaining," "b brothel-keepers, and sucl iike, and usurers who lend small sums at large in terest."
I conclude, then, that the evil heart of gambling is (1) Covetousness-not only the love of money in general, but of "filthy lucre" in particu-
lar, that is, the " base gain" stamped with repro. bation in the New Testament. But why " base ?" Because it is gain from another's loss ; because wt yive no equivalent for it; because of its base asso ciations; because it is against the civil justice of all civilized states, Christian and heathen alike. (2) Gaming is evil, as it springs out of a genera discontent, the very opposite of that contentmen which with godliness constitutes the true gain of a Christian, or "way of gain," as our Revisors explain it. Another origin is restlessness of spirit which is ever craving the pleasureable excitement of
an evil hope flavoured with an evil fear. Such a an evil hope flavoured with an evil fear. Such a
temper and such associations as have been enumerated, ever prove the utter ruin of all that may be religious or moral in a man's character, and on this account, as well as for its disastrous consequences to the gambler's family and fortunes, gambling of every sort must be pronounced one of the most mischievous of vices. I shall end with terrible story from a late newspaper, which illustrates the concentration of causes and effects which I have dwelt on in this cummunication.
A railway servant in Hungary had won two thousand florins in a lottery. While handling the roll of notes, an approaching train hurriedly called him to his post. He flang down the roll and that a very young child had thrown the notes in $\mid$ quote a letter which alludes to the opposition
the fire, upon which he dashed ont its brains in a sudden fury. The muther hastened from the ad. oining room, leaving her infant in the bath, and a returning found it drowned. She immediately went out and hanged herself in a shed. The far er, on fímen, immediately shot himself. The tragedy had clearly one real source. the love of "filthy acre.

CHURCH THOUGHTS BY A LAYMAN.
No. 63.
The Canon Misel nere of Durham.
MHILE we deprecate the custom of taking State or Society, as an infallible model to be copted in this country, at the same time we condemn as not reasonable the feeling cherished by some in Canada, that we must show our patriotism by despising, or at least ignoring the experience of the mother country. We have advanced to some points in Church management far ahead of the ulans of diocesan administration introduced into Ohurch at home should not be fullowed here. The recent founding, or rather revival, of the ffice of Canon Missioner in the Diocese of Darnam, is a step forward in cathedral establishment reform which will have to be taken in Canada.
The great value of having a Mission Agent, detached from parochial ties, has been already demonstrated in more than one of our dioceses, but the position has been made merely a temporary one, and the stipend of the agent and his expenses lected. This mercantile phase of the office is not very Seriptural or "Churchy," or even satisfactory from a business stand point. The appointment made by the Bishop of Duriam proclaims what in his judgment are the functions of
a Canon Missioner. The attacks which have been made upon this Church officer, also announce trumpet-tongued what are his duties; what too are the expected results of his labours. These at
tacks reveal in which direction flow the sympathies of those who made these onslaughts. They affurd us also a highly instructive, although somewhat
painful, if indeed we may not say revolting, coneption of the relative value attached by partisans to the maintenance of party divisions, with apathy leading up to godlessness, as compared with the
arousing of Church life, the cementing of Church arousing of Church life, the cementing of Church
unity, the diffusion of Church teaching, and, beyond all, the grangelization of the masses left in ignorance and sin owing to our divisions and the
weakness consequent upon disunion. The outburst of slanderous wrath which the appointment of the Canon Missioner for Durham has elicited,
is the most triumphant testimony to the whsdom of the office and the providential provision of the Canon Missioner whom Bishop Ligarroor hasap-
pointed. His name has roused into fary the powers which revel in partyism, in sectism, powers within the Church, but which ars in all but open revolt against the Church.

These evil forces cannot thrive amid the blaze of Gospel light shining out from such an evangelist as the Canon Missioner. They know his powers, hey know his calling, they know their doom, and quote a letter which alludes to the opposition
shnwn by some to Canon Body, the new Missioner The letter in the Ihurham Chronicle condemning his appointment, which has been published in Canadian paper-we cannot say Church paper. for that would not be accurate--was written by a dissenter. One writer says: "Mr. Body as Canon Missioner in the dioces 3 of Durbam, is sure to add to the life and strength of the Church-Hinc illa lachryme. A few ultra Evangelicals disapprove of the appointment, but a number of clergy of vari ous views have expressed satisfaction." The ful lowing is from a prominent and able clergyman o that diocese :-
Will you allow a "molerate" man to speak from twenty years' experience of the diocese-and a very varied experience, which has brought him into contact with large numbers of the clergy-u express his opinion tbat, anongst the large class of men who hold what are called moderate views. the receut appointment will be received with sin cere and general satisfaction. Such diff-rence of view or of ritual as there may be betwixt Canon Budy and ourselves will, I venture to assert, seem to us as nothing when compared with the girt which he P Aaysseg in bo emivent a degree (ip bringina a me the guopel message with puwer to men souls.'
The duties of the Canon Missioner are "to preach and teach in divers places of the diocese, as occasion shall be given, as well in the way of holding missions, as also of giving courses of lectures on the true faith and life of Christians ; and likewise to labour and direct, or assist others to labour for the copversion of unbelieving and un godly, ignorant people.'
If at any time God manifestly prepared an agent by special experience, special gifts, special training, special Divine inspiration for a special work, that preparation has been given by the Ohurch to Canon Budy. How he will think over the way God was leading him in Staffordshire, and teaehing him and drawing out his soul towards the very class He has now given him to evangelize in the North! On no human being was ever poured out a faller measure of the glorious gifts of av evangelist. How magnificent is his preaching how solid the matter, how well reasoned, how full of Scripture, how fervid the utterance; how tender he is, how untiring, how able in administra tion, how inspiring to others, how humble, how brave, how reckless almost of health and life how even the wicked honour him, how all true Churchmen thank God for giving him to their day and generation ! If, as a certain party organ declares, Canon Body is injurious to the Church then Christianity is an imposture, and Divine in fluence in evangelistic work a sham. For if this slander be true, holiness of life is either injurions, or it can be so imitated that all its sacred influences are exercised by sham, for Oanon Body is eminently distinguished for holiness of life. If this slander be true, then the highest Evangelistic gifts are either injurious to the Church or the Holy Spirit flows out to bless richly the work of an imposter, for Oanon Body has thousands of seals to his minis try and tens of thousands to testify to the abiding spiritual blessings bestowed on his labours. If this slander be true, then loyalty to the Church is injurions to the Church, or else one of holy life, one of high spiritual powers may be also a deceiver, for Oanon Body is intensely zealons for the honour and glory of the Catholic Church of England, and has been greatly blessed in drawing men out of schism into her fold. But why continue? If the Englash Church is to be injured by Canon Bodx, the Eng lish Church will be injured by holiness of life, splendour of spiritual gifts, nobility of self-secrifice,
by the preaching of Jescrs. Incarnate Redeemer n mankind, Jesus, Crucified Saviour of ginners. Jest Intercessory Head of His Church; it will be injure y the preaching of repentance and faith, by th. ministry of reconciliation and grace, injured by th Holy spirit being poured out to stir and quicke ead souls.
What must the godly Evangelical Churchmen hat indeed most the pious nonconformists Canada think when they read or hear of so divine ly gifted an Evangelist being abused by contempt uously scornful slanderers, who speak of his comin, work as likely to be injurions, as sure to work mor vil than good? Those who have done so hav orgotten also the common decencies of life by in alting Bishop Lightroot, a favourite Bishop of their party, a bishop whom they have again and agair praised for his evangelical teachings, but when hey now fling overboard as unworthy their furthe steem because he bas appointed a Canon Mission r "pre-eminently gifted with the power of bringins home the Gospel to men's souls." And all thi rampling upon charity, all this virulence for wha and for why? Simply because Canon Body follow the ritual of divine service as laid down in the Bool Common Prayer to which he has aworn his unaigned assent
We may be excused speaking with some emphasis th was our privilege to witness for years the wonder ll evangelistic powers of Canon Body. We knew o urge numbers of men of the roughest type, whom h was instrumental in bringing out of the darkness o vice and neglect into Gospel light and activity. W knew, for we took an active share in a work he sug. ested for reaching the masses, a work which wa anthusiastically approved and helped by every Evan elical clergyman in the district in which it was car ied on. These earnest Evangelical clergy will rear f their party associates' attack with keenest sorrov and shame. We, familiar with Canon Body's pas ionate devotion to the work of an evangelist; we nowing his martyr-like spirit of contempt for al arthly comforts, enjoyments and ease; we, havin ritnessed how he constantly risked his frail life in he fervour of his zeal for souls; we, who hav warned him of his danger in preaching, in visiting. giving so lovingly all manner of servioes to human ty, from dawn of day to late in the night, with entle patieuce and self-sacrifice beyond belief if no ritnessed; we, who know that Glod gave this mod and apostle marvellous tokens of his acceptance, H ove and His blessing, shrink from the impossibl task of finding fit words to condemn the slander heaped on one whom he deems it an honoor, as i vas a blessing, to have been a fellow-worker with one whom his heart loves, and his whole spirit re ards with reverence.
God help the Churoh, if those who name the sa red Name are so lost in, or blinded by, the dark aess of party prejudice that they are unable to set hat souls like Canon Body are shining in the worl o light up the Cross of our Lord Jesus Crarisr il rder to lead men anto Him, by the power and illa ination of the Holy Sprist. To Oanon Body wi an say with the utmost emphasis, and we send hin his word of love across the see : No man can do th vangelistio works thou doest, except GoD be witt im ; and we know that the cavils and the slander of men are to thy noble spirit only incentives to oeper devotion to thy oalling as a shepherd longin But we suppose what is really meant by this slan er is that Canon BoDY will injure "our party" an make havoc with all forms of sectarianism. A oubt 1 But the greatest havoc ever made of thes inderers of the Gospel will ocour when Orris the fate in that day, of our beloved and revered friend or they "thist turn many to righteonsness shal ahine as the stars for ever and for ever."
will his slanderers be, where will "our party" be in that hour when the Ohurch rises triumphantly to share the glory of her Divine Head?

