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The Church Guardian.

Upholds the Doctrines and Rubrics of the Prayer Book.

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

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HALIFAX. WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1883. WINNIPEG.

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ECCLESIASTICAL NOTES.

THE American Church papers speak in the warmest terms of our beloved Metropolitan, and of the Bishop of Rochester, both of whom have been addressing the General Convention now in session in Philadelphia. Bishop Thorold, in the course of some remarks, spoke of his great grandfather, John Thorold, as one of the seven Members of Parliament who voted against making war upon the American Colonies; which act on the part of his ancestor will, no doubt, do much to increase the esteem in which his Lordship is already held by American Churchmen.

CANON BRIGSTOCKE was right when he told the members of the General Convention of the American Church, the other day, that the enrichment of the Prayer Book was a burning question, not only with them, but with the whole Anglican Communion, and that touching the Prayer Book is like touching the eye of every Churchman. And his warning was well given when he hoped that on the score of flexibility no decision would be arrived at that would interfere at all with what is known as the Catholic practice of the Church.

THE Church in the United States seems fully determined to grapple with the colored question, and in the Convention, Bishop Wilmer, of Louisiana, set forth the principles which it is meant shall govern her future action, when he said that the Church should know no color line, that there should be no separate organization for the colored race, but that all, white and black, should be on a common footing, and treated as children of a common Lord, and brethren of a common fold.

THE question is one of very great interest and importance, for seven millions of colored people are knocking at the doors of the Church, and upon the action of this Convention will depend whether the Church is to become their Spiritual guide. The colored men, themselves, we are told, as represented in their recent convocation in New York, protest, with all modesty, but with great firmness, against any separate organization for their benefit, against what Bishop Wilmer wittily called "a rainbow church," in which color lines are distinguished and distinct. "Social lines of demarcation," said the Bishop, "keep themselves up, and we can't help it, but thank God, there is one place where all are one in Christ Jesus."

THE Church, we believe, stands alone in her desire to treat the colored man as she treats the white man—as one for whom Christ died, as one who, by Baptism, has been brought to occupy as good a position before God as the members of any other race within the fold of the visible Church. And what other position can she take if she believes that he will undoubtedly be on an equality, so far as blood is concerned, with all men of every clime, who, through the mercy of the Redeemer, shall enter into the portals of Heaven?

By the election of Dean Baldwin to the See of Huron, Christ Church Cathedral, Montreal, becomes vacant, and it is most ardently to be hoped that the Parish, (for it is a Parish Church as well as a Cathedral), will see that the man they elect

to fill so responsible and commanding a position, is not only known to them, but is well known to the whole Church as a learned Divine, an able scholar, and a representative Churchman. Montreal being the Metropolitan city of Canada, is a favorite resort for Americans and Europeans of the best class, and as it has also an overwhelming Roman Catholic population, it is highly important to the Church of England in Canada that the Services of the Cathedral should be the best type of an English Cathedral Service.

It is not a question of "high" or "low" Church. A Cathedral Service is as familiar to Bishop Ryle, of Liverpool, as it is to Bishop Wilkinson, of Truro, or Bishop Mackarness, of Oxford, and it would be the height of folly to object to such a Service, on the score of its being "ritualistic." The Churchmen of Canada look for something better from the Cathedral authorities of Montreal than a bare, cold, gloomy Service, and it is a reflection upon, and an injury to, the whole Church when it is not made bright and attractive. We hope that this will be considered, and that the present opportunity will be seized upon to make an improvement in the present mode of conducting the Services of the Cathedral.

THE Sunday School is coming to be recognized more and more by the Church as well as by the various Protestant Bodies, as a very important branch of Christian work, and much attention is being paid to all that may help to increase its usefulness. The Day of Intercessory Prayer for Sunday Schools, appointed by the Church of England Sunday School Institute of England, has been observed, if not generally, at least this year by a largely increased number of Schools and Dioceses, and the good results which must result from these united intercessions is, we may well believe, beyond human calculation.

SPEAKING of the Sunday School Institute, we hope the Schools in our Canadian Dioceses are affiliating with it, and are adopting its scheme of lessons, and that the teachers are preparing for the examinations which annually take place, and which do good in making them better fitted for their sacred and responsible duties, and also in drawing them together as fellow-workers in a common cause. When it is admitted that now no work is of more importance than this, it becomes the bounden duty of every teacher to assist in every way in advancing the efforts and objects of the Institute.

THE action indicated below is a sharp reproof to those who, while never tiring of expressing their abhorrence of certain violations of the Sunday laws, are themselves in other ways among the chief offenders. The following general order has been sent by Mr. Bennet H. Young, President of the Louisville, New Albany and Chicago Railroad, to the agents and employees of the road:—

"You will in future run no excursion trains of any kind for any purpose on the Sabbath. This order applies to camp-meeting trains. If Christian people cannot find other places for worship, this company will not violate divine and civil laws, and deny its employees the essential rest of the Sabbath, to carry them to the camp-meeting ground."

The White Cross Army.

SOME time ago the Bishop of Durham, a prelate who has taken a great interest in the moral training of young men, inaugurated a movement for the promotion of Purity. It took the form of an Association, under the expressive title of "The White Cross Army," and seems to be destined to accomplish, under the Divine Blessing, a vast amount of good.

The true way to apply a remedy, the Bishop maintains, is to go direct to the causes which lead to that degradation. To establish penitentiaries for the reception and reform of degraded women is like establishing hospitals in order "to accommodate the results of open drains and neglected sewers." Under this head he says:—

Penitentiaries, reformatories, hospitals—these and other curative agencies, however benevolent in purpose and useful in operation, are quite powerless to stem the torrent of misery and vice. We must strike at the root of the evil. A more wholesome and righteous public opinion must be created in the matter of social purity.

It is this conviction, then, that has led to the formation of the "White Cross Army," a peculiarly happy designation, combining as it does, the idea of purity, of Christian principle, and of discipline and order. It has adopted as its motto, the words:—

My strength is as the strength of ten
Because my heart is pure"

The obligations adopted by the White Cross Army are as follows:—

I PROMISE BY THE HELP OF GOD.

1. To treat all women with respect, and endeavor to protect them from wrong and degradation.
2. To endeavor to put down all indecent language and coarse jests.
3. To maintain the law of purity as equally binding upon men and women.
4. To endeavor to spread these principles among my companions, and to try and help my younger brothers.
5. To use every possible means to fulfil the command, "Keep thyself pure."

On this simple basis, at crowded meetings of men and boys—solemn, earnest, enthusiastic meetings—organizations have been formed in affiliation with the White Cross Army, in various parts of England. The nature and order of these gatherings is thus described:—

The order of the meeting is a very solemn one. The meeting had been previously advertised under the title of "Truc Manliness," posters having been placed in all the principal thoroughfares and shop-windows, and much private effort expended as well on getting it up. The principal speaker gives the opening address. The chairman then passes the obligations one by one, those who assent to take them as the principles of their daily conduct being asked to hold up their hands to God. Before the last, from its peculiarly responsible and solemn character, there is generally five minutes silent prayer before the hands are held up to God. By this simple action the men are made to feel their responsibility, and to commit themselves, at any rate, to the acknowledgement of right principles, which surely is in itself a great step to forming a more righteous public opinion, even where the right principle is not always acted up to.

News from the Home Field.

Gathered specially for this paper by Our Own Correspondents.

DIOCESE OF NOVA SCOTIA.

HALIFAX.—The Church congregations of the city, as usual, stand at the head of the list in their contributions to the Hospital Fund. The collections in all the Churches are considerably above last year, and are as follows:—St. Luke's, \$146.58; St. Paul's, \$135.00; Garrison Chapel, \$73.17; St. George's, \$68.76; St. Mark's, 56.13; Bishop's Chapel, \$39.23. A total of \$514.87.

HALIFAX.—Trinity.—The interior of Trinity Church has just undergone a thorough cleaning. The walls have been blocked and done in four colours to represent freestone, which blend beautifully together. The large transept arch, over which has been placed the British Coat of Arms, is done in two shades of freestone—a light and a dark. The chancel is beautifully frescoed. The whole has a very nice appearance, and when the church is lighted in the evening, the effect is very soft and subdued, specially pleasing to the eye. Mr. Roche, of Argyle Street, did the work, and he has no need to be ashamed of the result. The large organ, whose history is so closely connected with the early settlement of Halifax, has also been repaired, the large pipes regilded, and the case polished, and now looks as good as when it came from the hands of its Spanish makers a hundred years ago. The cost of the whole has been paid by the congregation of Trinity. One member paid the bill for painting and graining the three large front doors, and another the work done in the chancel, while the choir paid the expense of refitting the organ. This shows that the congregation, though not by any means troubled with large bank balances, is desirous of seeing the House of God not worse than their own. At the present time the Vestry of St. Paul's has the control of Trinity Church, but we understand that the congregation of Trinity is moving toward separation so that it may control its own affairs. There can be little doubt but that if matters can be satisfactorily arranged it will be greatly to the advantage of Trinity Church.

SACKVILLE.—On the evening of Thursday, October 11th, a meeting was held in the Parish Church, in aid of the B. H. M. The shortened Service was said, after which, the meeting was addressed by the Rev. F. R. Murray, who, in eloquent and impressive terms urged upon those present their duty as Churchmen to support Mission work in general. The Rev. J. D. H. Browne, Diocesan Secretary, followed, and gave a graphic description of the state of some of the poorer Missions in the Diocese, concluding with an earnest appeal on behalf of the B. H. M. The Rector having said a few words, a collection was taken up, after which the Doxology was sung, and the meeting dismissed with the Blessing.

WAVERLEY.—On Sunday, the 14th inst., a Harvest Festival was held here. The Church, which was filled by a large and attentive congregation, was tastefully and appropriately decked with evergreens, flowers and fruit. The Service was bright and hearty, and a sermon suitable to the occasion, was preached by the Rector, who expressed much satisfaction at what he saw around him, and the hope that his hearers would lay to heart the lessons taught both by the works of Nature and the Word of Grace. Much credit is due young people, and others who assisted in the work of decoration.

PLEASANT RIVER.—The Missionary in charge begs leave thankfully to acknowledge the following sums received by him on account of the new Church at Pleasant River:—Received before the Appeal—Collected by Mrs. Herman and Mr. George Uhlman, \$42; Miss Sterns, Liverpool, \$5; Mrs. Dr. Forbes, do., \$2; the Misses Cowie,

Caledonia, \$1.75; Mr. Jonas Waterman, \$4; Captain Bees, Liverpool, \$2; Mr. George Uhlman, \$5; proceeds of bazaar and tea-meeting, \$166.45. Total, \$228.20. Since the Appeal—Churchwoman, Halifax, \$3; James Harrison & Co., Halifax, discount on glass, \$3; Hattie Herman, Secretary Sewing Society, \$7; mats and matting sold, \$5; Miss Janet Cowie, \$1.35; Little Boy, 10c. Total, \$19.45. The church is expected to be ready for occupation by the first week in December, but it cannot be consecrated nor the grant from the S. P. C. K. drawn until the debt, which will still be something over three hundred dollars, is liquidated. Will not some out of their abundance spare a little for these who have faithfully tried to do so much for themselves?

DIGBY.—Mr. Ambrose's many friends will be glad to learn that he is rapidly recovering from the severe accident which he met with on Sunday week.

Reverend and Dear Brethren,—The Governor-General has appointed Thursday, November 8th, to be observed throughout the Dominion as a day of Thanksgiving, for the harvest and for the manifold mercies vouchsafed to us through the past twelve months. Thankfully acknowledging this recognition by our rulers of our dependence upon our GOD, which facilitates the observance of the same day in all the Dioceses of the Dominion, I desire that you will call upon your people to assemble on that day to offer their praises and thanksgivings; for we, indisputably, have much cause for thankfulness. We have been frequently hearing of earthquakes and hurricanes, and of frightful calamities and loss of life in other parts of this world, while we in this Province have been mercifully preserved; and, generally, the inhabitants of this Province have been blessed with prosperity. If from any circumstances you are unable to secure a congregation on the appointed day, you are authorised to use the form of Thanksgiving issued for this Diocese on the following Sunday. Offerings should always accompany Thanksgivings, and I recommend as the object either the W. and O. Fund of this Diocese, now much in need of support, or Foreign Missions.

I have to remind you, that the Prayer for the Governor-General, and for the Dominion Parliament, when in session, should always be used at Mattins and Evensong, unless when the shortened form is adopted.

Yours affectionately.

(Signed) H. NOVA SCOTIA.

FORM OF SERVICE FOR THANKSGIVING DAY.

THE ORDER FOR MORNING PRAYER.

¶ The service shall be the same with the usual office for Holy Days, except where it is in this office otherwise appointed.

¶ It that ministereth shall begin with these sentences:

REJOICE in the Lord, O ye righteous. for it becometh well the just to be thankful. Ps. xxxiii, 1.

Let us now fear the Lord our GOD, that giveth rain, both the former and the latter in his season. He reserveth unto us the appointed weeks of the harvest, Jer. v, 24.

¶ Instead of Venite Exultemus.

O give thanks unto the Lord and call upon His name: tell the people what things He hath done.

Praise the Lord O my soul; while I live will I praise the Lord: yea as long as I have any being, I will sing praises unto my God.

O that men would praise the Lord for his goodness: and declare the wonders that He doeth for the children of men.

For His mercy is greater than the heavens; and His truth reacheth unto the clouds.

The lions do lack and suffer hunger: but they who seek the Lord shall want no manner of thing that is good.

For He satisfieth the empty soul; and filleth the hungry soul with goodness.

Let us magnify the Lord our GOD; and fall down before His footstool for He is holy.

He watereth the hills from above; the earth is filled with the fruit of Thy works.

He bringeth forth grass for the cattle; and green herb for the service of men;

That he may bring food out of the earth, and wine that maketh glad the heart of man; and oil to make him a cheerful countenance, and bread to strengthen man's heart.

O Lord, how manifold are thy works; in wisdom hast Thou made them all; the earth is full of Thy riches.

So is the great and wide sea also; wherein are things creeping innumerable.

O give thanks unto the GOD of heaven: for His mercy endureth for ever.

O give thanks unto the Lord of Lords; for His mercy endureth for ever.

Glory be to the Father, and to the Son: and to the Holy Ghost.

As it was in the beginning, is now, and ever shall be; world without end. Amen.

¶ Proper Psalms, xxiii, lxx. ciii.

¶ First Lesson Deut. viii.

¶ Te Deum Laudamus.

¶ Second Lesson, John vi. to verse 36.

¶ Jubilate Deo.

¶ The first collect shall be as follows:

O GOD who declarest Thy Almighty power, most chiefly in showing mercy and pity, making the sun to rise on the evil and on the good, and sending rain on the just and the unjust; continue, we beseech Thee, Thy loving kindness towards us, and give us grace to show forth our thankfulness, by seeking in all things thy glory, through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen.

¶ After the General Thanksgiving the following shall be said:

ALMIGHTY GOD our Heavenly Father, of whose only gift it cometh that the earth doth yield its increase, and the fishes of the sea are multiplied for the sustenance of man, who openest Thy hand and fillest all things living with plenteousness; we offer unto thee our sacrifice of praise and thanksgiving, for that Thou has crowned the year with Thy goodness, causing the earth to bring forth abundantly, and blessing with success the labours of the fishermen. We are not worthy of the least of all Thy mercies, but Thou hast not dealt with us after our sins, nor rewarded us according to our iniquities; Thou hast been very gracious unto Thy servants, preserving us from the miseries of war, and permitting us to enjoy the fruit of our labour in peace and quietness, undisturbed by foes at home or abroad. Make us to remember that all we have is Thine, and cometh of Thy hand, and dispose our hearts cheerfully to offer unto Thee of that which Thou hast given to us, by providing for the sick and needy, and assisting in every good work. And to all orders and degrees of men amongst us vouchsafe such a measure of Thy grace, that righteousness may flourish in our land, and that we may lead a quiet and peaceable life, in all godliness and honesty, in dutiful obedience to our Queen, and in brotherly love one towards another, through Jesus Christ our Lord, to whom with Thee and the Holy Ghost, be all honor and glory, world without end. Amen.

N. B.—The words in Italics may be used at the discretion of the minister.

THE COMMUNION SERVICE.