## No. II.-Choir Training

## by b. blackburn, organist

$I^{T}$T would not be wise, even if it were possible, to lay down fast and binding rules and regulations for the guidance of Organists and Choirmasters, in the training of their respective choirs; ecause in every choir it is necessary that to some xtent we yield to local and individual circumstances which may arise. Especially will these ccur where aid in the choir is voluntary. But we an in all cases apply some general principles and nstructions gleaned from those masters who have been the most skilful and successful in their work. We may say that one of the first requisites is a love for the work, both by the instructor and the nstructed. If heart and soul be not thrown into he work of the choir, it will at the best be but a iece of cold, lifeless mechanism. However techaically correct their singing may be, if this be vanting the choir will be devoid of all the magnetic effect which creates and sustains a sympahetic feeling between heart and heart, and so anites all as one voice in pouring forth one glorius hymn of praise.
There are two plans adopted in teaching, not nly choirs but music in general, both vocal and instrumental. One method with instrumental apils is to teach them tanes with little or no attention to the training of the fingers, etc. The ame shallow system is followed with vocal pupils. Melodies are taught by being played over upon a roolin or reed organ, and are so picked up by solosts or choristers in a parrot-like manner, with ittle or no technisal knowledge. What is even corse, too many do not care to acquire any real knowledge of music, so long as they can retain heir position in a choir, and be pushed, pulled and iragged through by the competent few. Some may onsider this to be harsh, but there are diseases which demand that the knife be used before a permanent cure can be effected.
The second and proper plan' (though not popuar) is to commence at the foundation and build apwards. Though at first the process is naturally low, yet if well and carefully done, it will repay us for all our trouble in the end. It would be a great help if permanent singing classes could be estabished with three distinot grades of soholars, classified in a similar manner as the pupils are in the ommon sohools.
The first class should be devoted to voice formng, and taught to give any sound in the diatonic reale, with purity of intonation, and likewise simple ntervals; then divide the class into four parts, as venly as possible so as to have a balance of voioes: Chey should practice thoroughly all the common hords, detivable from the diatonic soale, after crounding which, they could prooeed to easy rounds and four-part songs, which have no chromatio interrals.
This elementary class should now form into a seoond grade, who should be tanght easy chromatic nodulations, with the chord of the seventh, all the roices taking the intervals in union, the instructor being careful to secure pure intonation; then in harmony, blended with the common chord. Simple aspensions of one or two parts in the chord is good practice for theproper rendering of old church musio, whioh is too muoh negleoted. Anthems and glees should now be taken up, seleoted with the view of putting into praotioe the various exercises already gone through.

The seoond class should form a third grade. Earnest and careful practice must now be given to the diminished seventh, in its varions positions, and all augmented and chromatic intervals. Florid passages selected from the great masters must now be practised slowly, with proper accent, and olear articulation-fugues and all kinds of phrases, with varions degrees of shading, being sure the voices blend well together, and all parts move together with a smooth and easy flow. We well know how difficult it is (and especially in a new country like this) to put much that is here laid down into practice, but in all cases something can be done to do away with this system of Oram.-Let our motto be, Educate, Educate

## NEW PAPERS.

WE have received a Cburch Journal published at Howoluld, containing a very kind notioe of this paper. We appreciate this brotherly greeting from so far distant a centre of Church life, and send back our earnest good wishes for the sucoess of the Church and the organ of the Church at Honolula, of whose prosperity we hope to hear again and again.
We have also to hand the first number of 7 he Ca nadian Missionary, poblished at Arnprior, under editorship of the Rev. K. L. Jones, M.A. We wish this venture every success, the mission field is large, the interest in it needs rousing, and a paper like this however, is a drawback, it should be published at least monthly, so as to secure more subscribers.
We have to thank our old friend in the Parsonage, Datton Bassett, for The Family Churchman, a capital, newey little Church paper, which we shall be plensed to receive among our exchanges. It is a very bright sign of the times to see the Record, the Rock, and such vitriolic organs superseded by papers which have a Christian tone, conducted by Churchmen who are not ashamed of the Catholic Apostolic Church. In the good time coming Charch papers will cease pandering to dissenting projudices against the Church, and will stand firmly shoulder to shoul der for her defence. In that happy day the party advocates will feel like Rip Van Winkle after his long sleep, so far will they be in arrear of the times

## GAINS AND LOSSES.

## BY EARL NELSON

NITY is of the very essence of Christianity,
and it can be proved both by logic and by and it can be proved both by logic and by
, that whatever special gains may have come history, that whatever special gains may have come
from divisions, they have never compensated for the losses which must, in the long run, end in the loss of all Ohristran influence and the disintegration of Christianity altogether.
These evils have been mitigated by God's good providence from time to time óverruling Satan's deviees, and His promise to be with His Oharch to the end will eventually save the threatened disinthe end will eventualiy save the threatened disin-
tegration by drawing the present yearninge for unity to a successful end.
It is nevertheless well for us from time to time to consider the logical consequences of a wilfal rending of the Body of Christ, and to set before our minds the true basis npon which the unity many are now longing after can alone be surely restored.
On the one hand we have-
"The account of the foundation of His Church by Christ Himself, as given us in Holy Scripture, when on the Mount of the Ascension He said, 'All authority hath been given unto Me in heaven and on earth. Go ye therefore, and make disciples of all the nations, baptizing them into the Name o the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost teaching them to observe all things whatsoever I commanded you: and, lo! I am with you alway even unto the end of the world.'
." Here, then, we find the Greater Charter of the isible Kingdom of God set up among men
ind it in the great Apostolic Commission : aith then given: in the Sacraments then enjoined in the things which our Saviour taught, and com manded His appointed Ministry to teach; and and with that Church of which He spake when $1 I$ aid, 'I appoint unto you a Kingdom.
We have the promise
We have the promise, "And they shall become one tlock, one Shepherd," in which and under Whom
the Jewish and Gentile Churohes were to be essenthe Jewish
tially one.
We have His own parable of the One Vine, of which we are the branches.
We have His prayer for visible Unity.
We have the teaching of St. Paul through his parad and we are the members.
All based upon the great doctrine of the Incarnation, by which Christ took npon Him the whole nature of man to raise all mankind; and, as One Body, to raise them to that nearness to God from which the first Adam fell.
Any continued separation from this Body of Christ must result, 1st, in the drifting from the origina aith to which I have referred in my former letters, whether that drifting take the form of new dogmas as with Rome, or of an abandoment, first of the special truth which was the only justification of the
original secession, and thence (that having been their ehief standing-point) drifting from distinetive eaching altogether.
The 2nd logical result of secession is the further lividing of the seceding body, the very fact of secession obliging a fresh Credenda. The more minute these definitions become the more certain people had the innumerable forms of Baptists, Wesleyans and the like; hence arose the necessity for the Thirty-nine Articles, the Westminster Confession and the Decrees of Trent, all creating fresh starting points for fresh divisions, clouding the simple faith of the first centuries of the undivided Ohuroh, an making a return to unity more difficult than ever 3rd. "We have the extraordinary theory, set up rom the very longing for unity, that every seceder may found a separate Church in which God's Holy
Spirit will be pleased to dwell. This is founded o Spirit will be pleased to dwell. This is founded on the general notion that though indirectly the Churcb may be of God, yet as to foundation and institution it is of man. They are all charches now. Some talk of
John Calvin as their founder, some of John Wesley. somn Calvin as their founder, some of John Wesley,
some of George Cummins, sc.;" an exact counterpar some
of the everge
evils against which St." Panal protested-"One says, I am of Panl; another, I of Apollos ; another, I of Cephas ; and another, I of Cbrist."
"But the logical sequence of all this is Individucl if John Calvin or John Wesley could found a Chureh. then you and I, or any other man or woman, could do so also. It would be a Church, and as good as there is going, so far as the right of foundation goes. It old, or ten, or one ; whether it had a mullion member or two, or one. This, therefore, logically results in Indididualism, as it is practically proved in America at the present day, and must be subversive of unity If wetor
If we turn shortly to history these logical sequence are verified by facts. The great division betwee Eastern and Western Christendom did certainly save
the West from the pumbing influences of the Mabo. metan rale, but it is only too true that the division of East and West destro sed the powerful witnes of unity that might have withstood those ravages al together; whilst the animosities of the divided churches pressed the Eastern Church down instea and the virtnal suppresion that numbing raflaence archates, so far as the West was concerned, Patri the way to the exaggerated powers of the one Pave arch of the West, resolting in the papal claim These things brought about, in due course, furthe divisions ; and though by an appeal to a General Coun cil of the reunited Charch, we havemade our positio as a branch of the Church Catholic seeare: and though by our action the accretions of error wer Which the fresh divisions in Western Christendio have in other ways brought upon the cause of Christiapity.
the drifting has too frequently ros the Continent, great truths of Christianity and thed in loss of the great tentency has been greatly retarded by the con.
thls tind tinned witness of our Church to the old truths, both
in her servioos and in the theologioal works of our
divines : and thongh we may reckon the wituess of much zenal in the neoeding bodiea, of which we wore lackiug, and a grand protest againgt of
 on, and bruging with it losses greater than the goman
which we rejoioe in. Which we rejoice in.
fonad that our branch of Christ'y Church theld be ronncthat our branch of Christ'w Church holds an
essentially central positiou, round whioh Cather and Protestants may rally in that great ratholien East and West, and of all the different bodies of Chris. tians, for which we daily pray
I append one extract from the author of Ecoe Home. nearer together

Why should we be so wilful ay to forget that the error of mossastrously over estimating doctrinal dif. ferences ba been all along the plagae of theology?
There can be no greater mistake than to m agnge There can be no greater mistake thian to m asarogy the real importance of a dispate by the excitement of the
disputants. It has often be3n remarked of theol ontroversies, that often besn remarked of theological bitterly than when the diferences between the more ioctrines is very small. This is nearly correet, but ot quite. If you want to see the true white heat of controversial passion, if you want to see men fling way the very thought of reconciliation and close ing internecine contlict. you should look at controversial. ists who do not differ at all, but who have adopted rafereat words to express the same opinion. "-Natu.
Rells.