¶ After the Prayer for the Queen, instead of the collect for the day the following shall be said;

ALMIGHTY GOD who has promised by Thy Blessed Son, to grant unto Thy people all things needful both for their souls and bodies, give us grace to seek Thee with all our heart, that our sins may not provoke Thee to visit us in wrath, so that neither sword, nor famine, nor pestilence, nor any other scourge, may be felt within our borders. Still extend Thy protecting hand over us, and make us, while acknowledging our entire dependence upon Thee, to labor more diligently for that meat which endureth to everlasting life, for the sake and through the merits of Jesus Christ, our only mediator and advocate. Amen.

THE ORDER FOR EVENING PRAYER.

¶ It that ministereth shall begin with these sentences:

REJOICE in the Lord, O ye righteous, for it be-

cometh well the just to be thankful. Ps. xxxiii 1.
Let us now fear the Lord our God, that giveth rain, both the former and the latter in his season; He reserveth unto us the appointed weeks of harvest. Jer. v. 24.

¶ *The Hymn appointed to be used at Morning Prayer instead of Venite Exultemus shall here also be used before the Proper Psalms.*

¶ *Proper Psalms, cxi, cxlv, cxlvii.*

¶ *First Lesson, Isaiah lv.*

¶ *Cantate Domino.*

¶ *Second Lesson, Ephes. iv.*

¶ *Deus Misereatur.*

¶ *Instead of the Collect for the Day, the Collect used in the Morning Prayer shall be said:*

O God who declarest Thy Almighty power, &c.

¶ *Before the prayer for all conditions of men shall be said,*

Almighty God who hast promised, &c.

¶ *After the General Thanksgiving shall be said,*
Almighty God our Heavenly Father, &c.

DIOCESE OF FREDERICTON.

THE Treasurer of Joint Boards of Foreign and Domestic Missions, Diocese of Fredericton, is G. Herbert Lee, St. John, N. B., P. O. Box 264.

GRAND FALLS.—The Deanery of Woodstock met at Grand Falls on St. Luke's Day. There was a celebration of the Holy Communion in All Saints' Church at 7 a. m., and a meeting of the Chapter at the residence of Miss Watson at 9 a. m. Reports of mission work in the vacant missions within the Deanery were read from several of the clergy. From these reports we learn that the Deanery has furnished to the three vacant missions of Aberdeen, Canterbury and Madawaska, in the past five months, twenty services, with an aggregate attendance of 1,430 persons; that Holy Baptism has been administered to 11, and the Holy Communion to 45; 50 visits have been paid, and other offices of the Church performed. A Paper, written by the Rev. N. M. Hansen, was read, the subject being "The Clergyman's Work and Reward." The reading of the Greek Testament, the discussion of a portion of the Prayer Book, and business of the Deanery, occupied the time of the three sessions held. The Rev. Henry Jones, of Grand Falls, is about to remove to the United States, being obliged to seek a warmer climate on account of the illness of Mrs. Jones. Expressions of sorrow are heard on every hand, as Mr. Jones during his incumbency has won the hearts of all, and the Deanery passed a resolution of regret at his intended removal from the Diocese. I should have mentioned that the clergy present at the meeting were the Rev. Leo. A. Hoyt, Rural Dean; the Rev. Canon Neales, the Rev. J. E. Flewelling, the Rev. LeB. W. Fowler, Secretary of the Deanery; the Rev. N. M. Hansen, the Rev. F. W. Vroom, and the Rev. H. Jones, these being at present *all* the members of the Deanery.

On the evening of St. Luke's Day there was a Confirmation by the Most Rev. the Metropolitan of Canada, when the Rev. Mr. Jones presented fourteen candidates for the rite. The Metropolitan in his address expressed his pleasure at the evidences of the prosperous and hopeful condition of the Church at Grand Falls, and his sympathy with Mr. Jones in his family affliction, while he exhorted the people to be patient during the vacancy in their Parish, as he hoped before long to be able to send them another Pastor, and assured them that he would do so just as soon as possible. The congregation at this service was large and their behaviour reverent, while the singing and responding were good. The next morning, at 9 a. m., after Matins and Litany, the Rev. F. W. Vroom preached an admirable sermon from the text, "We speak the wisdom of God in a mystery." The Metropolitan was just on his journey homeward from Philadelphia, and on the afternoon of Friday his Lordship left Grand Falls for home, *via* Woodstock, McAdam and Fredericton Junction, several of the Priests accompanying him as far as Woodstock. Grand Falls will now be left without a clergyman of our Church, which

seems a pity, as the Churchmen of that place appear to be more in earnest and more desirous for the Church's ministrations than they have been in the past.

DORCHESTER.—On Saturday, the 20th, the Bishop Co-adjutor arrived at Dorchester, and remained until Tuesday afternoon, a welcome guest at the Rectory. On Sunday morning his Lordship administered the sacred rite of Confirmation to twenty persons, whom he solemnly addressed both before and after the "Laying on of Hands." The Confirmation Service was followed by a choral celebration of the Holy Communion, at which nearly ninety communicated. A remarkable feature in the Confirmation Service was the large proportion of persons of colour, whose appearance and manner spoke well for their social usefulness and respectability. The evening service was of a distinctly thanksgiving character as regards the lessons and hymns, the special Psalms being chanted with great spirit and precision; and an excellent sermon on the advantages of a thankful spirit was preached by the Bishop. The church was chastely decorated with flowers, fruits and vegetables, and, altogether, the occasion has caused great satisfaction in the community generally, and among Church people in particular. Owing to many interesting local circumstances and features, the twenty-second Sunday after Trinity in this year will be looked upon as a red letter day in the history of the Parish. It may be added that the offertory was devoted to the Diocesan Church Society.

ST. JOHN.—On Thursday, the Anniversary Services in connection with the Church of England Institute, were held in St. Paul's (Valley) Church. At 8 o'clock in the morning Holy Communion was celebrated; and in the evening, notwithstanding the day had been wet and stormy, a good congregation was present. The sermon was preached by the Rev. F. Partridge, B. D., Rector of St. George's, Halifax, late of Rothesay, from the text "The love of Christ constraineth us," which has been highly spoken of by those who heard it. Mr. Partridge was warmly welcomed by his many friends in St. John, who regret the loss the Diocese sustained when he removed to Halifax.

ON Tuesday next, Nov. 6, a concert will be given in Trinity Church School Room, in aid of an Endowment Fund for the Parish of Burton. Several of the best local talent have kindly consented to take part. Tickets can be had at McMillan's. We hope a large audience will be present to help so good an object.

DIOCESE OF MONTREAL.

MONTREAL.—If depth of feeling is to be gauged by language, then Dean Baldwin is beloved in an eminent degree by his parishioners and by many outside his own congregation; not only, indeed, by Church-people, but by Baptists, Methodists, Presbyterians, Congregationalists, and others, the strongest regrets are everywhere expressed at the loss his elevation to Huron will entail upon Montreal. It is felt that it will be most difficult to fill the vacant position in the Parish and Cathedral. Already several prominent names have been mentioned.

FRELIGHSBURG.—A large and highly successful Missionary Meeting was held in the Bishop Stewart Memorial Hall, on Thursday week. The Rector, Canon Davidson, presided, and the Rev. Rural Dean Mussen, W. B. Longhurst, and W. Ross Brown, were present as a delegation, to urge the claims of the Missionary Society, which they each did in an effective speech. The Rev. Wm. Westover, of the Sister Church, from Vermont, was also present.

WEST SHEFFORD.—During the week a Missionary meeting was held in St. John's Church, when the Rev. A. P. Given occupied the chair, and the

Revs. T. Smith, of Sutton, and A. A. Allan, of Clarenceville, made earnest appeals for increased support for the Missionary Society.

On Sunday, the Rev. Joseph Merrick, Incumbent of Adamsville, preached in St. John's Church, West Shefford, and in St. Stephen's Church, Fulford, to good congregations.

MANSONVILLE.—A Missionary meeting has been held in Mansonville, the speakers being Revs. Canon Davidson, C. P. Abbott, and F. H. Clayton. On Sunday, Mr. Clayton preached both morning and evening to good congregations.

NORWAY.—Missionary meetings have been held here, and admirable speeches made by Archdeacon Lindsay, and Rev. H. W. Nye. Large congregations were present.

ROUCEMONT.—A very successful Missionary meeting was held in St. Thomas' Church, on Tuesday evening, the 16th inst. A large congregation was present. Very interesting addresses were made by Ven. Archdeacon Lindsay, Rev. Rural Dean Mussen, and Rev. H. W. Nye.

DIOCESE OF HURON.

IT is thought that the Bishop-elect will not be consecrated until the early part of the New Year. From all parts of the Dominion congratulations are being received, and the Church, it is expected will have reason to be thankful for the choice made. Dean Baldwin is said to have good administrative capacity, and is able to make himself popular. A discussion in the Montreal *Star* brings out very prominently that the Bishop-elect held firmly to the plenary inspiration of the Scriptures, and is in other ways loyal to Christ and His Church. The following is a short history of the Bishop-elect:—The Rev. Morris S. Baldwin, M. A., L. L. D., Dean of Christ Church Cathedral, Montreal, and now bishop-elect of the Diocese of Huron, was born in Toronto in 1835, educated in Upper Canada College and showing a desire for the ministry, went to Trinity College, Toronto, where he successfully graduated. He was ordained to the office of Deacon in 1860, and in the following year to that of priest, by the Right Rev. Dr. Cronyn, late bishop of Huron. In 1871 he received his ordination as Canon, and in the following year was appointed to the Rectorship of Christ Church Cathedral, which position he has filled for eleven years.

DIOCESE OF NIAGARA.

HAMILTON.—The Official Report of the proceedings of the Church Congress held here in June last is expected to be out very shortly. To cover the expenses of publication, a charge of fifty cents per copy is to be made. Those who may wish to procure copies are directed to apply to the Rev. Dr. Mockridge, Secretary to the Congress. His address is 156 McNab Street, North Hamilton, Ont.

St. Luke's.—A very attractive entertainment, consisting of tableaux, interspersed with recitations and vocal and instrumental music, was given by members of this congregation on Thursday evening. The programme was well carried out, and the audience were highly pleased. A good amount was raised.

DIOCESE OF TORONTO.

NEWS ITEMS.—On the 17th inst., Rev. P. Tocque preached to the immigrants at the sheds, Toronto. His text was most appropriate, being Genesis iv., 4, and his discourse, which was instructive and pointed, was listened to attentively. The steeple of the Church at Norwood has been completed, and adds greatly to the appearance of the building.

The ladies of St. Luke's Church, Toronto, are canvassing the members for subscriptions towards a new organ.

To Missionaries.—Many hard working clergy-

men throughout the Dominion and especially in the country districts are greatly indebted to the "Mission Parcel Society" conducted so successfully by the late Miss MacLachlan, of Bath, England. This indefatigable worker for Christ and His Church was interested in *everything* that concerned missionaries throughout the world, and many gifts of papers and periodicals and articles of Church furniture, which otherwise might have been lost, were despatched through her agency to toilers in the colonies. Her letters too, were always helpful and cheering, though for years before her death she was a confirmed invalid. "Little Papers," the organ of the Mission Parcel Society was conducted by her with great care and skill. It contained interesting matters concerning mission work and also appeals for help from all parts of the world, written chiefly by missionaries on the spot. Your correspondent rejoices to learn the periodical referred to is to be continued. Mrs. Glynn, Seagrove, Seaview, Isle of Wight, has promised to undertake the charge of "Little Papers" with the new year. In a recent letter she requests me to make this known, as she has few friends abroad. She further says:—"I will always do my best to answer letters and questions and to stir up interest and obtain help. I know I shall be a miserable successor to Miss M. but I hope all will bear with me and help me to carry on "Little Papers" as a sort of memorial to her." I have taken this method of making her wishes known and trust those who know the M. P. S., and have been recipients of Miss M's bounty will make a note of it.

TORONTO.—Church of the Ascension.—The annual meeting of the Temperance Society in connection with this Church was held last week. The following were elected officers for the current year:—Rev. H. G. Baldwin, President; Mr. B. Smith, Vice President; Mr. Dwyer, Secretary; Mr. E. MacRae, Treasurer. A managing committee of twelve members were also appointed. At the close of the business refreshments were served, and a number of new members were admitted.

DEPUTATION WORK.—The Mission Secretary recently appointed, Rev. F. W. Campbell, publishes the following list of meetings arranged for November:—Nov. 2nd, Lakefield; 4th, Ashburnham and Otonabee; 5th, Hastings; 6th, Alnwick; 7th, Campbellford; 8th, Percy; 9th, Norwood and Westwood; 11th, Port Hope; 12th, Perrytown and Elizabethville; 13th and 15th, Cavan; 18th, Lindsay; 19th, Cameron and Cambray; 20th, Victoria Road and Coboconk; 31st, Fenelon Falls; 22nd, Verulam; 23rd, Kinmount; 25th, Bobcaygeon; 26th, Omeme; 27th, St. James' Emily; 28th, Bethany; 29th, Manvers; 30th, Janetville.

THORN HILL.—The Lord Bishop of Toronto has appointed Rev. W. Wheatley Bates, B. A., to the Rectory of Thorn Hill.

WOODBRIDGE.—The new clergy house here is rapidly approaching completion. It is expected to be occupied by Rev. Mr. Ford and his assistant clergy in a few weeks.

SPRING HILL.—All Saints' Church, having undergone extensive improvements, was re-opened for Divine Service on Sunday last.

LANGTRY V. DUMOULIN.—This interesting case is no nearer its end. Last Saturday morning the trial was resumed at Osgoode Hall before Mr. Justice Ferguson. The missing Canon defining the city parishes not having been found, and in consequence the states of the Incumbents of these parishes as plaintiff, not having been defined, a motion was made by Messrs. Robinson, Q. C., and Blake, Q. C., for a non-suit. This however, was not fully argued as it was at last decided to adjourn the case again until the 10th of December. Several of the counsel engaged in it, being unable to attend before that time. It is to be hoped that efforts for an amicable settlement will

be made before that date and if possible the protracted, dilatory and expensive litigation discontinued.

BARRIE.—Trinity Church.—The Rev. William Crompton, Travelling Missionary, Muskoka, preached at both services here on the 21st inst. The attendance was large.—A series of socials in aid of the Church have been arranged for the winter months. The first took place at the residence of Mrs. George Lount on the 18th inst., and was quite a success. The funds are for Church purposes.

WHITBY.—All Saints.—The Rev. Reginald H. Starr preached here on the 7th inst. at both services in aid of the Supplemental Endowment Fund of Trinity College. Amongst other striking facts, he stated that the religious universities in Ontario were to-day educating 61 per cent and the Provincial University only 39 per cent of the students.—The Incumbent, Rev. A. J. Fidler, makes an appeal in "Little Papers," the organ of the Mission Parcel Society, for a set of coloured stoles. Doubtless they will reach him through this admirable Society.

LAKEFIELD.—St. John Baptist.—A new porch is to be erected at the west gable of the church, and new seats will, it is expected, be put in this winter. This will be a great improvement, the present entrance at the side causing people to pass between the officiating clergyman and the people.—The Incumbent has just formed a Temperance Society.

TRINITY COLLEGE.—The following is the result of the recent examinations held at Trinity. Examined and approved for the degree of B. D.—Revs. J. S. Forneri, W. Grant, and J. F. Sweeney. In Arts the successful candidates are, First Examination class I.—Freer, B; Examined and approved—Fidler, A. J., VanCarson, E. Primary—Belt, C. E., Scadding, C., Snowden, J. F.

OTONABEE.—St. Mark's.—The annual Harvest Festival held in St. Mark's Church on the 11th inst. was a great success. Tea was served in the Grange Hall from 3 p. m. The church was beautifully and appropriately decorated with the fruits of the earth. Evensong was said by the Revds. Messrs. Bradshaw and Wilson, and the sermon was preached by the Rev. Jno. Farncomb. The proceeds amounted to over \$30.

DIOCESE OF QUEBEC.

MELBOURNE RIDGE.—The Rev. R. Wyndham Brown, who has been the Missionary of the Church of England on the coast of Labrador for the last two years, has now been appointed to the Parish of St. John's, Melbourne Ridge.

BEQUESTS.—The late H. S. Scott, Esq., so long known as one of the most earnest and devout-minded Churchmen of Quebec, bequeathed \$200 to the "Church Society," \$100 to the "Church Home" or Findlay Asylum, and \$100 to the "Ladies' Protestant Home" of Quebec.

MAPLE GROVE, MEGANTIC.—The congregation of Trinity Church here deeply feels the loss of the late Thos. Wood, of Woodside. He was one of the oldest and best known members of the Church in Megantic, and leaves a large circle of friends and relatives to mourn his loss to the community. He was for many years a delegate to the Synod of the Diocese of Quebec.

The Bishop of Quebec has just gone to hold Confirmations in Sherbrooke and elsewhere in the Eastern Townships.

MR. LENNOX WILLIAMS, son of the Bishop of Quebec, has returned to Oxford, in view of taking his degree and of entering upon his Divinity Course.

DIOCESE OF ONTARIO.

ROCKINGHAM.—The mission of Rockingham and Combermere was visited by the Lord Bishop of Ontario on the 10th of October. This is a new mission only commenced last year. Twenty candidates were presented for Confirmation. The Bishop gave a most impressive address which was eagerly listened to by the small but faithful congregation. His Lordship was well pleased by the reverent behaviour of the worshippers and communicants. The Rev. R. J. Harvey of Stafford, assisted at the celebration. There were thirty-four communicants. Dr. Wicksteed, of Ottawa, who has adopted the tithes system gave two exhibitions of his magic lantern to delighted audiences. Assistance is appealed for to build a church in the mission.

Mission of Rockingham and Combermere.—This new mission, established last September, is situated in the picturesque valley of the Madawaska. Settlers first arrived here when the Government opened up the Opeongo Colonization Road, some twenty years ago. Since then they have been without the ministration of the Church, but have nevertheless, steadfastly clung to the "faith of their fathers," hoping almost against hope, that God in His own good time would send them some one to lead the services in His Sanctuary, that once again they might raise their voices in holy Te Deum.

Our first services were held on Sunday, the seventh of September. The loyal members of our Church, though few in number, joined heartily in the responses, and the singing was excellent, some of the congregation having been choristers in "the old country." At the second station no one responded. At the third we held service in an untenanted log-house.

The people in this Mission are kind, hospitable and hard working, but they are widely scattered, and cannot give much towards the erection of a church. We are therefore obliged to appeal to our more privileged brethren for help having raised about three hundred dollars ourselves.

This is the backwoods Mission of the Diocese, but there is a great work to be done for God and His Church. Even the smallest offering will be gratefully received and acknowledged, for while it helps on the work it also assures us of practical sympathy.

REV. A. W. MACKAY,
Combermere, Ontario,

"He that hath pity upon the poor lendeth unto the Lord."
—PROV. xix, 17.

"I heartily recommend the appeal of the Rev. Alfred Mackay for aid in building a church at Combermere, in my Diocese."

J. T. ONTARIO.

July 10th, 1883.

OTTAWA.—The Bishop has been absent from the city some time past on a Confirmation tour. His Lordship purposes administering the Rite at Trinity Church, Landsdowne, on Friday the 26th of October, at Christ Church, Mohawk Mission, on Sunday the 28th, and at the Church of St. John the Baptist at the end of the month.

The Bishop has appointed Mr. James Shannon, Postmaster of Kingston, Registrar of the Diocese, in the place of Mr. C. F. Gildersleeve, resigned.

SOME four or five missions in the Diocese are vacant for want of men. The Bishop is desirous of having them filled immediately. Application can be made to Archdeacon Jones, Bishop's Chaplain, Napanee.

It is generally understood that Dr. Lauder, Archdeacon of Ottawa, will be appointed to succeed the late Canon Johnston, as Chaplain to the Senate of Canada. The position is a most desirable one, and the appointment of the Venerable Archdeacon would meet with general approval.

HARVEST Thanksgiving services still continue. Almost every parish and mission in the Diocese has enjoyed festivals of this nature within the last few weeks.

TRINITY Church, Billings Bridge, in the Mission of Gloucester, has been presented with a new Communion Table, as a thank-offering by a member of the congregation.

PERSONAL.—The Rev. E. P. Crawford, Rector of Trinity Church, Brockville, has been offered the Rectorship of All Saints Church, Winnipeg.

THE Rev. E. Loucks, of Pictou, is taking his holidays, and has been visiting Morrisburg whence he proceeded to Montreal.

It is rumoured that the Honourable George Alexander Kirkpatrick, Speaker of the House of Commons, will shortly be knighted by Her Majesty. Mr. Kirkpatrick is one of the Lay Delegates to the Synod of the Diocese of Ontario. He and his bride will return to Canada in December.

PORTSMOUTH.—The children of St. John's Church choir, waited on Miss Walkem, at Woodstone recently, and presented her with a very handsome album, previous to her leaving for England, as a token of their affection for her, and a slight acknowledgment of her services to them.

THE Rev. R. D. Mills, Incumbent of Eaganville, collected the sum of about \$800 recently, when on a pastoral tour in the Scotch Bush Settlement, towards the erection of a church in that settlement. It is proposed to erect the new Church next summer.

BELLEVILLE—I regret being called upon to chronicle the death on Tuesday, 16th of October, of the Rev. William Clarkson Clark, Rector of Christ Church, and St. George's Belleville. The Reverend gentleman met with an accident some time ago while walking near his house on Hotel Street, through a defective sidewalk, since then he had suffered with an injured spine. This coupled with an attack of heart disease was, it is surmised, the cause of his unexpected death. He had been ailing for the past fourteen months, but his friends had no idea that his demise would occur so suddenly. Deceased was born at Inverness, Scotland, and came to Canada when quite a young man. He was educated at Queen's College, Kingston, in the Presbyterian Faith, and was connected with that body for eighteen years. He was stationed at Morrisburg, Ontario, for a number of years, and afterwards went to Winnipeg, where he became a member of the Church, and about seven years ago was ordained by the Bishop of Rupert's Land. He was for some time Assistant Minister at the Church of St. Alban the Martyr, Ottawa, under Dr. Jones, Rector. He was a courteous, warm hearted Christian gentleman, an attractive preacher, and endeared himself to his many admirers by his goodly qualities of head and heart. His energetic labours in connection with Christ Church, Belleville, have produced wonderful results. He leaves a widow to mourn his loss. May God in his mercy comfort her in her deep affliction, and be her stay and support in this time of sorrow. He had no children.

Province of Rupert's Land.

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

DIOCESE OF RUPERT'S LAND.

WINNIPEG.—The new All Saints' Church, in the South of the city will be finished by November 15th. The appointment as first Rector has been offered to the Rev. E. P. Crawford, B. A., of Brockville, in the Diocese of Ontario. It is not known yet whether he will accept. It is hoped he will do so, as he is a good Churchman and an excellent parish priest.

Trinity Church.—The new Church is now up

above the windows. It is built of white Selkirk stone, and the appearance is very good so far.

Accessions to the Diocese.—The Rev. Francis Jephcott, late curate in charge of Halsall, England, has arrived in Winnipeg. Mr. Jephcott has been appointed by the Bishop to Gladstone, where there is a house, but no Church. Gladstone is a very important new Mission on the Manitoba and North-Western R. R.

The S. P. G. have notified the Bishop that the Rev. Messrs. Lewis and Shepherd have passed the necessary examination, and sailed from Liverpool to take work in the Diocese. Both are Trinity College, Dublin men, about 40 years of age, and unmarried. The Rev. James Gallaher another Irish clergyman has also applied for work.

In reference to the work kindly undertaken by Rev. F. R. Murray, of Halifax, to raise \$400 in that city, and support a Mission in the North-West, in answer to the appeal of Rev. Mr. Pentreath, we are able to state that the Bishop has assigned to Halifax the Mission of Carberry with Neepawa, 106 miles from Winnipeg. This is a promising place on the C. P. R., which has neither church nor house. The Bishop will appoint Rev. A. Stunden, of Morris, a graduate of Trinity College, Toronto. The Church people of Halifax will now have an opportunity of fostering a Mission which will soon, we hope, become self supporting, and which will have to be built up from the foundation.

GLADSTONE.—The Rev. F. Jephcott will take charge of Gladstone at once. The Bishop preached there last Sunday, and mentioned his first acquaintance with the settlement seventeen years ago, when he passed through it in a dog sleigh on his way to visit the mission stations west and north. The first settlers arrived in the district twelve years ago.

REGINA.—The Rev. A. Osborne has left Regina and gone to Wisconsin. Regina is steadily improving. The N. W. Mounted Police have their barracks two miles from the town. Lieut. Col. Irvine and a large number of the men belong to the Church of England. As Regina will be next year the residence of a Bishop, and Canon Anson will probably bring out men with him to work from centres in the Diocese, of which Regina will be one, this Parish offers a good field for an earnest man. There is a small church and house. Lieut.-Governor and Mrs. Dewdney take a great interest in the progress of the Parish.

PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE.—The Bishop has confirmed twenty in this Parish.

MORRIS.—Confirmation was held in this Parish on the 14th October.

MINNEDOSA.—Mrs. Jukes, wife of the Incumbent, with her family, has returned from England, after an absence of two years. She was warmly welcomed by the Church people.

BROADVIEW.—Rev. J. P. Sargent, Travelling Missionary along the C. P. R., has moved his family from Rapid City to Broadview. Broadview is in the centre of Mr. Sargent's district. At Grenfell, 16 miles from Broadview, there are, we are informed, between 80 and 100 Church people. They have raised several hundred dollars for a church. Broadview and Grenfell could contribute \$500 towards a stipend for a clergyman. Only two services have ever been held at this latter place, and the people are most anxious for the ministrations of the Church.

PERSONAL.—Rev. Armine W. Mountain, M. A., Vicar of St. Mary's, Wolverton, England, has been at Medicine Hat visiting his son. He assisted in the services at Christ Church, Winnipeg, Oct. 14th.—Revds. Messrs. Lewis and Shepherd are daily expected from England. They will be at once appointed to vacant Missions.

OUR AMERICAN BUDGET.

In some of the States the ratio is one divorce to every ten marriages.

THE Bishop of Kentucky, Dr. Benjamin Bosworth Smith, now is 90 years of age.

THE name of the Diocese of Illinois has been changed to the Diocese of Chicago.

THE General Convention has given consent to the Division of Dakota into two Dioceses.

THE Rev. Dr. A. M. Randolph was consecrated Assistant Bishop of Virginia at Emmanuel Church last Sunday.

THE House of Bishops has passed a resolution allowing Bishops to resign their office by reason of age or disability.

THE Vestry of St. Andrew's Church, Louisville, have extended an invitation to Bishop Penick to become the Rector of their parish.

FOR the first time, probably, in the history of the Church, two deaf mutes have been elevated to the priesthood in the American Church, the Revs. A. W. Mann and H. W. Syle.

THE public funeral services of the late Rev. Dr. Ferdinand C. Ewer took place from St. Ignatius' Church, New York, last week, of which he was the pastor.

THE Assistant Bishop of the Diocese of New York, the Rev. Dr. Henry C. Potter, is chairman of the Church Temperance Society, and a total abstainer.

The committee on Domestic Missions has issued an interesting report on the territory of Alaska, as a field for Church work. A Bishop and four clergymen are asked for, and \$12,000 to begin the work.

The consecration of Rev. Dr. Knickerbacker as Bishop of Indiana took place in St. Mark's Church Philadelphia on Sunday, the 14th inst. The sermon was preached by Bishop Whipple.

THE demand for Bibles and Testaments for the last three months has been so great that the American Bible Society, although it publishes seven complete Bibles and Testaments every minute of working time, is unable to supply it promptly.

THE Rev. F. Plummer, of Portland, Oregon, has recently received a letter that was mailed to his address over fourteen years ago. It had dropped between some boards in a postal car, and was discovered by the rebuilding of the car.

LECTURES on the crusades, by the Rev. Dr. John C. Eccleston, are shortly to be delivered in Philadelphia. Gustave Dore's illustrations of Michaud's "Crusades" will be reproduced on glass and displayed to the audience by the aid of a stereopticon.

Rev. John T. Hargrave, editor of the *Kingston Leader*, and until recently a minister of the Methodist Church, was one of the class recently confirmed by Bishop Potter, of the Episcopal Church, at Poughkeepsie. It is reported that Mr. Hargrave will become a minister of the Episcopal Church.

A correspondent of the *New York Church Standard* says that the late Bishop Whitehouse some twelve or fifteen years ago, in conversing with him about the Diocese of New York said, that if Drs. Dix and Potter were alive when the Diocese should be called upon to elect another Bishop, the choice would lie between those two gentlemen, with the chances, as he thought, in favor of Dr. Potter. And his forecast has proved correct.

THE *Living Issue* says: "Mr. J. F. Sommers, a prominent citizen of Camden county, Missouri, while on a recent visit to our office, stated that the counties in that State have the privilege of prohibiting the manufacture and sale of liquor within their confines if they so elect. His county (Camden) has so voted, and accordingly has had no establishments of that kind for some time. The result is, there has not been a single inmate in the county jail for five years!"

NOTES OF THE WEEK.

THURSDAY the eighth day of November will be observed as Thanksgiving Day. The Governor's proclamation reads:—"Whereas it hath pleased Almighty God, in His great goodness, to vouchsafe unto our Dominion of Canada the blessings of a bountiful harvest. We, therefore, considering that these blessings enjoyed by our people throughout the said Dominion do call for a solemn and public acknowledgement, have thought fit, by and with the advice of our Privy Council for Canada, to appoint, and we do appoint, Thursday, the eighth day of November, as a day of General Thanksgiving to Almighty God for the bountiful harvest with which Canada has been blessed this year; and we do invite all our loving subjects throughout Canada to observe the said day as a day of General Thanksgiving."

FIVE years ago this "Canada of Ours" received with enthusiasm the children of our Sovereign. Since then we have rejoiced at the chaste simplicity of life at Rideau Hall, and the full sympathy of the Marquis and Princess with our institutions. Canada has made rapid strides during the past five years, and has always found her interests furthered by the hearty co-operation of the occupants of Rideau Hall. But there is one minor chord in the joyous refrain. We heartily sympathize with the Princess in the accident which has caused her so much suffering, the effects of which still continue to trouble her health. We fear that the suffering will be an unpleasant memento of Canadian life. We tender our best wishes for the future safety, happiness, and prosperity of both Marquis and Princess.

THE new Governor-General, Lord Landsdowne, accepts the responsible office just vacated by the Marquis of Lorne. His Excellency comes with the promise of his own to work hand in hand with Canada for the best interests of the country, and to regard those interests as his own. We extend a hearty welcome to the Governor-General.

THE cotton crisis has passed off quietly, and it is to be hoped that the industry which supports so many operatives will flourish. An idea of the work done may be gained from the following list of mills. Of twenty-one mills nine are in the Province of Ontario, running 3,700 looms and 171,000 spindles; six are in Quebec with 4,030 looms and 188,100 spindles; four are in New Brunswick with 1,500 looms and 68,700 spindles; and two are in Nova Scotia with 7,500 looms and 34,000 spindles.

THE interest accruing to depositors in the Government Savings Banks in Canada during the last fiscal year amounted to \$505,387.70. Nova Scotia heads the list, and New Brunswick follows.

WE live in the days of great facilities of transit and of cheap rates. Our sires paid a hundred per cent more on their early letters than we pay. A few years ago the cost for telegrams were enormous compared with which the rates of to-day are merely nominal. Now there is a prospect of still cheaper rates, and the day may not be far distant when telegraphic rates will be low enough to enable correspondents to carry on ordinary communications with each other. New companies have been started for the laying of Atlantic cables, and we shall soon hear of reduced rates and a consequent increase of trade.

THE great Eastern question of whether Russia or Austria shall exercise some sort of protectorate over those States in Europe incapable of standing alone, still moves along slowly; and time cures the idea that Austria is wholly despotic, or that Russia is the strong missionary of freedom. The question of the Balkan provinces awaits solution and with its settlement will be decided the fate of Constantinople. Shall Austria, or shall Russia, hold the key of the Mediterranean? That is the problem soon to vex the minds of European Statesmen.

THE practicability of electric tramcars has been fully proved by the successful running of one in Paris. No difficulty was experienced in the effective handling of the car and none in bringing the vehicle to a stand still at a moment's notice. The speed attained was nine and a third miles an hour on level road and five and a half miles on an ascent. It is predicted that before long electric tramcars will take possession of all the tram routes of the French capital.

THE Czar has been promising more reforms, and it is stated that he will soon issue an edict in reference to the affairs of the Jews residing in Russia, which will place them on a better footing both as regards their citizenship and business interests and to a great extent render them less liable to the murderous attacks to which they have been subjected from the lower classes of Russians during the past year. This reform is certainly the most pressing one required in Russia at the present time.