## the corrtpilion of ork tpper

OME thirty years ago a favourite subject of ohiff
in Punch and in society was the High Chnreh in Punch and in society was the High Church arl of fashion. This being (who was by no means wholly a creature of imagination) was supposed to
dance till 8 or 4 a.m., and to go to Matins at 6 or 7 dance till or 4 a.m., and to go to Matins at 6 or 7
a.m. She dressed in the refy latest fashion, and never tonched meat on Friday. She went regularly to the opera and as regularly to daily prayers. She ran after the best actors and the most approved conessor. She always read the last new novel, and the ton. Sranslated and adapted book of devoamusement, and punctually observed every vigil and saints' day. Sbe combined in her own life and person 11 that was high class and distinguished both in the Church and in the world.
But with all her eccentricities this young lady was llowed on all hands to be irreproachable in morals, pure and blameless in life. If she was in the foreront of fashion and rather more than a little rattling, she was, at all events, not "fast." If she was rather apt to bring religion too near to the level of the world, she was at least thoroughly womanly, and did not wish to be anything else.
At the present day you might range through the whole circle of comic and "society" periodical liter ature without coming across one single jest or one bit f chaff about the High Church girljof fashion, nor inga
clab or drawing-room would you ever hear her whim sicalities laaghed at or commented on, for the simple reason that she has or coased to exist. The upper ten reason that she has ceased to exist. The upper ten
have no distinctive religious leanings just now. No have no distinctive religious leanings just now. No better form to be rather High Church than Low. But Church is, at present, out of fashion. The men will hardly trouble themselves to go to church at all, and the women do so languidly and without zeal or inter. est, rather as a "bore" that cannot be decently dropped altogether, than as a source of pleasurable excitement. If any vestige of religions interest survives in the fashionable woman's breast, it is reserved rather for the wsthetic Broad-High Churchman than or the Ritualist.
The girl of fashion having ceased to be gushingly religions can hardly be said to have, in consequence, mproved in her morals.
with is the exception in the presesent day to find a girl with any pretensions to be in "good" society who is not more or less slangy and fast. Nor are the slang ond fastness now in vogue mere vulgarity, they are guishable from immodesty which is aimost indistin nowadsys affect the and if our girl of fashion the immodesty of i former gal and forward in its display and exercise of female charms, but she adopts a muoh more repulsive form of immodesty, and assumes it in dress and manner a hideous parody of manly attire and ways which renders her bold and easy of approach, without adding or heightening a single womanly charms. An Knglishman used to be able truthfully to boast that the aristocracy of his native land were pre eminent for the purity of their manners and lives ; but he can boast of this no more. It is hardly tog much
to say that English society et the present day is as
corrnpt as, or even more corrnpt, than that of any
country in Furope, nad that the higher you ko the country in Europe, and that the higher you go the
more shamelessly vicious and degraded it in. In this, we see perhaps a puashment for our for-
mer boautfulness. Enghishunen are rather apt to trust in mer bonatfolness. Engh then are are rather apt to rostio
themselves that they are righteous and to deeppise others, and our highy moral aristocracy was one
great occasion of this boanting. Our pride deserved a fall. One great reason which the Protestant English. man assigned as the cause of the presumed heentious
ness of the upper circles on the continent was the prevalence among them of Catholic religion-it was distinctly the Catholic, and not the merely Roman. element in continental religion which was supposed now at hit own upper circles. Those who knew Lon. don society well said that a distinct change for the worse took place in its moral tone, when through Episcopal influence, an outspoken priest of a fashion able church was, some thirty years ago, removed be. causeof his Ritualistic tendencies. This one stern man (those who knew said). who was respected and feared in the upper circles, was enough to exercise a sensi. emeal was distinctly felt to be the remoral of removal was moral safeguard
The bistory of other times and countries leads n to be quite sure that the matters cannot rest where they are. Corruption in the upper circles sooner or latter makes itself felt below, and is either imitated and then the whole nation becomes enervated and orrrupt, and ready to be the prey of the first invader revolution are the result. Observers thought this latter contingent not far off not a dozen years ago Any way, the look ont is a very dangerons one, and whatever ill happens, the curse must and will light on power which could have kept society wholenome an power which could

## GME UNTITLED NOBILITY

I ALSO am a Priest-of Nature," said a medica rriter's hand the profficed pree. The same writer wnce was expecting, with some uervous apprehension the account for tive montbs' daily (somentimes nightly) attendance on his wife. The account was ever sent in. The offered fee was also refused by another medical man-one of the Queen's physi cians-and by another first-rate man, who, being in the neighbourhood, had been asked to come and see the writer's little daughter, and prescrite for her A celebrated London physician (one of the first) re ceived a nominal fee, having offered to forgo any for coming twenty miles from London at a cripica moment. The same man did the same thing on coming six miles from London to see the dear maid hid spoken of belore. Alter three weeks attention in order to undergo an operation at his hands, his fee was $£ 5$, for the whole. A physician at Epsom after attendance on the writer and his child and accompanying him to London for a consatiation returned no answer to repeated requests that b would send in an accuunt.
What more shall be said? The writer's brother had a fearful accident, and for six months was at tended almost daily, sometimes three times a day, by two of the very first medical men in a southern city only second to London ; careful operations, medicine and attendance, for all that time, were valued, by them, at nil. By the way, one of these very men performed an operation on the writer, attended him been of service to him," nor would receive aught.
But the pen mightrun on to weariness in givin nstances within the experience of only one man the noble condact of those benefactors of the human race, our medical men. Why should a comment in Church Bells be written on such a subject? Even because earnest and loving work ought to be acknowledged and valued ; and because these messengers of mercy, who move avout us in a very angers ministry are seldom, it must be feared, recognised as such ministrants by the many. How hard they work what a life of constant self-denial! how little thanks they get! And Sir Pompey Bedel looks down upon them offensively, drops the "Mr." in speaking of braing patronises or igaores their wives, ases baei their skill and their patience expects them to face every danger of infection, to give up rest night afte night, disregard meals and all home comfort, and then looks surly and askance at the moderate accounts they send in. And if some of them have alas! t taken Soience for their master, instead and in place of th Great Physician, whose healing balms yet must we withshame that their life, in it work of patient doing good, and relieving sorrow,
often unthanked and unpaid for, is more like His the great Master, than that of those who profes some of those who know Him not, while they self denyiugly minister to Him, may be at last found in - Lord when saw we Thee sick, or in need, and min stered unto Thee" And the King shall answer, and say anto them, Verily I say.unto you, fasmuch as y ren, ye have done it unto Me." There ure, and be, exceptions to the rule Me." There are, and wil that one drawn so marvellously in Tennyson's "Children's Hospital." Bat he never meant that one to be a type of the more part. All hononr to class of notle, self-denying, ander-ralued men!
Every one ought to read "The Doctor's Dream," rue pathos which come out sometimes in pieces o with mostly mere fon. Here is an extract or two :
the best of men but few dream what a doctor bears
For here I sit at the close of a
have counted their profit day, whilst other
d I've tried as much as a man can do
ble way, to soften pain
warned thom all in a learned way of cain and talked of tone
And when I have preached of regular meals, I've scarcely had time to swallow my own
was waked last night in my first long sleep, when orawled to bod from my rounds, dead beat snored, as my trap went rattling down the streeet."
How many can endorse the truth of theearnest pro Hest that follows?
Upon my honour, we re not too hard on thos? who cannot afford to pay; othing I cured the widow and child; for nothing al've watched till the night turned day;
I've earned the prayers of the poor, thank God and I've born the sneers of the pampered beast;

## trust, like a righteous priest

To my duty I never have sworn, as these must do in his world of woe
v found my way to the bed of pain, through days of rain and through nights of snow."
And due appreciation, though they require it not lighten the labour of it, and cheer the hearts of out noble benefactors.
11 pre above just tribute to the most chivairic

## Bells.


Fom arr an ommperatat

## DOMINION.

## MONTREAL.

Bedford Deanery.-The Bishop began his annual isitation of this portion of his dincese last week. At Stanbridge, on the evening of candidates were pre-
was a confirmation, when six candid. sented for the rite. Following the service for the vening came a marriage. The congregation was arge, and the Bishop's words were listened to with marked attention, From Stanbridge the Bishop proceeded, on the 2nd inst., to Bedford, where' lass of twelve candidates awaited confirmation. Rev Messrs. Constantine and Kerr assisted the Bishop nd Rev. H. W. Nye, M.A., in the adminstration o he Blessed Sacrament which followed the laying on
of hands. In the evening a warm and well attended f hands. In the evening a warm and well attendec arvice was held in the mission eharoh at Mystic
ome three miles from Bedford village. From Bedsome three miles from Bedford village. From Bed-
ord the Bishop proceeded to Philipsburgh and Pigeon Hrd the Bishop proceeded to Philipsburgh and Pigeo
Hill; we have no information as to what was don at erther of these places. The congregstion at Pig. on Hill was, however, very small, miserably so for district in which there are so many Church people and in which the Church has been for so many year at work. Frelighsburgh was the next point taken, Cere there. was a splendia turn inclement weather missionary meeting was held at which addresne were made by the Bishop, Canon Davidson and Rev r the mission fund. There was no contirmation
sh in a few months to open the noble new Church Canon Davidson is now completing. On Saturday day, returning to Montreal on Monday for the meet in of the executive committe. At the Ladies' Col lege he was presented with an address and a beanti ful bouquet of flowers by the teachers and pupils, and
also with a sum of 850 for the discesan mission fund iso with a sum of 8.50 for the discesan mission fund firmation, followed by the Blessed Sacrament. In the evening a missionary service was held, at which spirited and moving addresses were made by the Ruv. H. W. Nye, M.A., of Bedford, and the Lor Bishop. The collection for the mission fand was the

Cowansville.-This place is still in want of 8 and a house and some (small) $\$ 1,000$ per annum is in some respects an (small) quantity of land. It ish; in some respects, not so. The election rest with the people.

Lacolle.-Mr. Acton goes from this parish to Por tage Da Fort amidst the deep regrets of his people He has worked hard in Lacolle, built a new and himsell charch, and in various ways has endeared succeeds him.

## ONTARIO

Hillifr.-Christ Chureh, which has been closed or some time, was opened on Sunday the 13th inst ervice was conducted by the rector the Rev. J. Hal iwell.
Kemptrille.- On Tuesday, the feast of St. Philip St. James' Church Kissionary meeting was held in of the Chorch in Algoms, The Bishop of Alaim was present, and laid before the people s of Algoma count of the pressing claims of the ap and down his vast diocese. The offertory mounted to $\$ 17.10$. The next day, at the request o the rector, the Rev. Mr. Emery, His Lordship minis tered confurmation to a young man whose healt eing considered very precarious caused him to feel hat he might not be spared to live till the next regu lar confirmation in the parish. As an intelligen Christian he became all the more anxions to receive that important means of grace. Another person baptism, was also confirmed, and with the invalid candidate recerved "first communion." The Bishop of Algoma preached a plain but striking sermon, in which he insisted on the use of grace, warning people against merely religions frames of mind. In plaines manner he showed from Seripture that confirmation was a means of grace, "they (the Apostles) laid their
hands on them and they received the Holy Ghost," He also warned the people against the puerile supertition that because the Church of Rome taught or believed certain things that those things must be
false as a natural consequence. The Holy Communion was celebrated by the Rector, lassisted by the Rev, W. Read, vicar of Oxford Mills, and the Rev. W. pronouncing the sbsolation, and benediction. The offertory amounting to $\$ 8.20$ was given to Algoma. There wy amanbing to $\$ 0.20$
here were Abree ser Dive and one celebration in St. hized three times. The offertory was given to the Diocese of Rupert's Land.

Honours to Port Hops School.-Mr. James Port ter, of Kemptville, formerly a pupil of Trinity Co lege Sohool, Port Hope, took his B.A. degree last week in MoGill College. He came off with honours. He also succeeded in obtaining the "Liogan Gold
Medal." He has been placed on a government geological survey.