M. DE LESSEPS is certainly a marvellous man for drawing capital together. The subscription of twelve millions sterling required for the Panama Canal is announced to be already more than covered by private offers. The terms offered are 5½ per cent with repayment at par in seventy-five years of the £20 bonds now offered at little more than half price.

THE Government of Spain seem to think that the reparation offered by France, for the recent insult, is not sufficient, and the Government will probably resign. But the French Government are evidently sincere in their efforts to offer ample reparation for one of the most discreditable incidents in recent French history. General Thibaudin has been forced to resign his post at the Ministry of War, and as it is supposed that he favoured a policy of insult, his resignation may appease the well-founded anger of Spain.

THE epidemic of fraud which has of late spread in almost every branch of business and in every country has done much to materially diminish confidence among business men and to check trade. During the past week the list of defaulters seeking safety in flight has been a large one, and revelations of systematic frauds have been astonishing. The feverish haste to grow rich; the undue love of social display; and a general laxness of true business principles and of manly moral restraint, have been at the root of this crying evil.

QUITE a revolution will be effected next year in the transit of mails from the Old Country. The old system of subsidies will give way to the new system of paying for mail matter at the ordinary rate of freight, and the mails will be forwarded by steamers sailing on days best suited to the purposes of the Postal Service. The Post-Master General has given notice that existing contracts

will not be renewed, the last of which expires next August.

THE English Ministers have decided upon an early evacuation of Egypt. When Christmas arrives it is expected that nothing more than a British corporal's guard will remain in Egypt. Opponents of the Government are loud in their denunciations of this policy, and forbode all manner of ills and outbursts of anarchy on account of the withdrawal. One English paper says that to leave Egypt to itself is perfect absurdity. "Our object is to introduce English ideas, English methods of administration, English influence, and English authority into Egypt. Whoever denies this says the thing that is not."

THIS week will probably witness the unveiling at Balmoral of a statue to the worthy John Brown. A staff of workmen have recently been preparing the site for the statue, and the spot chosen by the Queen is on the lawn, in full view of the castle windows. The faithful "gillie's" memory is to be perpetuated in enduring marble from the chisel of Mr. Boehm. The occasion of the unveiling will be duly observed with regal honours.

ENGLAND is certainly having a surfeit of congresses. The Social Science Congress is not likely to receive all the attention it deserves since it shows the seamy side of society, and the parts brought forward are generally more harrowing than pleasurable. One question of great importance was that relating to the "Exam" craze, which has now reached such a pitch that a disease known as Exam fever has become common enough in England. It was voted that the system of forcing children in competitive examinations was one of the greatest evils of the day.

IN another address we have the Rector of Lincoln saying that beneath the wheels of a material civilization, and an everlasting acquisition of facts, all that is noble and spiritual in man is being crushed. Life is lived at such a pressure that meditation and culture of the finest feelings become actually distasteful. Feeling is petrified, moral sentiment is blighted, and we are in danger of forgetting the worth of life in our frantic efforts to live. It requires but little foresight to see that our present environments are daily growing more and more hostile to the acquisition of strong steadied minds, or of keeping us in spiritual paths—the paths of peace.

AND so our pet 19th century panaceas for every ill are tried and found wanting. Even the Dean of Bangor will not let us have our tea in peace. In his address he tells us that the excessive tea drinking of the day is acting as a revolutionary force among us, has created a generation of nervous, discontented people, who are for ever complaining of the existing universe, scolding their neighbours, and sighing after the impossible.

BUT the solution of all these questions may, perhaps, be found in the homely proverb, "What is one man's meat is another man's poison." The onslaught of the Dean recalls another view of the subject, a clergyman noted by Mr. Hamerton, "who from the most conscientious motives denied himself ale and wine and found a fountain of consolation in the teapot. His usual allowance was sixteen cups, all of heroic strength, and the effect upon his brain seems to have been altogether favourable, for his sermons were both long and eloquent."

CONTEMPORARY CHURCH OPINION.

THE *Rock*, writing of Mr. Mackonochie's case, expresses a desire that we shall not again have the spectacle of a clergyman in prison, a pseudo-martyr for conscience sake."

THE *Times*, in a leading article on the proposed Jordan Canal, pronounces the scheme to be one "of the wildest, most reckless, and most impracticable ever proposed by rational men for serious public consideration."

THE *Living Church* speaking of the reception of the proposed enrichment to the Prayer Book in the General Convention says it seemed evident that considerable anxiety existed in the minds of Canadian Churchmen, lest the dear old Prayer Book be so "enriched" as to be indigestible, a sort of Aldermanac Green Turtle potage.

SOME people will be not a little surprised when they learn from Mr. Freeman in *Longman's Magazine*, that "a Bishop's title of Lord has nothing to do with his peerage; It belongs equally to Bishops who have seats in Parliament, and to Bishops who have not. Some such title, 'Dominus,' 'Monseigneur,' 'Despotes,' is given to bishops everywhere."

THE *Irish Ecclesiastical Gazette* says that it is foolish for clergymen to come into collision with the Press. It says that the pulpit need not be jealous of the press influence; its interest is to back up the Press in all legitimate enterprise, as it is certainly the interest of the press to stand by the pulpit; taken together, they are two very invincible foes to all that is low, mean, and wicked.

A CHICAGO daily says that since the liquor saloons originate and foster most of the vice and crime of every city, the license fees on these establishments ought to be raised to prices that will yield revenue enough to support a police force of sufficient strength to preserve order, arrest criminals, repress crime and protect the lives and property of law-abiding people.

THE *Kentucky Church Chronicle* says that in the American Church there ought never to have been a whisper of a separate organization for the Negroes. Our heart will stand still with an awful despair the day we find that our Holy Mother is not broad and deep enough in her love to embrace warmly and closely together those whom God hath made to dwell on all the face of the earth."

THE *Record* thinks that if teachers in the church can allow to each other such reasonable latitude in others matters, both doctrinal and ceremonial, as the Articles and Formularies permit, the English Church, as the English state, need not fear the small though noisy band of Irreconcilables, but may go on her way in the strength of God as the evangelizer of her own and heathen lands, undisturbed by "carnal" vagaries on the one side, or "spiritual" vagaries on the other.

THE *Church Times* says that it is evident that a clergyman who had no scruple in taking part in the religious ceremonies of sectarian societies must be quite unable either to attract proselytes, from such societies, or to keep his own flock from seceding to them; and, accordingly, he is no fit pastor, and should be suspended or deposed; seeing that the communion in which he is an officer does not admit the ministerial character of the pastors in most of these extern societies, and maintains doctrines which they either omit or expressly deny.

MR. BERNARD, Examining Chaplain to the Bishop of Salisbury, has a paper in this month's *Churchman*, on "The Supply of the Clergy." He writes that the supply is barely sufficient in number, and is not adequate in quality. The defect is not a question of Latin and Greek, (for the men are passable in that respect), gentleman or no gentleman, but a question of mental power and common education. The unfitness meant is the want of mental power to see the connection of ideas, the want of ordinary powers of expression, the want of common shrewdness and judgment, the defect of general education and of special knowledge. The writer thinks that on the whole the American preachers excel the English.

OUR ENGLISH BUDGET.

A committee has been formed at Copenhagen, under the Presidency of the British Minister, to obtain funds for building an English Church.

A VERY handsome private memorial to the late Bishop Suther has just been placed in St. Andrew's Church, Aberdeen, by one who was deeply attached to him.

THE late Mr. Cockshoot, of Derby, has bequeathed £12,000 for the augmentation of All Saints', in that town, on the death of his sisters and nieces.

THE Bishop of Bedford preached a harvest sermon in one of the lowest theatres in the East End of London. About 4000 persons listened to the Bishop.

THE Church of England Working Men's Society has 249 branches with 7080 members. The Society is issuing a set of leaflets entitled *New Tracts for the Times*.

THE Rev. Canon Scott, M. A., vicar of St. Mary's Hull, has been appointed, from among two hundred applicants vicar of St. John's, Leeds. The living is worth £600 per annum.

THE Bishop of London has conferred a Prebendal Stall upon Dr. Boulbee, the Principal of Highbury College, in recognition of his services to the Church in training candidates for the work of the ministry.

THE Bishop of Honolulu, now in England, has made an earnest appeal to the Sisters of St. John-the-Divine, to send nurses to his Diocese. The Ambassador also urges the request on behalf of the Government.

THE English Bishops are suffering from loss of health. The Bishop of Ely is now sick, and it is rumoured that failing health has put a limit on the ministrations of the Bishop of London. And that the Bishop will soon resign his charge.

THE University of Edinburgh is soon to celebrate the 300th anniversary of its establishment. The occasion will be commemorated by the expenditure of £30,000 on new buildings for the medical school, on which nearly £200,000 has been spent during the last ten years.

ON the Holderness coast, between Flamborough Head and Spurn point, the sea is gaining on the land at the rate of $7\frac{1}{2}$ feet every year. Villages have been swallowed up, such as Ravenspurn, Auburn, Hartburn, and others. The waves wash over their ruined churches and long forgotten dead.

THE Rev. Frederick Hose, rector of Dunstable, died on Monday, at the advanced age of 82. He had been incumbent since 1845, and raised the sum of £12,000, for restoring the Priory Church, famous as the place where Cranmer pronounced the divorce between Henry VIII., and Queen Catherine.

THE Archbishop of Canterbury, preaching on Monday at the consecration of St. Michael and All Angels' Church, Croydon, said it was the want of sympathy between the upper and lower classes, which made us tremble to think of the mine of energy and ill will which lay buried for the present among the suffering and toiling classes. It was difficult to see that the same seed would bear any different fruit than it had borne in former years and in other countries. It was the result of the hard line drawn between class and class by which the classes were kept asunder. The children of the poor had been better cared for of late, but it was difficult to bring about sympathy between the rich and the working population. The few great men who had laboured among the poor had reaped a rich harvest, but they might be counted on the fingers. We could not set our house in order because as a nation we had shown so little sympathy, except to those who could return it. We had looked upon independence as a personal and national characteristic. He prayed God to multiply those who would assist to throw down the dangerous class barriers that now existed.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Christmas Cards.

To the Editor of the Church Guardian :

SIR,—Some time ago I called the attention of Churchmen to the matter of purchasing only such Christmas cards as were decidedly emblematic of Christian teaching. The demand for such cards has been steadily growing, and during the summer I entered into correspondence with one of the leading English houses relative to the matter. In reply the publishers assured me that in future more attention would be paid to the many similar suggestions which they from time to time received. If I am not presuming, I would like to call the attention, not only of Churchmen, but of all true Christians, to this growing evil of substituting aestheticisms for Christian symbols. Rather would I receive one distinctively Christian card than fifty fanciful impossibilities, such as are too often paraded under the name of "Christmas Cards." Should Churchmen unite in this matter, the evil would very soon be remedied.

I am, sir,

Yours faithfully,

B. W. R. T.

Almsgiving by Priest and People.

To the Editor of the Church Guardian :

SIR,—May not the Church Warden referred to by "A Layman," in your last issue, be doing injustice to his clergyman?

In parishes wherein the income is obtained through the offertory each Sunday, were the clergyman to contribute thus to his own income, it would not only be an anomaly, but an *injury*, since the laity would think they were doing more than they were, by the amount of their pastor's offerings. Often, some members of the pastor's family in the Church gives *quite* his share, or his alms go in other channels, seen only by the Eye *infinitely* more keen than that of his Church Warden.

JUSTICE.

Infants' Home—Thanksgiving Day.

To the Editor of the Church Guardian :

SIR,—The Committee of the Halifax Infants' Home have from year to year appealed to all the Churches to be remembered on Thanksgiving Day. We have many mouths to feed, and many little ones to clothe. We need the help and the prayers of all who love little children. We have already sent nearly a hundred little ones into Christian families by whom they have been adopted. A large proportion of these are now growing up in Church of England families. Had we not rescued them, they would either have perished miserably or have grown up to recruit the ranks of our criminals. In past years, we received valuable aid from Church of England congregations in various parts of the country. Help could never be more timely than now.

Yours most respectfully,

A. NORDBECK, Treasurer.

Studley, Halifax, Oct. 26, 1883.

A Thanksgiving Suggestion.

To the Editor of the Church Guardian.

SIR,—Would it not be a noble thing for the Church to make special supplication on Thanksgiving Day for the great harvest of souls yet awaiting to be gathered in the garner of the Church. It would teach us humility in the midst of thanksgiving. The thank-offerings could be given for the accomplishment of this purpose. Money and men are needed, and strong fervent prayer most of all. Let the whole Church lift up its voice in united prayer, and her sons spread out the palms in generous thank-offerings, for the in-gathering of the Great Harvest.

O.

The Church Guardian,

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER

Published in the interests of the Church of England.

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CHURCH CONGRESS CULLINGS.

THE twenty-third Church Congress met the first week of October at Reading. The day was bright and cheerful, and the town was full of life. Up to the day of opening, nearly 4,000 tickets had been sold. The evening before the opening of the Congress, the Free and Open Church Association held their usual meeting in the Congress Hall, Earl Nelson occupying his accustomed place in the chair. Mr. Vernon had wisely secured Canon Hole as a speaker, and the racy wit and felicitous manner of the popular Lincolnshire parson did much to bring about the success of the gathering.

Open the Churches.

CANON HOLE moved the first resolution, which was, that all parishioners, without respect to class, have an equal right to the free use of our parish churches, and that the pew system under which seats are permanently appropriated to individuals, to the exclusion of the many, is opposed alike to Scriptural precept, to the law of the Church, and to the spiritual requirements of the people. It was the design of the Association to get rid of the "gentleman in the loose-box," the possessor of private pews, who had done immeasurable harm to religion, natural and revealed, and to put to flight Zebah and Zalmana, who said, "Let us take to ourselves the houses of GOD in possession." The only Scriptural system of maintaining a clergy was by voluntary contributions. The pew system had done much harm to England, separating class from class, and doing much for the cause of disunion.

CANON MACLURE contended that the pew system impersonates the very spirit of selfishness.

MR. BARBER, Q. C., in supporting the resolution, maintained that it was contravening the law of the land to appropriate seats in churches. Half the accommodation in the parish churches was common to the parishioners at large. Could they expect the working man to look upon the Church of England as the house in which he had an equal right when the rich were favoured with the best seats and the poor relegated to the back benches? The resolution was carried with acclamation.

The Opening.

IN consequence of the great crowd, it was deemed advisable to have opening services, simultaneously, at the three churches, St. Mary's, St. Lawrence's, and St. Giles'. The preachers were the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Bishop of

Winchester, and the Bishop of Meath. Nearly an hour before the time of service, at the church where the Archbishop preached, a courteous policeman announced to disappointed comers that the church was already overfull. The Bishop of Winchester preached in the church in which Archbishop Laud was baptized, and it is now proposed to fill the west window with stained glass to the memory of the great prelate, who, whatever may be thought of his political action and his theological beliefs, was undoubtedly one of the most illustrious men who ever sat on St. Augustine's throne.

The Sermons.

THE ARCHBISHOP OF CANTERBURY in his sermon shewed that man's life is an unveiling of things hidden, but existent, and that social life, political, and Church life, are in the same sense manifestations. His Grace spoke of living Christianity as the manifestation of GOD in the present—the *phanerosis* of GOD, to use St. Paul's frequent expression—the equivalent of our Lord's own words, "I manifested Thy name unto the men." And not only so, but Christianity would then, he believed, be the last manifestation of GOD that this world would have; and hence the supreme importance of the conduct of the Church in every crisis that occurs to her, of her solution of each problem as it presents itself, of her careful day to day administration, of her firm yet loving tone in every society and church and school and home that is called by her name.

The Archbishop's peroration was as follows:—"Ignorance and orphanhood trained in vice do not grow up helpless. They are armed for the ruin of commonwealths. But no commonwealth ever yet saved *itself* from such ruin. Civic fear is not motive strong enough to avert it in time. There is no Saviour but Christ in His Church. Utterly apart from all such fears is the true vision of the Church. Her work is *phanerosis*. The text over her portals is this—'When He saw the multitudes He had compassion on them.' And her altar-piece is Christ standing over a kneeling form—'Lovest thou Me? Shepherd My sheep. Feed My lambs. Feed My sheep.'—The primal charge. Its execution—but even by that eager spirit of work which is blessedly begun in us—is simply hopeless, save on two conditions, of which our store is small. Peace, peace with one another. Minds open to all truth. How obvious and easy it sounds! But there is the snare. We are apt to expect that because unity is peaceful when it is won, therefore the winning of it should be smooth and delightful. Not so. Unity can only be attained by clenched determination, unflinching toil, and sacrifice; by surrendering prejudices which are dearer than principles; by holding fast principles which are a loss to us and folly to the world."

Antichrist.

THE BISHOP OF WINCHESTER took for his subject "Antichrist." He showed that Nero could not have been Antichrist, not being an apostle; and that the Gnostic heretics lacked many of the specified characteristics. Mahomed might perhaps put in a better claim, but he was outside of Christianity, like Nero. His conclusion was that, though the over-law of the Papacy might be well believed to be the forerunner of the no-law of Antichrist, the full manifestation of that fearful power is yet to be seen. His Lordship proceeded to say with regard to the present that we were in a crisis which almost all could see. The conflict between law and un-law, Christianity and irreligion, theism and atheism, was more manifest and undisguised, especially in Continental Europe, than it had been for centuries, perhaps than it had ever been. Whether the great struggle was at hand, or only one of many great struggles; whether the Antichrist was coming, or only a type of Antichrist, it could not be questioned that all things—Nations, Churches, and the Faith—were on their trial. Let us take care that we were building on the sure foundation, ceasing from the strife within us, for, although Antichrist would triumph, it was but the prelude to the greater, to

the final victory of Christ our King. Antichrist is to be consumed by the word of His mouth, and destroyed by the brightness of His presence. Of this there can be no question; but the question is, Shall our homes, our Church, our hearts, be sharers of His victory and partakers of His kingdom?

Unity.

THE BISHOP OF MEATH addressed his hearers on the text, "That they may be one," and urged the need of promoting unity in the Church, while he expressed the hope that unity might reign supreme throughout all the multiform diversity of the Congress. His Lordship said that the heart of man instinctively longs for perfection. We all crave after an ideal of perfect truth, perfect holiness, perfect unity. Unity is a large word and has many meanings. There is human brotherhood, all children of a common Father, all entitled to the blessings of Redemption. Unity of sonship sealed by Baptism. A Fuller Unity among those living up to their baptismal privileges. The corporate Church, by its oneness of doctrine, fellowship, and worship, is the grand conception of Unity. By undoubted divisions the perfect ideal for which our Saviour prayed has signally failed. We should try, as far as possible, to bring together those who are now separated; but to obtain this end by any sacrifice of principle would be to buy peace at too great a cost. Nor must we purchase it by entering beneath the shadow of some deadly error. We must all strive and pray for unity, but it must be in the spirit of the petition, "Sanctify them through Thy truth." His Lordship then suggested that as there could not be unity of fusion, there might be one on the foundation of common truth; that as corporate union seemed impossible, why could we not have fraternization? If we could not have the solid ingot, why not take a lesser form of some great chain, whose links might differ in shape and density, but yet held together in an indissoluble bond? This was an union of sympathy, a drawing together of heart to heart, the unity enjoined by our Lord when He said, "This is My commandment, that ye love one another, as I have loved you."

The President's Address.

THE Congress Hall began to fill as soon as the opening services were well over. With praiseworthy punctuality, the Bishop of Oxford took his seat as President of the Congress, and delivered, in clear, ringing tones, an eloquent address. The special need of enforcing a better observance of Sunday was forcibly dwelt upon; and a fine passage, referring to the action of the Bishops of England in the House of Lords, upon the Deceased Wife's Sister Bill, again brought down the "full-handed thunders" of the crowded hall. His Lordship went on to say that we begin the Congress with grave questions such as serious thinkers may properly discuss. Our statement of them, you observe, implies no foregone conclusion: we assume no contradiction to exist between the great generalizations of science and the Christian faith. Believers ourselves in the One source of truth and life, of Whose existence we are as sure as of our own, from Whom all the good we have ever known and felt has come, we could not conceive of any physical discovery which should destroy that faith; but we do not, therefore, separate ourselves from the votaries of science, or ask them to be untrue to themselves. Somewhere, we are persuaded, in some clearer atmosphere, where all things are seen as they really are, because He, the Light of the World, is seen as He is, these doubts will vanish, these seeming contradictions disappear. For the present we seek, with the quietness which befits men sure of their own moral and spiritual ground, to find out the relations of criticism and discovery to that Christian faith which shall live when the very subject-matter of all material discovery, as we know it now, shall have passed away. Then, after speaking of the desecration of the Sabbath, his Lordship said that on another subject the Christian ladies, whose presence here to-day is so heartily welcomed, will not misunderstand us. In the case of purity we need their help; we have

small hope of success without it. But they are the best judges of the way to make their own pure influence felt. We desire to teach our sex the lesson of respect for them; and one part of that respect is to be careful that they hear no word from us which could cause them a moment's distress. In the grave question to be discussed we and they have a common interest. Our homes, our children, our national wellbeing, are at stake. Farewell to the line of brave, manly, unselfish Englishmen, of true-hearted English matrons and maidens, if purity of thought and manners among us is suffered to decay. His Lordship grew very eloquent on the Marriage question and the action of the Bishops in the House of Lords. The threat of expulsion did not terrorize him. "I should grieve sorely if hereafter the historian could say with truth that the Bishops of England had forfeited their place in Parliament by personal cowardice, by political corruption, by slavish adherence to a party, or subserviency to a Court. I should feel no sense of shame, if it were found in the chronicle that the Bishops gave the vote which was fatal to their order, in defence of the purity of English homes, in support of long-settled principles of English law, in accordance with the teaching of the Word of God. So to fall brings no dishonour, leaves no stain, entails the loss of no friends whom an honest man would wish to keep." Concerning the perils that beset the Church, the Right Reverend President said that the sources of hostility to the Church lie far deeper than the surface present to our view. Moral evil is her real foe. Rival religionists, busy politicians, social theorists, are the apparent assailants; they have their various reasons, good or bad, for wishing to see the Church less honoured than she is. But behind them is the great, silent army of foes, who hate the Church because she is the prominent religious body in the land. How could they but hate the accredited exponent of those principles of righteousness against which they are in rebellion all the day long? Our business is to reduce the number of these secret foes. When an evil-doer is converted, religion has one enemy the less, not seldom the Church has one loyal friend the more. Meanwhile, looking abroad at the hostile movements which threaten us, I take the liberty—as we have all come here to speak our minds—of giving one piece of very homely advice to my brother Churchmen:—"Do not make yourselves disagreeable in little things." There are many grave matters in which, for the sake of God and His truth, we must needs offend an uncongenial world. Why should we add to that inevitable odium the irritation which grows out of needless offences and trivial wrong? The Church, if it represents true religion, must be unpopular. Why should we make it more unpopular than the necessity of the case requires?

Reading of the Papers.

AFTER the President's address, there followed the reading of, and discussions on, the various papers in the two different halls, the Congress Hall and the Town Hall. One thing was very noticeable. The papers read by the clergy were, as a rule, admirably read and reached the ears of all, while the reading of the laity was, as a rule, indistinct. A high ecclesiastical dignitary remarked that it was a cardinal article of his creed that no layman could make himself heard in a large assembly. The palm for good reading is, we think, usually carried off by the representative speakers from the laity, but certainly on this occasion the clergy bore the honours of the day in this respect.

Natural Science and Christian Faith.

PROFESSOR FLOWER, President of the Zoological Society, read the first paper. After speaking of the recent expansion of knowledge in regard to the processes commonly described under the term "Evolution," he said that, the result might be briefly stated to be, that the opinion now almost, if not quite, universal among skilled and thoughtful naturalists of all countries, whatever their belief upon other subjects, is, that the various forms of life which we see around us, and the existence

of which we know from their fossil remains, besides the innumerable others of which the remains do not exist, or have not yet been discovered, are the product, not of independent creations, but of descent, with gradual modification, from pre-existing forms. In short, the law of the natural descent of individuals, of varieties, races, or breeds which, being within the limits of the previous powers of observation, was already universally admitted, has been extended to the still greater modifications constituting what we call species, and consequently to the higher groups called genera, families, and orders. The barrier fancied to exist between the so-called varieties and so-called species has broken down. Speaking of the origin of man, the Professor went on to say: At what exact period, and by what means, the great transformation takes place, no one can tell. If the most godlike of men have passed through the stages which physiologists recognise in human development without prejudice to the noblest, highest, most divine part of their nature, why should not the race of mankind, as a whole, have had similar origin, followed by similar progress and development, equally without prejudice to its present condition and future destiny? Can it be of real consequence at the present time, either to our faith or our practice, whether the first man had such an extremely lowly beginning as the dust of the earth, in the literal sense of the words, or whether he was formed through the intervention of various progressive stages of animal life? The wonder and mystery of creation remains as before, and shows the intervention of some power external to itself.

Evolution in its Relation to Christian Faith.

THE REV. AUBREY MOORE, Tutor of Keble College, followed up the subject, and argued that whatever might be the views of individual theologians, and whatever the final judgment which advancing science might give, Christian theology, as such, was not necessarily connected either with evolution or the denial of evolution; and that there was in this doctrine of evolution much which ought to render it specially attractive to those whose first thought was to hold and to guard every jot and tittle of the Catholic faith. He went on to say that if theologians have too often shown an unreasoning jealousy and a suspicion of scientific inquiry, men of science have certainly not gone out of their way to make the real question at issue plain. Evolution, to make it a rational system, as much implies the presence in it of a power which is above nature as creation does. For evolution is creation, and there is nothing natural which is not supernatural. All must be under the reign of order, and very soon those who have thus unwisely become the champions of the supernatural against the natural, find that, as knowledge grows, they have to retire farther and farther back, and they either make frantic efforts at reprisals, or they settle down into a dull conservative protest against science as the enemy of faith. Bishop Butler had a far truer view of what "natural" means. It is that which is "stated, fixed, or settled," in other words, something which is familiar, and he adds, "From hence it must follow that persons' notions of what is natural will be enlarged in proportion to their greater knowledge of the works of God." The distinction then is not absolute but relative to our growing knowledge. To perfect knowledge God's working in the physical and moral world must be all natural, or, if you will, all supernatural. It cannot be partly one and partly the other. Let us hold fast the original creation of the world by God, as against any theory of emanation, for it is a matter of faith. The existence of the soul—i. e., the conscious relation of man with God—lies at the root of all religion. Guard those two points, and they are both strictly beyond the range of inductive science; and for the rest, we are bound to concede to those who are spending their lives in reading for us God's revelation of Himself in nature absolute freedom in the search, knowing that truth is mighty and must in the end prevail. If some scientific men who believe not in our faith have used the doctrine of evolution as a lever against Christianity, it is neither necessary

nor wise for Christian men to blame evolution as the cause. It is too much to believe that the time will come when we shall see in evolution, modified perhaps by wider knowledge, conditioned certainly by truths drawn from another sphere, a fuller revelation in nature than now seems possible for man, of the wonderful works of God?

Knowledge and Faith.

THE BISHOP OF CARLISLE followed with a paper on the subject, and observed that there was a fundamental antithesis between science and faith. Science implied knowledge, faith also, in a certain sense, implied knowledge, but was not founded upon irresistible or mathematical demonstrations. They were at opposite poles of the human mind. Science taught Eve that the apple was pleasant to the eye. Faith said, "Ye shall not eat of it." Faith gave way, and knowledge won a ruinous victory. But that antithesis did not imply a necessarily contradictory position on the part of science to faith. It might perhaps be contended that it is impossible for science, or any advance in science, to be injurious to the holding of the faith once delivered to the saints. But experience would not support this contention. The reason is not far to seek. Faith is of necessity preternatural, and natural science of equal necessity emphasises the natural, and throws it into special prominence. Hence the first effect of the study of natural science is to dispose the mind against the reception of anything beyond. The constant contemplation of law makes it difficult to recognise the possibility of cases in which the law does not hold. Special studies not unfrequently unfit the mind for dealing with subjects outside the limits of those studies. And so it would be a mistake to assert that there is no tendency in science, and especially in natural science, to shake men's faith in alleged truths, which are unable to base themselves upon scientific foundations. But it was desirable that the clergy should do nothing to excite or strengthen the suspicion that the pursuit of science led to infidelity. He could not predict the future of the Christian faith in this country; but if, unhappily, it ever suffered a collapse, that result would not be in consequence of advances in science, but of forces much less divine in their character. Let us regard, without alarm, any change which may be produced in theological thinking. The foundations of science stand secure, the foundations of theology stand secure too. Courses of thinking may change: the subject of thought is eternal, for ever unchanged, and unchangeable.

Evolution and Design.

MR. LE GROS CLARKE in his paper maintained that between the doctrine of organic evolution and the principle of design there was no necessary conflict. Biologists seemed to be almost unanimous in adopting, though not without reservation in some instances, the leading facts and reasoning of Darwin, by whom it was affirmed or implied that the law of evolution would ultimately suffice, with its supplementary conditions, to explain all the complex and varied phenomena of organic form and function. The evolutionist who refused to recognise design in the development of his system, was bound to supply a more rational explanation of the initiative activity of protoplasm, and the diversified bias of cell-development, culminating in adaptations of organic structure to function, and to beneficial extrinsic arrangements, which met him at every turn. Such perverse rejection of Divine purpose in no way strengthened the evolution theory, for the explanatory sufficiency of one principle, if admitted, did not invalidate the other. The speaker maintained that evolution has no present scientific pretensions which can be regarded as admissible to include man, morally, mentally, or physically, in its vast and varied family; while he might even venture further by saying that the early history of man, so far as yet revealed to us by science, might not unnaturally induce in some minds a distrust in a theory, which is compelled to rest so much on surmise and possibilities. The failing proof might be furnished at

some future day, and we might await, patiently and fearlessly, what that future should unfold.

No real Conflict between Science and Religion.

PROFESSOR PRITCHARD suggested that Christians subjected themselves to needless anxiety by attempting to reconcile in a literal sense the earlier chapters of Genesis with the logical conclusions drawn from other sources of knowledge. In the absence of some distinct definition of the term "inspiration," ought we not to be cautious in attributing a definite character and extent to the Divine illumination? The account of the creation in Genesis might be a succession of visions accorded to a devout and favoured seer. Certainly had the naked truth been communicated in the first instance, it would have been far beyond the grasp of the popular mind. Between science and religion there could be no real conflict so long as a Divine originator was in any sense admitted. As to evolution, it seemed to him to be rather one of those half truths which were sometimes the precursors of more accurate theories than a true theory itself. As laid down by Darwin, it entirely baffled and exceeded all his credulity, natural and acquired.

Just for To-Day.

LORD, for to-morrow and its needs
I do not pray;
Keep me, my GOD, from the stain of sin
Just for to-day.

Let me both diligently work,
And duly pray;
Let me be kind in word and deed
Just for to-day.

Let me be slow to do my will,
Prompt to obey;
Help me to mortify my flesh
Just for to-day.

Let me no wrong or idle word
Unthinkingly say;
Set thou a seal upon my lips
Just for to-day.

Let me in season, Lord, be grave,
In season gay;
Let me be faithful to thy grace
Just for to-day.

So for to-morrow and its needs
I do not pray;
But keep me, guide me, love me, Lord,
Just for to-day.

—Selected.

DOROTHY.

(Written for the Church Guardian)

BY T. M. B.

CHAPTER X.—TRUE COLOURS.

Some ten days had passed since Vere Bolden had posted Mr. Rivers' letters, and the latter was somewhat anxiously awaiting an acknowledgment of one of them. It was a gloomy morning, after a night of incessant rain. The clouds seemed wearied out with the violence of their downpour, but were ranged in sullen masses as if merely holding a brief truce before another onslaught. Mr. Rivers, in part depressed by the weather perhaps, in part by the non-arrival by this morning's mail of the expected letter, was sitting, with a touch of despondency in his attitude, at his desk. He looked an older man than usual to-day, in fact old enough to lay down the labour of life for younger hands to do. It was not often, as we know, in the even tenor of his life and ways, that

the thought of the future troubled him, but to-day it struck him that perhaps, at a not far future date, he might be "past his work," and what then? what then of his little Dorothy? And here Vere Bolden's evident attraction towards his daughter forced itself upon his reflections. Yes, if Vere Bolden were not Benjamin Bolden's son, and were not *himself*, there might be something to give a father comfort in the thought of a future of worldly prosperity for his child, but as it was he felt, with absolute conviction, that Benjamin Bolden would never, so long as life was in him, consent to his son's marriage with a penniless girl, and putting this aside, that son was not the man whom Arthur Rivers could for a moment have thought of as the husband of his daughter. No, but he must be on his guard lest Dorothy, in her guilelessness and lack of knowledge of the world, be led into entertaining any feeling beyond that of ordinary friendship for Vere Bolden. Then a sudden dread seized him that he had permitted too frequent an intercourse between them, and this added a sense of keen disquiet to the depression which he already experienced. He had been sitting thus for a while in unwonted idleness, when the door of the adjoining office was thrown to rather loudly, and Mr. Bolden entered that of his clerk.