Renrarw.-St. Paul's.-Daring divine service on Sunday April 15th. the incumbent stated that was enabled to place on the altar, as an offering to een placed on the floor of the chancel and first ased on Easter Sunday.
Clara.-The annual vestry meeting for this mis sion was held on Monday evening, April 30th, The oriptions to their Building Fund of clurich and parsona
last.
ings. ings, and the Trustees have not only exheusted their work to its present state of pertial completion.
the lessons were read by Rev. J. E. Cooper, and the ermon was preached by Dr. Smithett, from the text Jillbrook, subjeot to the call of the Rural dean.

## NIAGARA.

Hamllion. - The Girls' Home.-This excellent in.
stitution is sustained by various Christan friends bere. The 20th annual meeting was held on the 2nd inst., and was attended by a large number of
ladies and gentlemen interested in its welfare. The amount of rectipts during the past twelve months $i$ reported to be $\$ 2.920$. The balance on hand is $\$ 93.12$ The corresponding secretary's report shows that there are now 95 children in the home, 81 of whom have been reoeived since the last annual meeting, 28
have been discharged in the same time. The pro have been discharged in the same time. The pro-
gress of the children under their tencher, Miss Marshall, has been very satisfactory, and in domestic and neeele work they are becoming very useful. The
bealth of the ohildren has been remarkably good, only one case of serious illness having been reported during the year. This was a case of heart disease turnished as could be desired, owing to the fact that furnished as could be desired, owing to the fact that
it used as a play-room in wet weather. The comiort of the inmates has been greatly increased during the year by the introduction of new grate mattresthe year by the introduction of new grate matires of the advising physiciaus to the home. The thanks of the advising physiciaus to the home. The thanks had so kindly helped the home by subscriptions, do nations, and in various other ways.
Ascension Day.-Although Tharsday the 8rd. inst was wet in the morning, foggy and cold during the day, the attendance at the various churches was good tervice, and at 8 in the evening, an enlivening Sertervice, and at 8 in the evening, an enlivening Ser.
vice of Sacred Song was well rendered. "The Saviour King." The anthems, The Lord is King (Pittman) Now. Let the Gates of Zion Ring (Cook), Lift up your Head, (Hopkins), were sung, together with variour nymns and sacred pieces suitable to the resurrectio and ascension of our Lord. The Rev. C. E. Whit nd ascension of our Lord. The was the evening preacher
The St. Thomas' Church Literary Society gave their last entertainment for the season on the 7 tb isst. to a large andience. Rev. Canoa Curran, pre-
ident, in the chair. A good programme had been ident, in the chair. Miss Scott, mezzo-soprano, of Toronto Mra. McNab, elocutioniste, of St. Catharines, Mr Yoody, of Montreal, and Mr. Charles, of Dandas being engaged as fonerign talent. Mrs. McNab is a tuperior reader, and met with a most enthuiastic re ception. Miss Scott has a powerful voice, sings true to pitch, and enunciates yery distinctly, bat sings in rather expressionless manner. Miss Roy and Mr Aldous deserve praise for their playing of a "Marche Brilliante," by Raff, as a piano duet. Among the ther performers were Mrs. Dickson, Miss Chittenden, Mr. Herring, Mr. F. Powis, Mr. Bedlington, and Mr. d. Allamjre. The president alladed to the goo work done by the society during the season, and the performa
anthem.
Ohureh of Ascension.-A concert of the Church o Ascension Sunday-school singing class ander the dithe 4th inst. Johnson took place Friday evenin pieces very acceptably. Prof. Johuson and his pri vate pupils rendered efficient services. Miss Walker and Mr. Pearce played the accompaniments. Mr Adam Brown, the superintendent of the school, sang a couple of pieces, with Mr. Johnson's private papil singing the chorus. The director, the Rev. Hartley Carmichael, delivered an address on the importance of music in the worship of God, as an act of devotion not of mere periormance, and dwelt apon the ant phonal feature in the Psalms. A vote of thanks wa siven at the close of the entertainment to Prof. John son and at who assisted. Our correspondent adde in the public services of worship in the church. The in the pablic services of worship in the church. The and lecture in the Sanday-school room is excellent and at present far superior to the Sunday singin which, strange to say, does not seem conday singing which, strange to say, does not seem congregation Sunday-school concert, s such as we heard merial for inst., be utilized at the regular public service of wor bhip on Sundays.

Guslph.-In the accountiof the'meeting held for th purpose of organizing a parochial association of lay nearly all of whom. signed their names were presen membership, thereby actually organizing a soil At the adjourned meeting this week, the followis were formed :-1. An Exiecutive Branoh ;2 Oharch

Gland Temperanoe Branoh; 8. Literary Branoh General Church Work Branch. F. J. Jennings, E-q.. of the Inland Revenue, and Geo. Martin, Eeq. Churchwarden, being the ohairmen respectfully of 2, 3 and 4. A Ladies Association is to be orgunized a

Thorold.-In oonsequence of the ill health of the ector, the Rev. Wm. E. Graham, and his absence in England, the Bishop of the diocese has appointed
the Kev. C. R. Lee, B.A., as locum tenens, for one year.
St. Catharines.-The Rev. H. Holland, B,A. Georke's Cburch, is al oo about to leave for Eng. ervently hope that his formor bealth will be restored luring his leave of absence.
Acton.-The Bishop of Niagara administered the Holy rite of confirmation in St. Alban's Church on Monday evening the 80 th of A pri. On the occasion there were thirteen oandidaten presented by the incumbent, Rev. H. F. Pigott, B.A. The ohurch was well filled. The singing and responses were heartily rendered. The Bishop delivered one of his usual plain, practical and forcible addresses, setting forth arnestly listened to and gave much pleasure to all assembled

## huron.

London Township.-Emmanuel Churoh is another stanoe of what may be accomplished by a few in members of this congregation wurch at which the or divine worship was at such a distance that many or divine worship was at such a distance that many
of the families were often obliged to be absent. As of the families were often obliged to be absent. As
the buly remedy they determined to build as churoh in their own immediate neighbourhood, and they ave now a handsome brick church at a cost of $\$ 3.000$, and paid for, except a small balance of aboat 8800. This has been done by farmers without any help from others. The incumbent, Rev. R. Fletcher, hopes soon to establish a Sunday School. There are tbout one hundred families in connection with the Church.

London.-Chapter House.-His Lordship the Bishop Huron held Confirmation here on Thursday, the th inst, when fifteen candidates were presenved to im for the apostolic rite of the laying on of hands. ery Rev. Dean Boomer. and Revs. F. The Bishop ddressed the newly confirmed very impressively nd affectionately.
Ascension Day in St. Paul's.-The congregation at t. Paul's on Ascension Day was not large. The apointed servioe was read by Rers. Canon Innes and . Brown. Mr. Brown preached an he referred o the importance of that article in the Christian Creed-"He ascended into heaven "-and the place it held in the estimation of the Chureh, special serice, Collect, Epistle and Gospel, and Lessons havng been appointed for this holy day.

Nissouri.-The annual missionary sermons were preached at Durchester, Harriettsville and Belmont, on Sunday, April 29th. Mr. Armstrong, divinity reant, read the prayers, and Rev. W. F. Campbe he point. The collections amounted to $\$ 60$.

Clarksburg.-The annual donation party was held the parsonage of Rev. F. D. Brown. There were nd they seventy members of the congregation omprised $\$ 28$ in cash happy evening. Therons other valuble gifts. These freewill offerings are higbly appro iated as indicating the kind of spirit that prompts he generous donors. In the mission of Clarksburg bout eleven miles from the church, a few familieb, members of the Church, have determined to build church-no light undertaking for them. They have et the contract to build a small church to cost $\$ 540$, which is to be built this summer. The subsriptione t present are about $\$ 450$. This much has been lady whose deceased husband wers wo efforts of a lady whose deceased husband was wont, ere called hence, to assemble his neighbours to his own house the old Chorch that they loved with an undying love.

Lake Arrant- A contract has been let for a new ohurch to be completed in September. A large part of the money has been raised by onltivating eighteen work. The brick and giving. of inee days

This manner. The oharoh will cost about $\$ 1,000$. It
is a great undertaking for $o$ wo weak a congregation,
ond it will be a lasting proof of what can be accomp lished by a few faithful families.
a Valuable Sugaestion.-We have been favoured A VALUARLE SUGEE4TION.- We Mave Chureh, Seatorth,
by Rev. Jeffery Hill, St. Thomas with a card, "Evening Prayer for the use Strang ers." It is headed wis. The parts in the evening sernumber to be taken by the minister and people are printed in different types, so as to do away with the difficalty :nmetimes experienced by strangers to the Anglican C huroh, in taking part in her evening ser
ars no Church folko.

Erratum. - In our last number of the Domision Churchana, "Rev. Mr. Stoney, of Port Stoney, should have been Rev. Mr. Strong, of Port Stanley.