"Good morning, Rivers," he said, in that rotund voice of his which seemed of right to belong to his affluent person, and the two men shook hands, as they had done well-nigh daily for nearly a quarter of a century. This greeting seemed, on Mr. Bolden's part, a sort of concession to the claims of that far distant time when Arthur Rivers had earned some gratitude and affection from the helpless little fag at Eton, but as the years went by, raising higher and higher the pedestal of wealth on which he stood, the condescension of his manner became more pronounced, while the quiet reserve of his employe grew in proportion. To-day there was less of friendly condescension than usual, however, in Mr. Bolden's air, rather there was an expression of latent dissatisfaction about the somewhat tightly drawn lips and the hard eyes.

"Thanks no, I won't sit down. I stepped in to ask you whether you had heard from Gresley about that cheque."

"I regret to say that I have not."

"And what do you propose doing?"

"What do you advise?"

"Advise!" said Mr. Bolden, with an irritation which he saw no grounds for concealing, "I should have thought that you had had enough business experience to know what steps should be taken in the matter. How long is it since the cheque was forwarded?"

"Nine days," said Mr. Rivers. "I waited a day or two expecting an acknowledgment, and then wrote again requesting an immediate answer."

Mr. Bolden had walked to the window and was drumming impatiently upon the glass.

"In the meantime you have, of course, communicated with the bank?"

"I have not yet done so. Gresley has been occasionally dilatory before, and knowing that has made me perhaps remiss."

"Did you post the letter yourself?"

"No, but as regards that there can be no doubt."

"Who posted it?"

"Your son. He had called here on the morning when my daughter and I were on our way to Richmond, and had accepted my offer of a seat in our carriage as far as Regent Street; as we passed the office I was about to get out to post my letters, when your son asked me to let him do so."

"H'm!" said Mr. Bolden, whose face while Mr. Rivers was speaking had darkened considerably, then after keeping a solemn stillness for a minute or two, he began pacing up and down the room. Twice he cleared his throat in a portentous manner, as though upon the eve of some important utterance, then he stopped, confronting Mr. Rivers, who had also risen and, half leaning against his desk, was looking at him with a curious expression of weariness.

"Rivers."

"Sir."

"Your mention of my son induces me to speak on a subject of even more importance than the loss of this cheque, and to express a desire which, I trust, you will not misunderstand, for I have, ahem, no wish to hurt your feelings."

"You need have no hesitation on that score."

"Well to be candid with you, you would confer a favour upon me by not encouraging Vere's visits to your house. I learned from him yesterday what I confess has been no small surprise to me, that he has formed a somewhat intimate acquaintance with your daughter since the evening when he met her at dinner at my house. Now you will understand, Rivers, that I do not mean to insinuate that Miss Dorothy has been wilfully laying siege to my son, and as regards yourself, I exonerate you from having any deliberate designs upon him, but I think it best, in order to avoid all possible complications, for young men, you know, will sometimes be led into folly by a pretty face, to tell you plainly that an attachment between Vere and your daughter would never be tolerated, far less sanctioned, by me. Such a thing is absolutely out of the question. I have warned Vere, and now, to make assurance doubly sure, and for all our sakes, I warn you."

Mr. Bolden's face while speaking had deepened in colour, until it was suffused by a deep crimson flush. Mr. Rivers, on the contrary, had grown paler and paler while he was being addressed, one hand was grasping with unconscious force the back of the chair from which he had risen, the other he raised for an instant to his forehead as though from a feeling of faintness or confusion. When his employer had ceased speaking, the older man gazed steadily at him for some moments—moments which seemed strangely long to Benjamin Bolden. He was in a highly irascible mood this morning, and this deliberate, silent gaze of his clerk seemed to him almost an insult.

"It would be very desirable, I think, were you to caution your daughter against any further encouragement in any shape of my son."

A long, slow sigh parted the lips of Arthur Rivers, and he made a slight motion of his hand as though beseeching silence.

"I think," he said, "that it is hopeless to make you see, Mr. Bolden, that you have very needlessly and very deeply insulted me—it will serve no purpose that I should try to make it plain to you. It is enough for me to give you the assurance that your wishes respecting Mr. Vere Bolden will be fully carried out, and further, to tell you that after this interview between us I can no longer retain the place I have so long held in your employ."

There was something in this reception of his speech which disconcerted Mr. Bolden for a moment as much as it was in his nature to be disconcerted by anything, but he speedily recovered himself, and the sense of having been treated with a lack of the deference and humility due to him—nay, with ingratitude for a long course of generosity and condescension, made him dilate, as it were, with righteous indignation. He saw that after all he had never quite rightly estimated the character of the man who, for a quarter of a century, had been under his very eye, whom he had ever considered a good, spiritless creature, and for whom he had entertained a proportionate contempt, useful as he had been in the sphere allotted to him. Nay, was he not even now, by this outburst of independence, proving the weakness of his character and his lack of foresight.

"You are quite at liberty to deprive yourself of what is, I believe, your chief, if not sole, means of support," he said, with an undisguised sneer, "but I should recommend a little reflection on your part for your daughter's sake as well as your own."

"Whatever the consequences may be," replied Mr. Rivers in the same grave voice and with the same pale face, "I cannot do otherwise than break off my connection with you, Mr. Bolden; it would henceforth be beyond my power to continue my services to you."

(To be Continued.)

HABIT.

THERE was once a horse that used to pull around a sweep which lifted dirt from the depths of the earth. He was kept at the business for nearly twenty years, until he became old, blind, and too stiff in the joints to be of further use. So he was turned into a pasture, or left to crop the grass without any one to disturb or bother him. But the funny thing about the old horse was that every morning, after grazing a while, he would start on a tramp, going round and round in a circle, just as he had been accustomed to do for so many years. He would keep it up for hours, and people often stopped to look and wonder what had got into the head of the venerable animal to make him walk around in such a solemn way when there was no earthly need of it. But it was the force of habit. And the boy who forms bad or good habits in his youth will be led by them when he becomes old, and will be miserable or happy accordingly.—Ex.

DELUSIVE.

A YOUNG man who thinks that he can lead a reckless and profligate life until he becomes a middle aged man, and then repent and make a good and steady citizen, is deluded by the devil. He thinks that people are fools, destitute of memory. He concludes that if he repents everybody will forget that he was a dissipated wretch. This is not the case; people remember your bad deeds and forget your good ones. Besides it is no easy thing to break up in middle age bad habits that have been formed in youth. When a horse contracts the habit of baulking, he generally retains it through life. He will often perform well enough until the wheels get into a deep hole, and then he stops and holds back. Just so it is with the boys who contract bad habits. They will sometimes leave off their bad tricks, and do well enough until they get into a tight place, and then they return to the old habit. Of those boys who contract the bad habit of drunkenness, not one in every hundred dies a sober man. The only way to break up a bad habit is never to contract it. The only way to prevent drunkenness is never to drink.

BE HONORABLE.

Boys and young men sometimes start out into life with the idea that one's success depends on sharpness and chicanery. They imagine if a man is able to "get the best of a bargain," no matter by what deceit and meanness he carries his point, that prosperity is assured. This is a great mistake. Enduring prosperity cannot be founded on cunning and dishonesty. The tricky and deceitful man is sure to fall a victim, sooner or later, to the influences which are forever working against him. The future of that young man is safe who eschews every shape of double dealing, and lays the foundation of his career in the enduring principles of everlasting truth.—Young Folk's Rural.

COMPARATIVE WORTH OF BAKING POWDERS.

Table listing various baking powder brands and their comparative worth. Brands include ROYAL (Absolutely Pure), GRANT'S (Alum Powder)*, RUMFORD'S (Phosphate) fresh, HANFORD'S, when fresh, REDHEAD'S, CHARM (Alum Powder)*, AMAZON (Alum Powder)*, CLEVELAND'S, PIONEER (San Francisco), CZAB, DR. PRICE'S, SNOW FLAKE (Groff's, St. Paul), LEWIS', CONGRESS, HECKER'S, GILLET'S, HANFORD'S, when not fresh, ANDREWS & CO. (contains alum) (Milwaukee) "Regal."*, BULK (Powder sold loose), and BUMFORD'S, when not fresh.

REPORTS OF GOVERNMENT CHEMISTS

As to Purity and Wholesomeness of the Royal Baking Powder.

"I have tested a package of Royal Baking Powder, which I purchased in the open market, and find it composed of pure and wholesome ingredients. It is a cream of tartar powder of a high degree of merit, and does not contain either alum or phosphates, or other injurious substances." —E. G. LOVE, Ph.D.
"It is a scientific fact that the Royal Baking Powder is absolutely pure." —H. A. MOTT, Ph.D.
"I have examined a package of Royal Baking Powder, purchased by myself in the market. I find it entirely free from alum, terra alba, or any other injurious substance." —HENRY MORTON, Ph.D., President of Stevens Institute of Technology.
"I have analyzed a package of Royal Baking Powder. The materials of which it is composed are pure and wholesome." —S. DANA HAYES, State Assayer, Mass.
"June 23, 1882.—We have made a careful analytical test of Royal Baking Powder, purchased by ourselves in the open market here, and in the original package. We find it to be a cream of tartar powder of the highest degree of strength, containing nothing but pure, wholesome, and useful ingredients." —JUAN H. WRIGHT, M.D., and ALBERT MERRILL, M.D., Analytical Chemists, St. Louis.

The Royal Baking Powder received the highest award over all competitors at the Vienna World's Exposition, 1873; at the Centennial, Philadelphia, 1876; at the American Institute, and at State Fairs throughout the country.

No other article of human food has ever received such high, emphatic, and universal endorsement from eminent chemists, physicians, scientists, and Boards of Health all over the world.

NOTE.—The above DIAGRAM illustrates the comparative worth of various Baking Powders, as shown by Chemical Analysis and experiments made by Prof. Schedler. A one pound can of each powder was taken, the total leavening power or volume in each can calculated, the result being as indicated. This practical test for worth by Prof. Schedler only proves what every observant consumer of the Royal Baking Powder knows by practical experience, that, while it costs a few cents per pound more than the ordinary kinds, it is far more economical, and, besides, affords the advantage of better work. A single trial of the Royal Baking Powder will convince any fair minded person of these facts.

* While the diagram shows some of the alum powders to be of a higher degree of strength than other powders ranked below them, it is not to be taken as indicating that they have any value. All alum powders, no matter how high their strength, are to be avoided as dangerous.

BAPTISMS.

CLISH.—25th Oct., James William, son of Joseph G. and Margaret J. Clish, of Stellarton.

MARRIAGES.

WILSON—WHITTAKER.—At Christ Church, Winnipeg, Oct. 18th, by the Rev. Edwyn S. W. Pentreath, Rector, the Rev. Thomas Neil Wilson, Incumbent of Nelson, and Rural Dean, to Miss Grace Whittaker, of Winnipeg. This marriage was solemnized by banns.

DEATHS.

UNDERHILL.—At his residence in Blackville, after a lingering illness, which he bore with patience and resignation to the Divine Will, British Nathaniel Underhill, in the 84th year of his age. He leaves a large circle of friends and relatives to mourn his loss. Jesus lives.

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

MISSIONS.

THE Nova Scotia Board of Domestic and Foreign Missions asks for contributions towards the work in Algoma and the North-West, and the Foreign Field. Funds are urgently needed. From returns presented to the Provincial Synod, Nova Scotia is far behind the other Dioceses in the amount of its contributions to these objects. Address the Secretary. REV. JNO. D. H. BROWNE, Halifax.

Halifax Medical College,

THE Seventeenth Session of this Institution will open on THURSDAY, October 25th, 1883. For any information, or for copy of Annual Announcement, address the Registrar, J. F. BLACK, M. D., No. 49 Granville St. Halifax, Nova Scotia.

SUNDAY SCHOOL STORIES.

24 pages each, illustrated, with Coloured Picture Covers—a Package of 24, assorted, will be sent for \$1 00

S. P. C. K. BOOKS

For Sunday School Libraries, and S. P. C. K. Prayer Book Commentary, Price .75

THOS. WHITTAKER'S NEW BOOKS.

- John N. Norton. Short Sermons for families and destitute Parishes, Price 2 00. Rev. Daniel R. Goodwin. Notes on the late Revision of New Testament Revision, 2.00. Bertram's Homiletic Encyclopaedia, containing 5094 illustrations, 2 75. J. A. Harris. Agnosticism and Evidences, .75. Andrew Jukes. Restitution of all things, Types of Genesis, 1.09 2 00. Bishop Harris. Relation of Christianity and Civil Society, 1 25. Joseph Agar Beet. Commentary on Romans, 2 00. Do. Corinthians, 2 50. N. B.—Discount to the Clergy. Address Orders.

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Sole Agents THOS. WHITTAKER'S BOOKS, 125 Granville Street, Halifax

Nothing Short of Unmistakable Benefits

Conferred upon tens of thousands of sufferers could originate and maintain the reputation which AYER'S SASSA-PARILLA enjoys. It is a compound of the best vegetable alteratives, with the Iodides of Potassium and Iron,—all powerful, blood-making, blood-cleansing and life-sustaining—and is the most effectual of all remedies for scrofulous, mercurial, or blood disorders. Uniformly successful and certain, it produces rapid and complete cures of Scrofula, Sores, Boils, Humors, Pimples, Eruptions, Skin Diseases and all disorders arising from impurity of the blood. By its invigorating effects it always relieves and often cures Liver Complaints, Female Weaknesses and Irregularities, and is a potent renewer of waning vitality. For purifying the blood it has no equal. It tones up the system, restores and preserves the health, and imparts vigor and energy. For forty years it has been in extensive use, and is to-day the most available medicine for the suffering sick. For sale by all druggists.

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

PROVINCIAL NORMAL SCHOOL, TRURO. The next annual session will begin on Wednesday, November 7th. According to regulation, students are not admitted later than one week from that date. A preparatory department with a six months' course, has been organized for the training of third class (grade D.) teachers. Circulars giving full information can be had on application to the principal. 4i. Oct. 10

Home Tuition.

THE REV. C. WILLIS takes a few Boys from 11 years old to 13, to Educate with his own. Healthy locality, the Rectory being situated in the Pine Trees, on rising ground, about 10 minutes walk from the village and station. One vacancy for short term commencing 20th day of October. Tutor, the Rev. C. F. HANINGTON, B. A. For terms, apply to Rev. C. WILLIS. The Rectory, Petticoe. Oct 17

The Temperance Cause.

THE honour of a Baronetcy has been conferred on Dr. Andrew Clark, the distinguished physician, whose deliverances on the Temperance question have been of such great service.

So many suppose that alcohol is food, and that a glass of spirits or beer is nourishment, that medical men find it hard to make people accept the statement that alcohol does no good when taken as a beverage.

REV. J. D. SYMONDS, Rector of Coryton, recently said at a meeting, "while at Lahore he visited every cell in the military prison, and asked each man what it was that brought him there, and twenty-three out of twenty-four made answer, 'drink, sir.'"

STATISTICS show that 10,000 people are killed by whiskey where one is killed by a mad dog. And yet the presence of a single mad dog in a community would cause the utmost alarm and terror. The children would be kept off the streets, everybody would carefully avoid the brute, while a determined effort would be made to kill him. But the slayer of ten thousand to one is tolerated, is even sanctioned and protected by law. This is a Christian land, and the people are supposed to love their children!

To the drunkard I would say: If you are a man of family, then you are doubly responsible; not only are you losing your own soul by defacing and brutalizing the holy impress of your Maker, but you are moreover exposing the precious souls of your little children to a danger similar to your own. Those children, when they emerge from youth to manhood, should be able to carry with them the fondest and holiest impressions of their childhood—yet how can this be when they have naught to remember but your bad example and its baneful consequences?

THOMAS CARLYLE'S Temperance appeal to the "free and independent" voter long since became famous. He said:—No one oppresses thee, O free and independent franchiser; but does not this stupid pewter-pot oppress thee? No son of Adam can bid thee come or go, but the absurd pot of heavy wet, this can and does! Thou hast the thrall, not of Cedric the Saxon, but of thine own brutal appetites and this scoured dish of liquor, and thou pratest of thy liberty! Thou entire blockhead!