## RUPERTS LAND

Mretine or Synod.-The Synod of the Diocose of Rapert's Land met yesterday at St. John's, th proceedings keing opened whe prayers were read b Cathedral at an a.m. Tirse prayers were read by
Rev. 0 . Fortin; the first lesson, Iasiah, chap. 55 Rev. O. Fortiche T. Cook, and the second I Cor., Chap ${ }_{2}$, by Rev. E. S. W. Pentreath. The reading 2, by Rev. E. Sollect and the singing of a hymn of then took place and were followed by the Bishop, The Bishop commenced by lamenting that the dran upin the time and energies of the clergy was so grea in the perfecting of their organization and providin the means for the church's work, which thoug necessary drew away strength needed for spiritua work. "Our attention" said be "then, in the presen crisis of the conajry, from the ever increasing popu lation and settlement, must as in past years be stil almost restricted to the perfecting of our organization for furnishing the whing freco. Noary months have parsed siace tho Oar popalation has noar b seid to be nninterrupte bri. Nay railway communication from Lake superior miles Winnipeg, the hamlet of a few years ago, distances in Winipen, stand, third in the list of Canadian cities. I shal not attempt to speculate as to the fatare. One emi nently qualified to do so by his calm and clear judg. ment and thorough knowiedge of what has been rea in the business and progress of the past, lately de scribed it in no fainl-hearted words, as he pictured the change awaiting the North-west during the nex twenty years, by which hime he expectod the fave the country to be covered by aul work of ralway and our prairies, now loo the ed and aole ad orntented people. In so short prosperons and a contented people. In so short might not be behind any in Canada. Well might he add, ' with such a future before us, we may well work, and hope, and wait.' For myself, as far as the country and its resources are concerned, I have little fear. But, unfortanately, the growth of the coantry does not depend upon itself. It is difficalt to say how far its advantages may be neutraiized by its inland position, possible providences, on the acta on others. But the hopes that fill us in this country, and to which expression is often so enthusiastioally given, had led to strangely erroneous estimates of our present position and ability. What are the real facts of the case, when we reflect on the vast expanse of bare prairie which the settiers of this country have been grappling with in tse last few years, with as araly settled popalation to-day in which with a sparsely settled population to-day in which there was no inhabitant four years ago. What railmass, are ing and stocking of their farms, and in patting up the neoessary houses snd out-buildings. The cost of eversthing is great. The incoming immigrants bear so large a proportion to the existing population, that a heavy importation is required, even for the supply of food and farm stock. In addition to this, the farmer is weighted with the heavy duty added to the necessarily heavy freight on so many articles, and when he comes to sell, distance from railway often greatly reduces what he can obtain. It is very far from the case then, that, our people are, as as been lieve, fall of heir milions. the tace of abounding ob stacles are, I trust, holding their position, and even maling the making themselves constantly more comfortable, but have been unequal to what they have to do and have subcumbed. There were doubtless considerable sums,
though not millions, made by some persons, not h
any means all residents here, about the time of the last synod Thesidents undesirable state of thinga and exceptionhl and ver persons is so inconsiderable e as not ecena in any solid calculation. I have felt cause unfortunately they seem to have made a dee impression on many Churchmen in Eastern Canada. Ber reference to certain detalls of diocesan work the only fifteen bad settled clergy, and in nearly 70 townships there are no clergymen, while in the ne Province of Assiniboia, there is only one clergyman while immigrants are poaring in rapidly. In thi Province the Bishop very wisely proposes that Bishop be first provided to organize a new dioces
and plant there the flag of the Church, to rally he children and assure them of their foture spiritaa
needs being cared for. He also suggested the ap pointment of a financial secretary who could repr went the North-west in the East and in England Gifts from Eastern Canada of \$2,124 and grants fro he S. P. G. and fully ackncwledged. The need of parsonages wa welt opon and the liberal gifts of the Methodists an Presbyterians named, esch raising $\$ 100,000$ fon
cheir repective Missions, was cited as an example for Charr repective Missions, was cited as an example for his vast field the Bushon tornal worr and needs ege, which has now a full theological staff, and enlarging its staff so as to be thoroughly equipped as an Arts school. The Bishop said "We have had che pleasure to add to our stafl the Rev. A. H. Par ker, M.A., who took first class honours at Trinity College, Toronto, he has been appointed as a Fellow of the College." New appointments were then aamed, Mr. Fortin to St. Mary's, Portage la Prairie. Mr. Pentreath to Christ Church, Winnipeg, and clergy to Brandon, Nelson, Birtle, Roundthwaite,
Rassel, Mountain City, Grand Rapids and Regina Rassel, Moantain City, Grand Rapids and Regina The Bishop complains of the Government throwing保hcalties in the way of evangelizing the Indians hich is a serions miscake and needs atcenion al ive address the Holy. After this most comprehen fterwards the Synod proeeded to bnsiness by elect ng the Von Archdeacon Pinkham, clerical secce tary. The scratineers for the election of delegate o the Provincial Synod reported the election Dean Grisdale, Archdeacon Pınkham, Canon Muthe son, Canon O'Meara, Revs. O. Fortin and R. Youn and Archdeacon Cowley; and Hon. Mr. Norquay 3herif Inkster, Spencer, Leacock, Bedson, and Hon. Wm. Tait, substitutes Messrs. Carruthers, Murdoch Capt. Kennedy, James, Crotty, Baker and Sinclair The work of the Charch in the North-west is almos comparabie in magnitude to that placed on the early Church, when Earope lay before the missionaries be wo for th Wherr hat un por or exised esh Charch be is a problem for the forere the responsibilit cannot pe shirked however whthots terrible loss to the Church to whom is given this magnificent op portunity.

## BRITISH.

The Right Manin the Right Plage.-The Bishop f Durham has taken a step in the right direction He has presented the Rev, George Body to a stall ic arham Cathedral, on the understanding that he i . oresign his benefice of Kirby Misperton in Yorkshire. and reside wholly in the College at Durham, and deThe late Dr. Hook, than whom no one had more a heart the interests of the Church of England ago discerned that the permitting Canons of Cathe Irals to hold a second offioe, whether as an incum bent of a parish or as principal of a College, was in compatible with a due performance of his daties as a Canon Residentiary. He thus enters his protest in his Life of Arohbishop Orammer (vol (vi., p. 21 gainst this far too common practice:-"Althong the Cathedral establishments have not, of late years been rendered so serviceable in the cause of religion $s$ might have been wished, yet it is to the abuse o patronage that the fault is to be chiefly traced; an hey will probably never become what they are de signed to be, a provision for learued men-tuose who ness 18 to edify the body of Christ, until ervery cano or prebendary be compelled to perpetual residence and be prohibited under any pretence from holding iving in commendam with a stall. A pastor shona devote the whole of his time to his flook ; but as Go has appointed in His Church not only pastors, but also prophets and teachers, there ought to be provi sion made for those who are to be employed in learn ed labours for the perfecting of saints."
dfamily Readiag.
IRST, LOVE IS SO PRECIOUS THAT WE MUST BEWARE OF LOSING

Young disciples are sometimes lightly told hat the joyous love they have when first lose with offered mercy in Christ is ong retained, and that sooner or later a darkness and lukewarmness is sure to ome. But such a statement is wholly unwarranted. There is no evidence to show, nor is there any reason whatever to believe,
hat John ever lost his first love, or Paul or Timothy theirs ; or Epaphroditus, who for the work of Christ was nigh unto death ; or Pristla or Aquila, who for Paul's life laid down heir own necks, and unto whom not only he ave thanks, but also all the churches of the Gentiles. Nay, on the contrary, their love to Christ, though not always, it may be, so visibly emotional as at first, yet became year by year warmer and more intense, till in the end there was nothing they would not gladly have done suffered for His sake
Doubtless from unwatchfulness and over ntimacy with the world, and the manifold cares and conflicts of life, too many lose in part their early and blessed experience. There is, hcwever, no "must be" in such a declension. This is very manifest from the way in whieh our Lord addressed the Church of Ephesus. He spoke of their losing their first love, not as a misfortune merely, but as a revious blemish in their character, as a dangerous symptom, as a $\sin$ to be confessed and deplored, and one that called for loving et earnest rebuke. True, they served and laboured, and were commended for so doing but as a service with decreasing love can never satify Him who said, "My son, give me thine heart," there was rebuke as well as commendaion. "Nevertheless I have somewhat against thee, because thou hast left thy first love. Remember therefore from whence thou art fallen, and repent, and do the first works; or else I will come unto thee quickly, and will remove thy candlestick out of his place, except thou repent."
It should ever, therefore, be our resolute and prayerful effort, through grace, to keep the love that was warm at the first warm to the last. It was said of Moses that even when an hundred and twenty years old, his eye was not dim, nor his natural force abated ; and so has it been from time to time, spiritually, with not a few aged believers. It was noted by his friends as out of the grandest things about Dr. Cappadose that, long as he lived, he never lost the ardour of his first love. Indeed, ever and again, as his thoughts turned to the Lord who was so dear to him, his heart seemed to burn.

Sun of my soul, thou Saviour dear
It is not night if Thou be near;
To hide Thee from Thy servan's ey

## SPARKLING GEMS.

## "Mtac and rare were the gems sho moreo

As the slightest imperfection detracts from the value of Diamonds, intending purchasers would further their own interests. oy patronizing the most reliable house in the city, to wit, the
ne mentioned above. W. B. \& Co. are far-famed for their. choice collection of blue-white gems set in ear-rings, lace-pints,
inger-rings $\& e$. \&c. all of the latest styles. 29 King St. East, Toronto.
Conseoration of Bishops.-On St, Mark's day Dis Wilkinson, Dr. Sandford, and Dr. Lewis wera re
peotively conseerated as Bishops of Truro, Tasme oia, and Llandaff. Arohbishop. Benson offlotatod in
this function, assisted by the Bishops of Londom, Bangox, ania, other prolates.

## Children's Aeppartment

## SUPPOSE

Suppose, my little lady Your doll should break her head, Could you make it whole by crying Till your eyes and nose are red? And wouldn't it be pleasanter To treat it as a joke;
And say you're glad 'twas Dolly's, And not your heed that broke?
Suppose you're dressed for walking, Will it clear off comy pouring down Will it clear off any sooner And wonldn't it be nicer And wouldn't it be nicer For you to smile than pout Whan there is none in the house

Suppose your task, my little man Is very hard to get,
Will it make it any easier For you to sit and fret? And wouldn't it be wiser,
Than waiting like a dun
And learn the thing at once?
Suppose that some boys have a horse,
And some a ooach and pair,
Will it tire you less while walking
To say "It isn't fair?"
And wouldn't it be nobler
And in your heart bemper sweet,
And in your heart be thankful
You can walk upon your feet
And suppose the world don't please Nor the
Do you think the whole creation Do you think the whole ereation And isn't it, my girl or boy, The wisest, bravest plan
Whatever comes or doesn't com
To de the best you can?

## PROFANITY

Cessar Malan, of Geneva, began his career as an instructor of youth, and though, from his childhood up, he had been of a thoughtful nature, he fell into the bad habit common among his countrymen of using the Creator's name both lightly and frequently. Without knowing it he used it in the school among his pupils, and, per haps, might not have been aware of it, but that the example was followed by the scholars. There the name of the great God coming frem their thoughtless lips struck him painfully. He was about to chide them, when conscience reproved him: "I do this myself; how can I blame them ?"
He instantly resolved on an amendment. Calling the boys around him, he told them that this way of speaking was wrong and he made an agreement that they were to watch him, and he would watch them, so as to correct what he felt to be a sinful practice.
He was very guarded for two reasons: he wished to avoid the $\sin$, and, as a school-master he wished not to give his pupils the chance of correcting him. At length one day, when he was speaking with great liveliness to the school, he used the words, "Mon Dieu" (My God). Instantly all the scholars rose, and respectfully remained standing. He inquired the cause, and the head boy replied by telling
him of the name he had just used The good master stood still for a moment, confronting his boys, and in a grave and sorrowful tone expressed his regret for his fault afterward kneeling down before them-they kneeling also-he offered up a prayer that God would pardon the past, and give His grace, that in the future His name might be honoured among them, and His commands obeyed.
Doubtless that touching scene was never forgotten by those present ; it never was by the master, for he must, long years after, have told about it to the son who has written his life. Happy the man who has the humility openly to own his faults to those whom his examplemay have injured, and the wisdom to go to the Strong for strength to overcome them. It is written, "The Lord will not hold him guilt less who taketh His name in vain."

 draggiste.

## A NEW KEY.

"Aunty," said a littlé girl, " I believe I have found a new key to uplock people's hearts and make them so willing ; for you know, aunty, God took my father and mother, and they want people to be kind to the poor little daughter."
"What is the key?" asked aunty.
"It is only one little word-guess what !" But aunty was no guesser.
"It is 'please!'" said the child " aunty, it is please. If I ask one of the great girls in school ' Please show me my parsing lesson !' she says, ' Oh yes,' and helps me. If I ask uncle, ' Please,' he says, 'Yes, puss, if I can;' and if I say, 'Please, " W
"What does aunty do ?" asked aunty herself.
"Oh, you look and smile just like my mother, and that is best of all," cried the little girl, throwing her arms around aunty's neck with a tear in her eye.
Perhaps other children would ike to know about this key; and I hope they will use it also; for there is great power in the small, kind courtesies of life.

## ACCEPT OUR GRITITUDE,

Dr. R. V. Prezon Buffale, N. Yi, Dear Sir-Your
 sopt our gratitude yours standing. Please a
HENBY WHITTNG, Boston, Mase
My mother has been asing Burdoek finds them very efficacious. Charlos I Answorth, 41 Vance Block, Indianapolis, Ind.

Per Gent, Net without the Buicidr Times the Loan
 advance interest and cost, and eose Weot in lender. Breer of Cofere whithout expense to the
D. S. B. Jonineton aso

Ploegotiators of Mortgage LOones, SN. PAOL, MIDNY.


$\qquad$ he nsitute. or see our surgeons, who vist all
the principal towns and cities of Canada call be successsully
stamp for a
tamp for a copy. of our International New published monthly, which will give you ful
particulars and referepes, which are genuine particulars and referepces, which are genmine.
Address International Throat and Lung Inshillip's Square, Montreal
Dr. Pleroe's "Favourite Preseription
ingleneas of purpose. being admitrably fulalis $n$


A Fine Hir When
A Fins Hir.-When the proprietors of Burdock Blood Bitters put this renowned medicine on the market, they
hit it exactly. They hit dyspepsia, in digestion, and liver and kadney com plaints a hard blow, from which they will never recover.
$\mathrm{O}^{\text {Rnamental plastering. }}$


Enrichments, Trusses, Brackets, CAPITALS, BOSSEA, ace JAMES WRIGHT,
Contractor, \&c.,
36 and 38 Victoria Street, Toronto. FIBURE and Ornamental

Meworul wnows
Church Glass.
Art Stained Glass
For Dwellings and Public
Our Designs are specially
epared and executed only in
epared and executed only in
دe very best manner.
ibt. mocausland, a.r.c.a
0s. AtcCausland \& Son Toronto, Ont

## Clericial (Collars,

From the best English Manufacturere sent by mail to any part of the Do minion, in quantities of
Not less than one-half Dozen,
on Receipt of Price.

## R. J. HUNTER,

Cor. King \& Church Sts.


Reduced Prices
Guns, Rifles, Revolvers, eto.,
Gold and Silver Watches, Gold and "Silver Chaing, Silver Ware. eto.

Retailed for Cash at Wholesale Price.

Our 96 page catalogue
Contains over 600 II'ustrations.

Wr To intending purchasers it in invaluable.

CHAS. STARK
52 Church Street, Toronto,
 Oartridge: will kill at 100 yards with any
ordinary muzzie or breech loader.

## 赖数

LACHINE CANAL.

## NOTICE TO COMTRACTORS.

$\mathrm{S}^{\text {PALEDD }}$ sikned and eudorsad "Tonder tor the Por.





 of which p
obtainee.
Contractors are requested to bear in mind that
tenders will not be considered unless made cenders will not be considered unless made
strictly in accordapce wint the printed forme.
An accepted band
 must necompany ench teader, which sum shail
be forfoited, if the party tend
tering ing deelines entering into rontract for the worki at tike rates nnd on the terms stated tn the offer submitted,
The cheque thus sent in will be returned to the respective parties whose tenders are not se-
cepted. This Department does not, howerer,
Telf to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order,
Dept. of Rail ways and Canals,
Otta wa, 21 st April, 1883 .
St. Matthew'm Depouftory of Church
THF, QUEBEU CHUROH CATE. CHI aT: Questions and Answers on the Ca-
teekism. the rite oo Confirmation, and the His THE QUEBEC CATECHISM; for the younger classes of Sunday Sohools. Price Sc.
These Books have been prepared by several clerkymen of the diocese of Quebeo, and areral commeiled to the clergy and Sunday school
teachers, supplying as they do, a want hitherto ceachers supplying as they do, a want hitherto
much felt. They are now extensively used in all
parts of the Dominion parts of the Dominion.
A liberal discount to the elergy and sunday
Sohools. Specimen copies mrifer free to any
 February 15th. 1883

BUCKEYE BELL FOUNDRY.

VANDIIVEN \& TIFT, Cincinnatio
 children entitied. Fee s10 id ryy. Widow aud bounty bark pay and honorable diseharges pro
cured. NEW LA W8. Send E, H. GELSTON, \& CO., Atlorneys, Box $7 / 2$,
PATENTS ${ }^{\text {PRRCURED }}$
Also Trade Marks, etc. Send model and sketch,
will examine and report if patentable Many
veare practioe Patil



COMMUNION SERVIOEFS，Plain and Chased，with sacred Monogram


I beg to inform my customers and the general public，that I have just receive my SPRING SAMPLES OF TWEEDS，the quality add pattern of which have been unrivalled heretofore．Also a superior assortment of WEST OF ENGLAND
A．MACDONALD，Merchant Tailor， 350 Yonge－st． EsTABLISHED 1856．－ESTABLISHED 1856

## P．BURNS，

## COA í \＆WOOD．

## LOWEST RATES，

 PRHSHNT D円エIVFR干。 Offices－51 King St．East，Yonge St．Wharf，Front and Bathurst Sts．，and 632 Queen St．West． telerphone communication between all offioes．
## SPECIIL SALE

 CARPETS
## －AT－

## PETLEYS

Owing to the delay in the completion of our New Building，we have been unable to open our Large Importations of New Carpets until a few days since．

We are therefore compelled to offer them at Greatly Reduced Prices，in order to clear out our Immense Stock．Persons furnishing，or intending purchasers of Oarpets should take advantage of the great sale now going on at

## ENGLISH WATCHES．

## A REAL BOON TO CANADIAN CUSTOMER8

## STEWART DAWSON \＆CO．

## of ranelagh place，liverpool，england，

The eminent and world－renowned English Lever Watch Manufacturers，have the pleasure to announce that they have opened a Branch Establishment at

## 15 TORONTO STREET，TORONTO，CANADA，

Where their old and new customers can buy or order by post a single watch of the inest quality，on the same advantageous terms and conditions as their Watehes are sold to hundreds daily，throughou

ENGLAND，IRELAND．AND SCOTLAND
The merits，quality，excellence and value of which have extended the patronage，for Stewart Dawson \＆Co．＇s manufacture to all parts of the world，and rendered these as cable timekeepers a treasure to tens pathousa in every clime；and which has caused a

> MARVELLOUS REVOLUTION IN THE WATCH TRADE.

THE system of business adopted by S．D．\＆Co．is simply to sell the very bes ${ }^{2}$ 1 English Watches manufactured，not through the medium of retail shopkeep－ ers but DIRECT TO THE PUBLIC，at their Canadian Branch，at exactly the same price
for a single Watch as if they purchased a wholesale quantity from S．D \＆Co． manufactory in England；thus saving to the buyer，profits equal to CENT．PER CENT as will be apparent to all who compare the Canadian Shop Prices with those charged
by the makers－ by the makers－

$$
\underset{\substack{\text { LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND, }}}{\text { STEWART DAWSON }}
$$



STEWART DAWSON \＆CO＇S 1
Splendid ENGLISH HUNTING LEVERS at $£ 4$ 10s．，or $\$ 21.05$ are unequalled in quality by any Watch sold in Canada under $\mathcal{L} 88$ ，Same quality in open－face wit high bezel and flat crystal unbreakable glass，$£ 4$ or $\$ 19.20$ ，worth retail 67.10 Ditto，with ordinary glass $£ 3$ 10s，or $\$ 16.80$ ，usual price $£ 7 \mathbf{7 5}$ ．each kind，in thre
S．
Sáce and hunting superb KEYLESS ENGLISH LEVER WATCHES，in open face and hunting cases，perfect in mechanism，the most convenient and reliable Keyless Watch ever made at prices as above，that defy all competition．

S．D．\＆CO．＇S ENGLISH CHRONOGRAPHS，the triumph of the age．Ele gance and utility combined．The acme of perfection，only to be had from S．D．\＆ ion S．D \＆Co＇s Manufactory
S．D \＆COIS LADIES
S．D．\＆CO．＇S LADIES＇MAGNIFICENT ENGLISH LEVERS have no rivals in either elegance，price or quality．Every watch a work of ar
than usually charged by retail dealers for worthless foreign watches．
CONDITIONS.

Each watch sent on a week＇s free trial and the full amount returned to any one dis－ satisfied，all delivered safe and free to the purchaser，carriage paid by us with key instructions and guarantee inclosed with each watch，the dollar taken in payment at its full value of 4 s ． 2 d ．against our English prices．


NOTICE．－Don＇t fail to write for Stewart Dawson \＆Co．＇s Hlustrated Pamphlet containing full particulars of all their Watches．Ioo pages of valuable and intumiet ing information， 60 pages of most wonderful testimonfals from all parts of the world， prices．Sent free by mail for 5 cents in stamps，to cover postage

Address all letters and orders to
STEWART DAWSON \＆CO．
15．Toronto Street．Toronto，Canada，West．
an exposition of the CHURCH CATECHISM Intended more particularly for the IMSTRUCTION OF CHILDREN.
Canadian Edition.

Revised and enlarged by a clergyman o the Diocese of Toronto. paper.

## A KEF

To the Knowledge and Use of the Book of Common Prayer. By J. H. Blunt, M.A., Author of "Household Theology," etc.
сLоті, эSe.

Mailed post free on receipt of price.
7 \& 9 KING STREET EAST. т

## A. W. BRAIN, Domestic Sewing Machine AGENT AND mepatrere HAS RRMOVED from 7 Adeletide St. East, to 98 YONGE STREET. <br> 7nt.J. R Eormour, Drugeist, st Catharines   <br> 


dOMmion stained glass co., Gracier Window Decorations
Factory, No 77 Richmond Street West, Toronto. N. T. LYON \& $C O$.

## MEMORIAL WINDOWS

## ART GIASS

and every description of Church and Domestic Glass.