DON'T depend too much upon the pledge. The great mass of drinking men have pledged themselves over and over. A poor inebriate is a reed shaken in the wind. He wants Christ, not his own weak resolutions. Good resolutions! The road to hell is paved with them. By all means let him sign the pledge: this was the first step of the prodigal, who said, "I will arise and go to my father." Follow up the poor prodigal. Follow till you see him meet Him who is ready to receive him, and who will greet him with a kiss.

PARAGRAPHIC.

A proclamation has been posted up in Russia by Nihilists condemning the Czar to death.

Capt. Mayne Reid, the well-known novelist, died at his residence in London, after a short illness, aged 65.

During the first nine months of this year, in New York City, the sum of \$48,067,223 was expended in the construction of new buildings.

The death is announced of the Earl of Mountcashel, the oldest member of the House of Lords, he having sat in that assembly since 1826. He was born in 1792.

Latest news from the Congo is to the effect that the French have taken possession of El Obey Point, where they are establishing factories and distributing flags among the natives.

The works of the Severn Tunnel have been flooded by the workmen having tapped what is believed to be a subterranean reservoir, and six hundred men are thus thrown out of work.

The jury of the International Graphic Exhibition of Vienna has awarded fifteen gold medals, including one to Mr. H. Herkomer, of London. It has further adjudged fifty diplomas, of which five fall to England.

The Minister of Public Works at Berlin has ordered all Protestant school children in Germany to be presented, on the approaching Luther anniversary, with a valuable little work containing a well-written life of the great Reformer.

There are at the present time in the United States 120 newspapers published by negroes. The oldest is the *Elevator*, of San Francisco, now in its eighteenth year. Nearly all deal with politics, although a few devote themselves to religious news and discussions.

A Chinese restaurant has lately been opened in Paris, one of the delicacies at which consists of fresh ducks' eggs covered with a mixture of cinders, chalk, lye, soda, powdered liquorice-root, and oil, and then left for several months until their yolks become first green and finally black.

The Foreign Office has intimated to Messrs. Raphael Tuck & Sons that the Russian Government has declined to grant a permit to their representative, who is a Jew, to travel through Russia for the purpose of trade unless particulars are given as to the firms with which he intends to deal.

The Salvationists have achieved something like a victory in Geneva. All four prisoners have been acquitted of the charge made out against them by the Government, though the Ministerial organ had distinctly impressed upon the jury the necessity of "acting in harmony with public opinion." It may not be generally known that the Church of Geneva has abolished ordination, entrance into the Ministry being now a mere matter of taking a certificate or degree at a university. Baptism is scoffed at and almost obsolete; the Lord's Supper condemned and disregarded (almost obsolete, too).

Ideas are like beards—men do not have them until they grow up.

A Remarkable Result.
W. A. Edgars, of Frankville, was a terrible sufferer from Chronic Kidney and Liver Complaint, and at one time was so bad that his life was despaired of. He was cured by four bottles of Burdock Blood Bitters.

The lumber industry supports one-ninth of the population of Canada.

A Common Annoyance.
Many people suffer from distressing attacks of sick headache, nausea, and other bilious troubles, who might easily be cured by Burdock Blood Bitters. It cured Lottie Howard, of Buffalo, N. Y., of this complaint and she praises it highly.

The total income of the charities in London last year was \$21,552,000.

Caution.
We advise all who are afflicted with a cold or cough to beware of opiates and all medicines that smother and check a cough suddenly, as serious results surely follow. Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam loosens and breaks up coughs and colds in a safe and effectual manner.

The Hon. William Miller, of Nova Scotia, has been appointed Speaker of the Senate, in place of Senator Macpherson, appointed Minister of the Interior.

Do Not Be Duped.
A recently advertised and highly puffed remedy for deafness, has lately been exposed as an unmitigated fraud. Not so with Hagyard's Yellow Oil; none name it but to praise. John Clark, of Millbridge, testifies that it cured him of deafness.

General Sherman retires from the command of the United States Army on November 1, and goes on the retired list on February 8. His successor will be General Sheridan.

Tried in Toronto.
Mrs. Mary Thompson, of Toronto, reports the removal of eight feet of tape-worm by the use of one bottle of Dr. Low's Pleasant Worm Syrup. That medicine is reliable for all kinds of worms that afflict children or adults.

An artesian well at Waynesboro, Ga., has struck a vein of sharks' teeth at four hundred feet deep. The fossil bed is quite thick, and other bones are occasionally brought up.

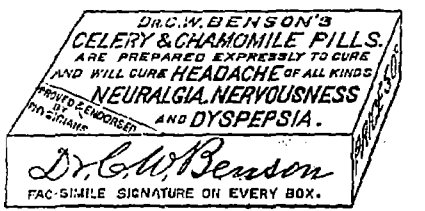
A Great Source of Evil.
Every farmer will admit that one of the most destructive evils to good crops is that of worms or parasites that prey upon vegetable life; other species of worms infest the human system and are productive of much suffering and ill health. Freeman's Worm Powders will effectually rid the system of this trouble, are pleasant to take and contain their own cathartic.

The value of finished goods manufactured in the United States is estimated at \$5,369,000,000, and the wages paid for the labor are estimated at \$948,000,000, or about 18 per cent. of the whole value of the goods.

In the Austrian empire the production of beer amounts to 34 quarts per inhabitant. In Great Britain each inhabitant is credited with 115 quarts of strong beer, in the United States with 40 quarts, in Denmark 112, in Belgium 71, in France 24, in the Netherlands 51, in Norway 43, in Sweden 40, in Switzerland 39.

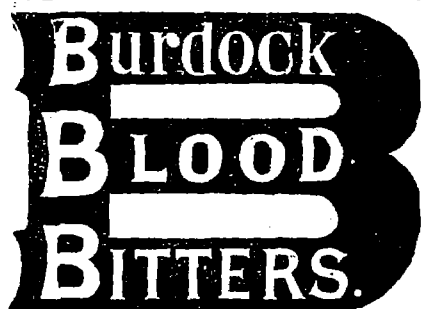
The Great Success.
RECOMMENDED BY DR. J. C. COLE, AND BY EVERY OTHER PHYSICIAN WHO HAS SEEN IT. THE FIRST EDITION SOLD IN 4 WEEKS. IT CONTAINS NO SUPERSTITIONS, MAGIC, ENCHANTMENTS, OR CLOSING SERVICES, CHARMS, AMULETS, ETC. BOUND IN INDestructIBLE WATERPROOF COVERS. IT IS THE MOST POPULAR BOOK OF ITS KIND EXTANT. \$6.00 PER 100, POSTAGE PAID. S. WHEATBREW, Pub., Rochester, N. Y. JAMES PORTER, 12 Astor Place, New York. GEO. L. YACETT, 44 Lexington St., Baltimore, and Church Bookstores elsewhere.
THE YOUNG MEN'S GYMNASIUM.
PER. 100

Nervous Prostration. Overworked brains.
Brain worry kills many thousands every year. School children and others have nervous headaches, and their overtasked brains need repair and sedition. Here is prompt relief.

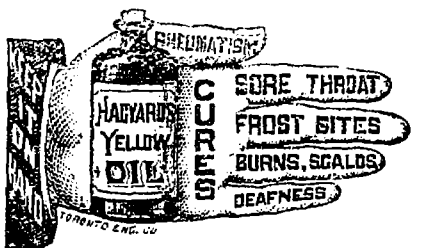


In the Whole History of Medicine

No preparation has ever performed such marvellous cures, or maintained so wide a reputation, as AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL, which is recognized as the world's remedy for all diseases of the throat and lungs. Its long-continued series of wonderful cures in all climates has made it universally known as a safe and reliable agent to employ. Against ordinary colds, which are the forerunners of more serious disorders, it acts speedily and surely, always relieving suffering, and often saving life. The protection it affords, by its timely use in throat and chest disorders, makes it an invaluable remedy to be kept always on hand in every home. No person can afford to be without it, and those who have once used it never will. From their knowledge of its composition and operation, physicians use the CHERRY PECTORAL extensively in their practice, and clergymen recommend it. It is absolutely certain in its healing effects, and will always cure where cures are possible. For sale by all druggists.



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



MENEELY BELL FOUNDRY
Favorably known to the public since 1825. Church, Chapel, School, Fire Alarm and other bells—also Chimney caps. Trade.
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Pianos by Knabe (best in the world).

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Largest Stock, best value.

Easy Terms.

W. H. JOHNSON,

Name this paper.

123 Hollis Street, HALIFAX.

Aromatic



A Summer

Montserrat.

Beverage.

Montserrat Raspberry Cordial!

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

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

Montserrat Saline Effervescent Salt.

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

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

H. SUCDEN EVANS & CO.,

Sole Proprietors, MONTREAL.

Obtainable of all Chemists. 50 cents per Bottle.

MONTSERRAT

LIME-FRUIT JUICE SAUCE.

For Cutlets, Chops, Curries, Steaks, Fish, Game, Soups, Gravies, &c., adds an Appealing Charm to the plainest and daintiest of dishes.

"The Climax of Perfection."

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

Sole Consignees of the Montserrat Company (Limited).

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

Civic and Military FUR GLOVE MANUFACTURERS.

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

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

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Finest Groceries,

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Fruits, Preserved Jellies, etc.

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N. B.—Orders from all parts executed promptly

FANCY WOVE Shirtings

in a great variety of FIRST CLASS patterns,

FAST COLORS,

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

FANCY DRESS CHECKS

—AND—

Galatea Stripes

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

Cotton Yarns,

Carpet Warp,

—AND—

Cotton Hosiery Yarn

Of every description, White and Colored.

BALL KNITTING COTTON

All Numbers and Colors.

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

Manufactured and Sold to the Wholesale Trade only, by

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

Acadia Powder Co.

(LIMITED).

HEAD OFFICE, HALIFAX, N. S.

WORKS AT WAVERLEY, N. S.

AND AT BROWNSBURG, P. Q.

Named "Pacific Powder Mills."

D. G. SMITH, Manager at Works.

R. G. MEIKLE, Agent at Inhabite, P. Q.

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For Fourth Quarter to schools that have never tried them.

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

CLOTHING,

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

DRY GOODS

WHOLESALE

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

DRY GOODS

RETAIL.

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

W. & C. SILVER,

11 to 17 George Street,

CORNER OF HOLLIS.

Opposite Post Office, Halifax, N. S.

SUPPLIED AT MODERATE PRICES.

97 BARRINGTON ST. 101

MAHON BROS.

DRY GOODS

SPRING STOCK COMPLETE.

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

Clinton H. Meneely Bell Co.

SUCCESSORS TO

MENEELY & KIMBERLY, BELL FOUNDERS,

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

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

30 YEARS.

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

Minard's Liniment

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

KING OF PAIN!

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

A Positive Cure for Corns and Warts

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

MINARD'S LINIMENT,

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

W. J. NELSON & CO.

Proprietors, Bridgewater, N. S.

Wholesale by Forsyth, Sutcliffe & Co., Brown & Webb, Halifax; T. B. Barker & Sons, R. W. McCarty, St. John, N. B., and sold everywhere.

GEORGE H. DAVIS, Druggist, Wholesale Agent, Corner Queen and Regent Streets, Fredericton, N. B.

MISSIONARY FIELD.

WEST AFRICAN SUPERSTITIONS.

THERE is a great and glorious work to be done in the West African Mission Field. Thousands, yea, millions of souls are waiting for the life-giving beams of the Gospel to shine upon them. The descendants of those who were torn away from their homes in West Africa, to be slaves in the West Indies, are now labouring for the conversion of their kinsfolk. One of the greatest obstacles to be overcome is the spirit of superstition which sways these people. Here is an example:—"Should an alligator catch a person who goes to the river to fish, some poor victim is laid hold of by the family of the person who was caught, in case of there being a previous quarrel between the two; and in many instances, if even there is no quarrel, but upon a foolish and ungrounded suspicion, is made to drink sassy wood—a deadly poison. It is believed that God does not allow wild, ferocious animals to molest human beings, unless under very strange circumstances. Death generally ensues a few hours after, and then it is said, as if this ordeal was convincing enough, 'He or she was a witch.' There is, however, an antidote against this poison—which one can get through family influence, or for money—which is generally given the night before, so that when the sassy wood is given, it is soon cast up again, and that person is clear; and should he ever be taunted with the name of witch, he may sell into slavery his tormentors, and all that appertaineth to them. The belief in these absurdities warps the mind and makes their votaries resort to charms, gregees, and such like delusions." Surely, kind reader, the Gospel of Jesus is for the healing and the saving of the nations—the healing and the saving of homes and brothers. Will you not do all you can?

THE following figures will probably beget something like surprise in the minds of many of our readers. There are in the Turkish empire, as is gathered from recently published statistics, thirty central mission stations, five colleges for giving ordinary education, and others for theological purposes; 121 Churches, 400 preaching stations, 900 pastors, teachers and other Christian workers, 60,000 regular attendants at their places of worship, of whom 10,000 are communicants. This is a very respectable exhibit. But what are these among so many? The population of European and Asiatic Turkey is not under 25,000,000.

THE *Indian Witness* states that the "evidences multiply every year that the Holy Spirit is moving upon the great deep of Hindu and Mohammedan thought in India. Many thoughtful men are found who are deeply impressed with what they know about Christ, and the spectacle of devout Hindu worshippers in Christian Churches may be witnessed in Calcutta every Sunday.

PARSONS' PURGATIVE PILLS

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

DIPHTHERIA CROUP, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS.

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

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

FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE.

City of London Fire Insurance Company of London, England,
Capital \$10,000,000.
London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company of Liverpool, England,
Capital \$10,000,000.
Standard Life Assurance Company of Edinburgh,
Established 1825.
Invested Funds.....\$30,000,000
Investments in Canada over..... 1,600,000
Claims paid in Canada over..... 1,500,000
Total amount paid in Claims during last 8 years over..... 15,000,000
ALFRED SHORTT, Agent.

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

7 PERCENT NET SECURITY.

THREE TO SIX TIMES THE LOAN
Without the Buildings.
Interest semi-annual. Nothing ever been lost. 25th year of residence, and 5th in the business. We advance interest and costs, and collect in case of foreclosure without expense to the lender. Best of references. Send for particulars if you have Money to Loan.
D. S. B. JOHNSTON & SON,
Negotiators of Mortgage Loans, St. Paul, Min.
(Mention this paper).

GATES' INVIGORATING SYRUP.

THIS Preparation is well known throughout the country as the best
FAMILY MEDICINE
before the Public, and should be kept in every household.
For Coughs and Colds
A little night and morning will soon break them up.
For Dyspepsia,
It gives immediate relief.
For Irregularities of the Bowels
nothing can be found to excel, as it causes no griping nor pain.
For Asthma, and Palpitation of the Heart,
one swallow gives instant relief.
Sick Headache,
Stomach, and
Pin Worms,
yield at once.
It is in fact an invigorator of the whole system whereby a regular and healthy circulation is maintained. It has been well tested already, and will do all that we say it will do. Price 50 Cents per Bottle.

The "Uxbridge ORGAN,

The best in the Market, for
HOUSE OR CHURCH.
JAS. C. FAIREY, Agent,
NEWCASTLE, N. B.
References given. 3m Je 27



M. S. BROWN & CO.
Jewellers & Silversmiths,
ESTABLISHED A. D. 1840.
—DEALERS IN—
Artistic Jewellery and Silver Ware,
WATCHES, CLOCKS, &c.,
128 Granville St., Halifax, N. S.,

CALL attention to their SPECIAL COMMUNION SERVICE, as per cut, as very desirable where appropriate vessels of Moderate Prices are required. The quality is warranted really good—Chalice, 7 in. high, gilt bowl; Paten, 6 in. diameter, (with gilt surface), to fit on Chalice; Cruets, 1 pint or pint size, as preferred, Price \$14.00; Cruets singly, \$3.00 each. Also, A select stock of BRASS OFFERTORY PLATES, 10 to 14 inches; Plain and Illuminated ALTAR VASES, 7 to 9 inches. A few CROSSES, 18 inches, suitable for small Churches; Sterling Silver COMMUNION VESSELS made to order in suitable designs. Goods securely packed for transit free of charge.

What is Catarrh?