## DESICNS AND ESTIMATES ON APPLICATION.

N. T. Lyon, Manager.

W. Wakefield

P.e. Box 983.



This Ncw and Beautiful Invention is *omb
stitute for Stained Geautiful Invention is a perfect sab stitute for Stained Gliss, costing only
the real material, and is not affected by

FROST, STEAM OR HEAT
It is just the thing for Church, Chapel or School
Windows, and laste, as it is simply put un ly any one with a little rabbing dry.

The Designs consist of very beau:iful patterns, inSAMPLES by mail postpaid, for 25 c . send stamps forCirculars.
 78 YONGE STREET, TORONTO.


## The Elzevir Library

Large. Typer. Tastoftul workmanahip, Th
 Latest Issues 11 Life of Poter Cooper, By C. Edwards Les.
 20 Juvenal By E.Iward Walford By Bertha
 3s Lifo of Alexander H . stophena. By
 The Burnink of Rome By By Cow Farrar.


 9 Hamet Pruce oo Denimarke shake inear. 1 Lutpo of sir Ianac Newton. By Jamea Worlill smashing. otc. W. Mattiou a Bunyan's Puligrinio' Progreose. Complete
 Holimes.
 Ame ionn Huouo its Arempu Ward

 smith … The Uutuars Saturiay Night. Robert 27 How Liss Loved the King. By George
 Higaw ys of Liter ratare. By D.wil Pryde 10 ${ }_{31}$ The In Inin song of sooge. By Edwin ${ }^{150}$




## EVERY MAN

## WH J OWNS A HOUSE

 cost of \$5 to sd, according to style.
NO cu rting away or sawing ANYTHING.
PART OLD BLINDS (if any ARE OSED AS
 THEY ARE VERY ORNAMEN TAL, Tnd add krea'ly to the appearance of a hnase.
Cooler in Summer and Warmer in Winter,

Specifications and drawings from the
Patent OOfice Patent Office sent with each order,
No TERRITORY POR MALE TO
SPECULA THRY.
Couqtios sold only to oarpenters and others

W. S. GlRRISON. Patentee

Oedar Falls, Iowa. Lock Box 10



| S Toronto. The Dominion 288 Yonge-street, New and Becond handin ; Clergymon'in Librarke bought Bundny sehool Lill ration anyppled. All ordern malled troe on recoipt of price. | G |
| :---: | :---: |
| The Troy meneely bell clinton h. meneely bell company <br>  <br>  Cburch Bella. Illustrated Catalogue mailed free. | METAL WORKS, <br> Manufactured by |
| The Church Embroidery Guild. <br> RDERS for all kinds of CHURCH EMBROIDERY, Altar Linen, Sets for pri Communion, Coioured Steles, Linen Vest nts, Almb Baga, Attar Frontuals, Denk and Doteal ngings, etc., etc., received at Apply to the PKEBEIDENT. 173 Gerard-street, east | $1091$ |

ART HTRNTIRH WARNRNONN

5 King St. East, Toronto.


THE ANTI-STYLOGRAPH (Hearron's Patont.) Self-feeding reselvoir pen, writes continuously with any ink and by means of a pen with ordinary nibs. Pens to refll, Fine Medium or Broad, 40 cente per box. ordinary characteristios of the hand.
Triting are entirely preserved. Pen renewable
witer May be calrried in the pocket without leaking and is ready fur immediate use. Requires no
djustment, $\$ 1.00$. Fitted with Non-Corrodible Pen.
CLOUGHER BROS. Booksellers and stationers, 27 King Street West. Toronto
CONSUNPTION CAN BE GURED,

## GiELS ONTARIO (*BA PULMONARY - 1 延 INSTITUTE.

1.5 CHURCA STREET, TORONTO, ONT M. Hilton Williams, M.D., M.C.P.S.O., Who personally receivie paritenta at the Insth-
tute for the cure of all the various aliealies of tute for the cure of all the various digeases of
the Head, Throat and Cheot, including the Pe,
Ear and Heart. We treat all diseanes of the

 ang dispases, we present the follo
cmasme Bsoscoritis.
Bronchitis is an inflammation of the mucoan
membrane of the bronchial tubes, and foone of


 feel en
and
exercis
erith
whand


 In the latter ohronic bronohitig, of the dis








 M. HILTON WILLIAMS, M.D. $\frac{\text { Mention Domar mns Crumornask. }}{\text { PWNSTONS }} \frac{\text { For Boldieft }}{\text { Widom }}$

 How to Save Mioney.
-DRY. GOODS $=$
$35\left\{^{2}\right.$ A. B. FI, INTE) ${ }^{86}$

## -OOLBORNE STREET- <br> 

## someday.

Oh, tell me when does Somedsy come That wonderfol bright day
Where all the best times are put off, And pleasures hid away
Jnow as thest of all the days,
Can say and spell them week by week, And count them one by one.
They bring me, now and then, fine things
Gay toys and jolly plays;
But never, never suoh fine things
As are hept hid away
In that grest worder-land that lies Fhich I oan of sight,
Which I can never, never find
By any day or night By any day or night.
Bat sometime, ah, I'm very sure
When I grow big and tall, I'linina the way to that Some rll find the Way to that Someday The treasures they have alm Thet I should have Someday
Thesur

## CHURCH BRLLS.

Bells were first heard of about the year 400 , before which date rattles were used. In the year 610 we hear of bells in the city of Sens, the army of Clo frightened away by the ringing of them. frightened away by the ringing of them,
It Yeothe first peel of bells was hung in England at Oroyland Abbey. Many years ago it was estimated that ther and simall, in England. It has been thooght that the custom of rinuing bell Whe peceliar to England; bot, in fact for its bells ninety in number, on which i played every half hour the most elaborate music. It is an interesting fact that the peal of bells in the tower of the old royal exchange was chiming "There's the building was on fire. It would re. quire ninety-one years to ring all the posing ten changes-that is, 120 sound ohanges of fourteen bells, 16,576 year wonla be regired, and tor twart year bells, 117,000,000,000,000,000 years.

## THE COLD RIVER.

An. Alpine hunter on Mont Blanc, und slipped into one of those frightf arevasses by which the sea of ioe is cleft to its fouplattons. By catching in his and profections of ice, he broke his fall 00 that he reachea the bottom alive, bu oniy to lace death in a more terrible corm. On either hand the iey wall arose, above which he sam only a strip of bloe sky. At his feet trickied a little brook, formed from the slowly melting chance of escape-to follow this rivulet which tean to some passage. In silence till his forther admace cliff, that rose an bee was stopped by he stream rolled darkly him, whi heard the roating of the waters, which seemed to wait for him. What should hind him. There was no time for delay He pansed but an instant, and plange into the stream. One moment of breath less sugpense-a sense of darkness an he were gliding through the shad below-and then a light began to glim mer faintly in the waters, and the nex instant ho was amid the green flelde and the flowers and ,the summer sun. shive of the vale of Chamonny.

REVEREND WILLIAM Stout. sufferer yor 23 years-an intirrest tNe RISTORY OF HIS CISE.

In the autumn of 1859 an indolent, painless swelling was observed by my
friends to be rapidly growing on the left side of my neok. (odine was freely ap plied during the following winter, but swelling oontinued to enlarge, unt In the the aize 11 appliad In the spring of 18611 applied to Dr. blistered and punctured it but pronounc. it it devoid fof pus\% bat upon a plee incision being made over a half a pinto genuine pus was discharged. Immediately it healed, and began slowly to grow lagain ; and in the spring of 1863 had it operated upon by Dr. Chas. E Barnhart, of Owen Sound, after whic a terrible inflammation having set in went to the hospital at Toronto, and was bouk a woutu under tre care that eminent surgeon, Dr. Aikens. He treated the swelling by free incisions, and by setons which were continued for six months with no real benefit. In dor the care of Drs. Barnhart and Allen Cameron for three months. It continn. ed emptying and filling antil March of 1864, when, it being closed over, I at tended the Grammar School at Kincar. dine, but in June had it operated on by Drs. Moore and Martyn, then practisivg in that town. I had it opened that fall several times, and had it filled with tincture of iodine for the purpose of detroying the sac. I began tesohing in 1860 section No. 1, Kineardine, in Feb. 1865. In about three weelss it violently attacked me again, and I was advised o go to Dr. P.R. Shover, Stratford and aprlied iodine t peoly into thoscese ad applied iodue rreely into the inner walls dity of the wion destroyed the ther'benefit. In Jine, 1887 it inflam d again most violenily and It inflam er the came ole 8 sis sad was un cardine, for six months. From that ime until 1878 it was an open unsight y sore. I ramoved to Virgil, townshi If Niagara, and taught during 1872, try ing to labour, though under intense suf fering. At Niagaras I was so completely worn down that I consulted Dr. Wison who ssid he conld only prequribe oo meet the drain on the system. This sept me about, but offered me no per-
manent
benefit. In 1873 . I moved to Port Gredit Public School, but afte ighteen. months resigned my charge Wellians School, County Halton. In May, 1874, suffering teiribly, I azain went to Toronto to the same Dr. Aiken hat had treated me in the Genitral lill I was greacly afflieted and soffere earfully during the winter of 1874.5 The next Summer I went to Dr, Malin of Brampton, under great suffering.- H reated-me very alifillly and kindly dvising me precisely as did Dr. Wi con, of Niagara. Jannary, 1876, I be
During a nine monthe stay at Wark worth Dr. MeRee and Dr. Goldsmith, that village, both operated on me, an also did Dr. Mitchell, while I was at vending college at London. After m ordination on the 18th of June, 1878, volunteered to take the Bishop's poorest
mission, and through painful trie mission, and throngh painful tria of God. I now have three faurly goo charches. Starting from nothing, have made for myself a pleasant and ton in 1878 I 1 came to Wiar on in Jaly, 18, I was again violently two weeks under the care of Dr. Wigle who incised the abscess, and by care I did my work until the following spring, and again in Decamber 1879 I London and consulted Dr , 1 went to London and consulted Dr. Morehouse Ind to work very hard that winter,
was under constant suffering. absoess assumed a cancerous appea ance. I assisted the Bishop in Maroh
of 1879 at St. James' Churoh, Westmin ter, at which time my neck was com pletely coverad with stwhite cloth. I am rejoiced to say that I no longer need to ovar my neck to hide my affliotion, and Wigle, of Wiarten of the same. Ma. 1880, and again in December of tha year. I then went to London, and on oy return I was again attacked more
violently than ever. I was almost on iolently than ever. I was almost on
the verge of despair, haviag been treat the verge of despair, haviai been treat contained, as the many eminent names reviously mentioned will show. When had exhansted the skilful resources o The regular profession. I then resorte promised to cure scrofulons and boo diseases, bat without any benefit whatver. When in an almost helpless con dition, I tried Burdook Blood Bitters. took it for about four months, and in that length of time used several bottle nternally, and having faith in its com. mon-sense like rational promises, and believing that if it was angood alterawoald aot apon the glandular system when taken internally; why, I reasoned, would it not, by the power of absorption, excite the glandular system and secrecions to a healthy action by direet applithe skin, and thas exert s donble cor ive inflaence. I applied it freely ex ternally with the most astonishing and gratitying resolts. Believing I had [persevered in my efforts, and ther persevered in my efforts, and they to my great joy were crowned with suc. was able to dispense with surgical aid, which I firmly believe I shall never re quire again for the same disease. More than two years have elapsed since I have had any attack of the disease, and foel as well and safe now as if it had never affeoted me, whioh after more than twenty-three years of terrible suf lering seems almost like a miracle to re Ihat
I have tried Burdock Blood Bitters for one of my children, who was afflicted with an obstinate humor of the blood and whose face was covered with sores, now perfectly smooth and clean; also
my
servant, treated for swelled neek, my sorvant, treated for swelled neok whom we have gaven and recommeded whom we have guven and recommeded irtues that I seldom go abroad with out takting a smallifoottle for any suffering riend. Knowing that it cured me, and believing that it saved my life, I most anffering hamanity, and would urge all who may be simitarly affioted to give it trial.
I believe it to be a true speeific for all con:titutionil serofulons Blood $\mathrm{D}_{1}$ seases, and unsurpassed as a rare healig remedy of great cleansing and curacive power. I know of some who have died of my disease. and one in the very eighbourhood where 1 was attacked who, perhaps, might, like me, have re sen posearad of to healta had the ly. I conolasion In beg to refer to th ollowing well-known parties, who hav known me personally in the varions
places where I have tanght school and laces where I have caught school an Hoping thet mission work.
Hoping that their names may still farther substantiate my veracity, an message to many a poor suffering de. spairing mortal

I am, faithfolly yours,
WILLIAM STOUT,
Parsonage, Wiarton, Ont. references.
Geo. Cairns,
Robert N. Ball, , School Trustees, Virgil John B. Somme
D. J. KcKincoln.
.J. KaKin, Inspeotor, County
A flower is the best complexione
grass, as a pearl is the best colored clay.
A. Soarlott, Inspector, Cobourg.

Benj. Frair, High Sol Kincardine cardine. Bradley.
Charey, Bervie, County of Brace. r. MoNelll, M. P.
he Blshop of Her Wiarton.
the very Rev. Dean Goderich.
and others on application. Londos;


 S. PRR IEAR Yor Monthras pean
 AO. SIOOLibrary foi SO 75 ,


See Next Week's Paper.

## B ONELESS COD FISH,

Na. 1 EXTRA GIBBED herring HADDIEs, sTAR LOBSTRR
COLUMBIA RIVER SAKO Columbia river salmosi CROSSE \& BLACKWELL'S Amelogy Pante
R. FIAOK

## W. B. Blackhall,

## mookbinder,

$7 \& 9$ King Street East. Toronto. acount and Blank Book Manufecturer, Pape
 Abraineen onaer of THE NEW FLEXIBLE PAD
$F^{\text {. G. CALLENDER, M.D.S., }}$
DHINTIET,
eent The Proesration of the Naturual

## Office, 46 Gerrard Street.


 Enquire of your Chemist forit.
$\$ 66$ a wook knyour oun town Torms mid 80 ortland Matine.
TO ORGANISTS-BERRY'S BAL. Theee En HYDRAULIOGRGAN BLOWER
 The Are soif hogulateng And nvor, overblow-







May 17, 1888.]
Dominion bell foundry Manufactures Church, School and
Factory Bells. Write for Price
DJMINION BELL FOUNDRY, BGpRy to noll our Rubberprinting stampa' The WILL.IAMS SINGER


Sewing Machines Are taking the lead everywhere.
REASON WHY:
Becaume they give the bewt antisfuction 347 NOTRE DAME ST., MONTREAL Toronto Office-58 King St. Wes H. J. MATTHEWS \& BRO. GILDERS \& ART DEALERS, PIER AND MANTLE MIRRORS, PIGTURE FRAMES,
ENGRAVINGS. PAINTING8, to

 A Fastest-selling Pietorial Books and Biblee
Prioes reduced 33 ger cort. NATON AL PUBLIB
INA Co.. Philadelnhin. Pa.



ESTABLISHED 1886
S. R.Warren \& Son CHURCH ORGAN BUILDERS.
دremises, -.Cor. Wellesley and Ontari


ULLDE̊RS OF ALL THE LARGEST ORGAN: The vory hil heost ordider of vor
vee guality HOUSEKEEPER'S EMPORIUM !
BANGES WOOD COOE STOVES,


Every family ahould have one of our
Self-Basting Broilers. HARRY A. COLLINS. on YONAE BTREET. WERT BIDE.

SteamDyeWorks, 334 YONGE ST., opposite Gould. thiomas se viase, vB.- The only house in Toronto that employs
Aras elass pratical men to press
fantleman's Clinthea [URONTO STEAM LAUNDRY.

HAS memovid 70
4 a 56 WELLINGTON ST. WEST,
(A few doors west of the old stand.)
onkee-At 65 King git Weat.
G P.SA18P
J. P. CHANEY \& CO.

FEATHERS AND MATTRASS RENOVATORS.
230 KING STBEET EAST. All orders promptly attended to. Now feather
edis and pillows for sale ; also a quantity of new
iattrases TIMMS, MOOR \& Co. PRINTERS,
7 At 9 IKing-ativet Rant, Toronte, Every desoription of Churroh, Professional and


Baby Carriages! Baby Carriages! Baby Carriages!
R. CURESTON, 324 quect meree wem, Torotat. Pastry, Cakes and Confectionery,
 al Wedding Cakes on oramerts notice. ASty.

The Laryest, Cheapest and Best Selection of BABY CARRIAGES in the City, at prices from \$5.00 UPWARDS. REFRIGERATORS!
F. MOSES

301 Yonge Strect, Opposite Agnes.
"Combination Cooking Stove."
CEl:Es
TWiEETRPRETED. By Rev. Wi. W. Morris, D.D.




## PHOSPHATINE.

So the Medical Profession, and all whom it may concern.
Cesara. Lowden \& Co
DEAB SIRs, -For the pastitwo weeks I have eenusing Dr. Austin's Phosphatine in my family rith the most satisfactory results. It is unguesYours truly w. H. WHLLIAMs

LOWDEN \& CO.
Sole Agent for the Dominion, $i 5$ Front Street East, . Toronto

## E. MERRETT,

French, Engliah a
WALL PAPERS

## FIN <br> INYHRTOR DEOORANTONS.

163 KING ST. WEST, TORONTO. ONT.


$\$ 6.25$ for 39 cts. Any one sending mo 33 conts and the addreeseal


Afler many years of patient invostigation Pr. Van emren, of Germany fnaily succeoded in

YIL'S MANUAL!
1 THE WORLD'S GREMT BOOK or soclil and BUSINESS FOBMS, hao 310,000 COPIES 8 THE 37th RDITTON-jats out of promi, coin. Weotul to everybody in every courray)' the
 na
 BATRD ${ }^{2}{ }^{2}$
 BEST TEACHERS, American and B Foreim, tor every department of ingtric.



 LRANTY QOLDEGE SOHOOL,

## TRINITY TERM

 man azens or THURBDAX, APRIK 12 th, 1883. Aplliontogy tore rimition or information
LIE BIGHOP STRACHAN SOHOOL Provident, -The Lord Bishop of Tononto. Thin Sohool olfiers aHbernal Edacot tion nt atartite rifiolentonlytocoverthencoeseary expen diture mont builiaing han been renorated and roatted




 -harggip for admiedon and informattion to
 CHURCH SOHONL FOR BOYS.

se Groventrish, emeonh Pravk,

 geocefol withoont orooption Puhis ave inAPplications to Mrisd

# HENDERSON, MULLIN \& BOLTON, 

IMPORTERS OF

"LIINCRUSTA WALTON,"

(THE NEW WALL DECORATION)

## ELGLLSII, PRENCII IID AIIERICAI WILL PAPRRS.

WTE beg to remind our numerous customers, both in the City and country, that we have just received our last shipment of this season's importations of the above goods. We can boast of having the FINEST SELECTION and the LARGEST STOCK IN THE DOMINION, and we respectfully ask an inspection to prove what we say. At our address will be found the following: -"LINCRUSTA WALTON," (which is now being used extensively in England in all fine work), FLOCK PAPERS, PRESSED FLOCK PAPERS, LEATHER, AND IMITATION LEATHER GOODS, as well as all the other lines too numerous to mention.

We specially call the attention of the Clergy and Churchwardens to the fact that we have the only complete line of ECCLESIASTICAL DESIGNS in this country.

- As we now keep our own workmen, we are prepared to take contracts in city or country for CHURCHES and private and public dwellings.

MEMORIAL WINDOWS, Etched and Embossed Glass, figured enamel and all plain colors, in the antique or modern style of work. Designs and Estimates furnished on receipt of plan or méasurement. Kindly write for samples of our Wall Papers for Churches and private use.

## HENDERSON, MULLIN \& BOLTON,

136 YONGE STREET, AND 12 AND 14 ADELAIDE STREET WEST, Toronto, Ont.
-

PROVOST AND PROFESSOR OF DIIMNITY-Rev. C.W. E. BODX, M A, Late Fellow of St. PROFESSOB OF MATHEMATCIGE.

NES, M.A. St. John's College, Cambridsee

ASBISTANT PROFESSOR OF DIVVNITY AND LEOTUBER IN GRRMAN-ROV.A IA A. The Rsv, W. G.unk, M. A.; Hertford Coliege, Oxtord, Protessor of Mental and Moral Philosoophy.

 HELLMUTH LADIES' COLLEGE, $\mathbf{M}^{\text {R. SPARHAM SHELDRAKE }}$
cospon, ontasto.
partordid the highost Excucation in every de-
PATRONESS,-H.R. H. PRINORSSLOUUSE.
Pounder and Prosideent, the Ritht Rev. L. HELL
Fremelh is the language spoken in the Collegt
Mantea Specililts.

For Terms "Cirevilars, and full particulars


Recelves a limited number of pupils, of from ight to thirteen years ot age

Tor BOARD AND TUITTON. Lakefield, Ontario.
ST. JOHN BAPTIST SCHOOL, Onder the charge of hane 17th stis New York Addross the MOTHER, BUPERIOR, as above.

Eccleslastical Embroldery. $\xrightarrow{\text { Sdarese-CHUHCH WORKROOM, } 233 \text { East 17th }}$