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

DEPOSITORY, OF THE SOCIETY FOR Promoting Christian Knowledge,

—AT—
WM. COSSIP'S
No. 163 Granville Street, Halifax.
New Stock of Bibles and Prayer Books just Received, AT ALL PRICES.

S. School Texts, Oleograph Pictures, Texts for the nursery and bedroom.
Large stock of S. School Books; Libraries for \$10, \$20, \$25, \$40.
Manual of Pastoral Visitation for the Clergy.
The best book written for young clergymen.
The Parish Priest's Book. An invaluable book for clergy, containing within its covers everything necessary for visits to the sick.
Bishop How's Manual for Holy Communion, Burbidge's Manual, Ridley's, Sadler's, Oxenden's, Eucharistica.
Tracts (most recent) on Baptism, Confirmation, and Holy Communion; "Mission" Leaflets and Hymn Books.
Support the Bible and Prayer Book Society of our own Church. No other booksellers can sell these books within 15 per cent of our prices.
The Rev. F. Partridge, of St. George's, Halifax, will gladly select books of any kind, if the clergy at a distance will correspond with him.

TRUSTWORTHY!

Report of the late House-Surgeon of the General Hospital, on

Budd's Emulsion,

AS MADE BY
PUTTNER BROS.:
From what I saw of your new Emulsion, BUDD'S, whilst residing in the P. & C. Hospital, I have no hesitation in recommending it as a MOST AGREEABLE and TRUSTWORTHY preparation of COD LIVER OIL. For debility, from many causes, and more especially when the result of one of these trying and tedious "colds" so common in Nova Scotia, it has proved itself of great and permanent value.
J. A. SPONAGLE, M. D., C. M.
(Late House Surgeon P. & C. Hospital.)

Budd's Emulsion. A patient writes us: I know of no medicine that has done me as much good as Budd's Emulsion. I have been taking many others but of no service.

Puttner's Syrup. In all cases of nervous prostration, general debility, loss of voice, impoverished blood, &c., we would recommend Puttner's Hypophosphites. Price 50 cents.

Make no mistake, Ask for
Budd's Emulsion,
PRICE 50 CENTS.
All Correspondence Address,
125 & 127 Hollis St., Halifax, N. S.

NEWS AND NOTES.

Headache,—sick, nervous, neuralgic, removed by Dr. Benson's Celery and Chamomile Pills.

The treatment of leprosy is becoming a hard problem in India. In the Bombay Presidency 9,483 cases are under treatment.

The most dangerous fevers are typhoid, bilious, malarious and gastric. These all originate in the stomach, liver or bowels, and may be easily prevented. One of PARSON'S PURGATIVE PILLS each night for a week will drive disease from the system.

Pending the trial of O'Donnell, Mrs. Carey is allowed by the Government £2 per week for herself and 10s. for each of her children.

A Missionary just returned says he regards Johnson's Anodyne Liniment as beyond all price, and efficacious beyond any other medicine. It is adapted to a great variety of special cases, and is the best pain killer in the world.

The Salvation Army is preparing for a campaign in Austria. Thousands of tracts in German have arrived in Vienna, mostly directed to small tradesmen.

Though numerous cases may operate to turn the hair gray, all that is needed to restore the natural color is Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer. For more than twenty years its sales have been enormous, but we have yet to learn of its first failure.

There are only six distilleries of rum in the United States and all six are in Massachusetts. Of nearly half a million gallons of rum exported last year the greater part went to Africa.

In cases of Sore Throat, Scarletina, Consumption, and for patients recovering from sickness, Junket made from EGAR'S WINE OF RENNET is invaluable; it is relished by the patients, very nutritious, and easily digested. One teaspoonful of the Wine mixed with each half pint of warm (not hot) milk, and set aside in a dish or mould, will form a curd or junket, which can be eaten with Cream or Wine Sauce as a Dessert or for Tea, and will be found to be a delicious addition to any meal. It can be made in five minutes and costs but a few cents. 25 cents a bottle.

The heaviest trout caught in Loch Leven, Scotland, this season weighed four and three quarter pounds and the total number 14,000, weighed about 13,000 pounds.

An elastic step, buoyant spirits, and clear complexions are among the many desirable results of pure blood. The possessor of healthy blood has his faculties at command, and enjoys a clear and quick perception, which is impossible when the blood is heavy and sluggish with impurities. Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the best blood purifier and vitalizer known.

We regret to state that the cattle disease is far from subsiding in Derbyshire; the number of animals attacked last week was 736, making a total of 1,857 in the county. In Norfolk, Leicestershire, and North Wales the disease is still spreading; but decreases are reported in Cheshire and Huntingdonshire.

Dr. Almon, Physician and Surgeon to Poores' Asylum, Physician to Infants' Home, Lecturer on Diseases of Infants and children at Halifax Medical College, says: "I have ordered a Junket made from EGAR'S WINE OF RENNET to be given in the Infants' Home to infants who have failed to digest or assimilate either the usual 'Infants' Foods,' or cows' milk, and so far in no case has it failed to be beneficial. I have also directed its use as a diet in cases of diarrhoea and cholera infantum with satisfactory results. As I consider that cows' milk, when peptonized by EGAR'S WINE OF RENNET, is as a diet for many young infants superior to the wheat and milk foods which are so largely used, it is now being given as a wholesome food to those Infants in the Home who are in good health. I may add that I use it in my own house, and consider it an elegant and delicious dessert." For sale by M. F. Eggar, Hollis Street.

A GABLE DISPATCH ANNOUNCES THAT AT THE GREAT INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION NOW IN PROGRESS AT AMSTERDAM, NETHERLANDS, 1883, THESE ORGANS ARE AGAIN AWARDED THE DIPLOMA OF HONOR, THE VERY HIGHEST AWARD.

HUNDRED STYLES of organs are described and illustrated, from the smallest size at only \$22.00, having as much power as any single reed organ, and the characteristic Mason & Hamlin excellence, up to organs with THREE MANUALS and FULL PEDAL BASE, at \$900.00. Sixty styles are at from \$78.00 to \$200.00 each. These are unquestionably the BEST ORGANS in THE WORLD. They have taken the HIGHEST AWARDS for DEMONSTRATED SUPERIORITY at EVERY GREAT WORLD'S INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION FOR SIXTEEN YEARS, no other American Organs having been found equal to them at any. The new styles, now ready, are the best and most attractive ever offered. CATALOGUES with net cash prices, free. Sold also for easy payments, or rented. THE MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN AND PIANO CO. BOSTON, 154 Tremont Street; NEW YORK, 46 East Fourteenth Street; CHICAGO, 149 Wabash Avenue.

A London ladies' club called the Somerville boasts over 1,000 members, though it was only organized in 1880. Lately a silver cradle with other presents were given to the Mayor and Mayoress of London, to commemorate the birth of a daughter to his worship during his year of office. No similar occurrence is on record in the annals of the corporation.

"Dr. Benson's Skin Cure has driven away all my eruptions," says Ida C. Young, Hamiltion, Ills.

The Jewish Chronicle reproaches the Jews of Western Europe for not having aided the Jewish colonies in Palestine, the most promising of which—the colony of Roumanian Jews at Samaria—has collapsed through ignorance of agriculture and the mode of life required in the climate.

Budd's Cream Emulsion. There is no season of the year so trying upon those suffering from any trouble of the Chest, Throat or Lungs, such as Bronchitis, Asthma, Influenza, Hoarseness, Coughs, etc., and if neglected will finally end in Consumption, as the present, and it is well to know that Budd's Cream Emulsion, which is made by Puttner Bros. is the best reliable cure. Price 50 cents. Sold everywhere.



Farmers Please Consider This.

THE PERRY DAVIS PAIN-KILLER acts with wonderful rapidity and never fails when taken at the commencement of an attack to cure Cholera, Cholera Morbus, as well as all summer complaints of a similar nature.

For Sudden Colds, Sore Throat, &c.

A teaspoonful of PAIN-KILLER taken at the beginning of an attack will prove an almost never failing cure, and save much suffering.

For Toothache, Burns, Scalds, Cuts, Bruises, &c.

the PAIN-KILLER will be found a willing physician ready and able to relieve your suffering without delay, and at a very insignificant cost.

For Colic, Cramps and Dysentery

In Horses the PAIN-KILLER has no equal, and it has never been known to fail to effect a cure in a single instance. It is used in some of the largest livery stables and horse infirmaries in the world. To resuscitate young lambs or other stock chilled and dying from cold, a little PAIN-KILLER mixed with milk will restore them to health very quickly.

The Pain-Killer is for sale by Druggists, Apothecaries, Grocers and Medicine Dealers throughout the world.

A NEW ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE OF THE MASON & HAMLIN ORGANS, 40 pp., 4to, is now ready, for the season of 1883-4, dated October, 1883. MANY NEW AND MOST ATTRACTIVE STYLES are presented, in rich cases, showing only natural woods, or elegantly decorated in GOLD, SILVER, BRONZE and COLORS. ONE

A resolution has been adopted by the Municipal Council of Paris, by which it is agreed to grant \$7000 for the purpose of sending a certain number of the pupils at each of the colleges on a foreign tour during vacation time.

For Toothache, Burns, Cuts and Rheumatism, use Perry Davis' Pain Killer. See advertisement in another column.

A "Fairy Tea-Service," was lately presented to the Crown Prince and Princess of Germany, of which the tray was beaten out of an old Prussian halfpenny, the teapot was made of a German farthing, and the tiny cups from coins of the different German principalities.

For Cramps, Pain in the Stomach, Bowel Complaint or Chills, use Perry Davis Pain Killer. See advertisement in another column.



St. Lawrence Canals.

Notice to Contractors.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for St. Lawrence Canals," will be received at this office until the arrival of the eastern and western mails on TUESDAY, the 13th day of November next, for the construction of a lock and regulating weir and the deepening and enlargement of the upper entrance of the Cornwall Canal.

Also for the construction of a lock, together with the enlargement and deepening of the upper entrance of the Rapide Plat Canal, or middle division of the Williamsburg Canals.

Tenders will also be received until TUESDAY, the 27th day of November next, for the extension of the pierwork and deepening, &c., of the channel at the upper entrance of the Galops Canal.

A map of the head or upper entrance of the Cornwall Canal and the upper entrance of the Rapide Plat Canal, together with plans and specifications of the respective works, can be seen at this office, and at the Resident Engineer's office, Dickenson's Landing, on and after Tuesday, the 30th day of October next, where printed forms of tender can be obtained.

A map, plans and specification of the works to be done at the head of the Galops Canal can be seen at this office and at the lock keeper's house, near the place, on and after TUESDAY, the 13th day of November next, where printed forms of tender can be obtained.

Contractors are requested to bear in mind that tenders will not be considered unless made strictly in accordance with the printed forms, and—in the case of firms—except there are attached the actual signatures, the nature of the occupation and residence of each member of the same; and further, an accepted Bank cheque for the sum of Two Thousand Dollars must accompany the Tender, which sum shall be forfeited if the party tendering declines entering into contract for the works at the rates and on the terms stated in the offer submitted.

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

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

By order, A. P. BRADLEY, Secretary.

Department of Railways and Canals, Ottawa, 28th Sept., 1883. oct 10

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

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

PRESIDENT: REV. CANON BART. D. C. L., M. A., OF OXFORD.

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

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

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

The Collegiate School

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

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

Eagar's Phospholeine

For the Cure of Consumption, Paralysis, Chronic Bronchitis, Asthma, Dyspepsia, Scrofula, Salt Rheum, and other Skin and Blood Diseases, Rickets, Anemia, Loss of Flesh, Wasting in both Adults and Children, Nervous Prostration, &c.,

Invaluable as a tonic to brace up the system when it is in the state known as

BELOW PAR!

brought on by Mental Anxiety, Over Brain Work, Overnursing of Mothers and other Excesses, which, if not relieved, end in

DIPHTHERIA, LOW FORM OF FEVER, CONSUMPTION, &c., &c. &c.

Imperfect Combination! Pleasant to the Taste Pure Ingredients!!!

Recommended by the following Leading Physicians.

- Hon. WILLIAM J. ALMON, M. D., Senator.
- W. B. SLAYTER, M. D., &c., F. O. S. L., I. R. C. P., Eng., Consulting Provincial and City Hospital, Lecturer on Diseases of Women and Children, Halifax College of Medicine.
- H. S. BLACK, M. D., 49, Granville Street Halifax.
- T. R. ALMON, M. D., Physician and Surgeon to Poores' Asylum, Physician to Infants' Home.
- ARCH. LAWSON, M. D., Professor of Surgery, Halifax Medical College.
- ARTHUR MOREN, M. D., Edin., Member of R. Col. S., Edinburgh, City Medical Officer, Surgeon of Police and City Prison, Physician to Deaf and Dumb Institute, Licentiate of Med. Faculty, Edin.
- W. N. WICKWIRE, M. D., Inspecting Physician, Port of Halifax.
- C. O. REILLY, M. D., C. M., Superintendent, Toronto, General Hospital.
- H. L. KELLY, M. D., Yarmouth.
- R. ADLINGTON, M. D., Edin., Bedford, R. C., England.
- HENRY RUGGLES, M. D., Weymouth.

Call at your druggist's and get a Trial Bottle 25 cents, or a Circular, and see the certificates of cures which have been effected by this medicine.

In two sizes—25 and 75 cents per bottle.

BROWN & WEBB,

Wholesale Druggists,

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

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

- DRUGS**—of the finest qualities, and pure Powders.
- MEDICINES**—Pharmaceutical Preparations of official strength and unsurpassed excellence.
- CHEMICALS**—Heavy and fine Chemicals from the leading manufacturers of the world.
- SPICES**—Carefully selected and ground and packed by ourselves, WARRANTED PURE.
- OILS**—Machinery, Medicinal, and other Oils.
- DYE STUFFS** And Drysalteries of every description.
- PATENT MEDICINES**—All the popular Proprietary Remedies.
- PERFUMERY**—Soaps, Cosmetics and Toilet Goods.
- DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES.**
Brushes, Sponges, Combs, Bottles, Corks, Boxwork, Utensils, Apparatus, Surgical and Dental Instruments, Trusses, Supporters, &c., &c.

Seeds, Grocers' Drugs, Fine Teas.

MACDONALD & CO.,

HALIFAX, N. S.

Steam and Hot Water Engineers,

IMPORTERS OF

Cast & Wrought Iron Pipe, with Fittings, Engineers' Supplies & Machinery
Manufacturers of all kinds of Engineers', Plumbers' and Steam Fitters' Brass Goods and the heavier classes of Brass and Copper Work. Also,—VESSELS' FASTENINGS and FITTINGS.
* * Public Buildings, Residences and Factories, supplied with Warming Apparatus and Plumbing Fixtures, with all the Modern Improvements, fitted by Engineers thoroughly acquainted with our climate.

Sole Agents for the Sale and Application of Warron's Felt Roofing And Roofing Materials in and for the Province of Nova Scotia.
No. 160 to 172. Also 306 Barrington Street, Halifax.

Clayton & Sons,

Merchant Tailors

HALIFAX N. S.

LONDON HOUSE

WHOLESALE.
APRIL 2ND, 1888.

Our SPRING & SUMMER STOCK
Is now COMPLETE in every Department.
NEW GOODS
Arriving weekly.
Orders by letter or to our travellers will receive prompt attention.

DANIEL & BOYD,

Market Square
And Chipman's Hill,
ST JOHN N. B.

KNABE

PIANOFORTES.

UNEQUALLED IN
Tone, Touch, Workmanship and Durability.

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



MASON & HAMLIN

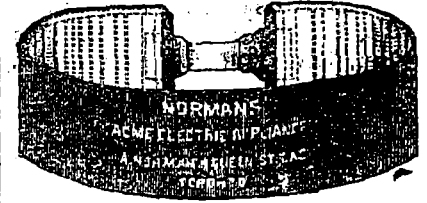
ORGANS ARE CERTAINLY BEST

Also, considering quality, cheapest. For cash, easy payments, or rented. ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES, of 100 Styles, with net prices, sent free. The MASON AND HAMLIN Organ and Piano Co. 151 Tremont St., Boston; 46 E. 14th St. (Union Square) New York; 149 Wabash Ave., Chicago.

Thos. P. Connolly,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL
Bookseller

—AND—
Stationer,
CORNER OF
GEORGE
—AND GRANVILLE STS.,
HALIFAX, N. S.



Norman's Electric Belts,
ESTABLISHED 1784.
4 Queen Street East,
TORONTO.
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