

Technical and Bibliographic Notes / Notes techniques et bibliographiques

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

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

- Additional comments /
Commentaires supplémentaires:

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

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

- Includes supplementary materials /
Comprend du matériel supplémentaire

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

The Church Guardian.

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.

VOL. VII.
No. 14.

MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, JULY 22, 1885.

\$1.50
PER YEAR.

ECCLESIASTICAL NOTES.

CHARACTERISTIC.—The *Evangelischer Anzeiger* complains of the way in which the "Episcopal Methodists"—i. e., American Methodists—have gained a footing in Wurtemberg: "They at first came," it says, "with disavowal of any wish to form a sect; but they have now erected chapels of their own, in which they hold service at the same hours as the Protestants, and set up 'altar against altar,' while the Missionary Reports published in America shamefully disparage the religious condition of the people."

JOHN WESLEY AND FREQUENT COMMUNION.—A writer in the *Church Eclectic* for June, under the title "Theology of the Incarnation," says: "John Wesley began the restoration (of the Theology of the Incarnation) by frequent celebrations of the Eucharist. . . . In his Journal we read:—

Leeds.—Having five clergymen to assist me, we administered the Lord's Supper 1,600 or 1,700 communicants.

Sheffield.—Read prayers, preached and administered Sacrament to 600 or 700.

Sunday, Dec. 24th, 1738.—*Islington Parish Church.*—We had the Blessed Sacrament every day this week, and were comforted on every side.

1745.—*We kept the Octave, communicating every day.*

1774.—Dec. 25.—During the twelve Festival Days we had the Lord's Supper daily—a little emblem of the Primitive Church."

INTER-COMMUNION.—An interesting act of inter-communion between the American and the Swiss Christian Catholic Churches took place (says *Church Bells*) on the 7th June last. Bishop Herzog ordained one M. Vilatte to the priesthood on that day, under the following circumstances:—M. Vilatte was educated at the seminary of St. Laurent, in Canada, for the Roman priesthood. He left the Roman Church, however, and joined that of the United States. He afterwards fell in with a small Belgian colony at Green Bay, Wisconsin, who asked him to undertake the pastoral charge of them. He applied to the Bishop of Fond-du-Lac for ordination. By this Bishop he was remitted to Bishop Herzog. On the first Sunday after Trinity he was duly presented to the Bishop in the Catholic Cathedral at Bern by Dr. Hale, of Baltimore, and ordained according to the reformed rite of the Christian Catholic Church of Switzerland. He and a German priest will jointly minister to a congregation in French and German, under the supervision of a Bishop of our sister Church of America.

THE SOUNDTEST BASIS OF CONGREGATIONAL AND MISSIONARY FINANCE.—All our artificial and annual collection contrivances, with the varied stimulus we bring to them, are not a match for the wisdom of a single general direction of St. Paul to the Churches of Galatia and Corinth: "Upon the first day of the week let every one of you lay by him in store, as God hath prospered him, that there be no gatherings when I come. Paul does not propose to distinguish himself by drawing out an unheard of

collection by a remarkable sermon. Let them make it a matter of love and conscience, at their homes, on the first day of the week. I speak advisedly when I say, that the Apostolic mode of finance, universally carried out for a single year, with the distinct understanding that, at the very least, the *tithe* belongs to God, would pour such treasures at the feet of Christ as to remind the beholder, of the Jewish offerings for the building of the tabernacle and temple, or the early days of the Church, when in the fervour of their love, the disciples had all things common. I challenge for this statement the attention of all those who feel the constant pressure of carrying on the Lord's work upon an uncertain financial basis. And I would fain thrust it home upon the conscience of every disciple of Christ who knows that his giving falls short of one-tenth of his net income.—REV. H. C. HAYDN, D.D.

REV. PHILLIPS BROOKS AT OXFORD.—St. Mary's Church, Oxford, was crowded on Trinity Sunday afternoon to hear Dr. Phillips Brooks, of Boston, U.S.A. The subject of the Sermon was the wonderful description of Wisdom in the Book of Proverbs. It was treated in a grand and adequate way, and the general impression was very pleasing, while the undercurrent of thought which ran through the whole discourse was excellent. Wisdom, or, as it might be called, "spiritual character," in its widest sense, was at the root of all things, and was the motive power of the more important acts of men. Moreover, as this power of wisdom in man controlled the whole world of matter, so the self-same power in God animated and illumined the soul of man. Hence it was natural that theological writers should see in Christ Jesus the special manifestation of the wisdom of God Almighty, since by His death and resurrection the salvation of man was wrought. The glorious theme was aptly and beautifully illustrated in the first portion from a philosophical point of view; in the second, from the text of Scripture and the principles of religion. The delivery was very rapid, and there was an absence of oratorical display which surprised many of the audience, yet the general style was decidedly impressive. The degree of D.D. was conferred on the preacher by the University.

CANON KNOX-LITTLE.—We quote the following account of this celebrated English clergyman from a Manchester (Eng.) paper.

"Though Canon Little is best known to us in Manchester as the Rector of St. Alban's, and though his name will always and everywhere be associated with his pastorate there, he is best known to the world as an eloquent mission-preacher. In London, as is well-known, his addresses to business men in St. Paul's are a sure means of drawing during the mid-day hour of a business day a crowded congregation. In Leeds the remembrance of his Missionary labours a year or two ago remains fresh; and in York his addresses on Good Fridays have drawn to the venerable Minster congregations who have been attracted from all parts of the county. In Worcester, as in Manchester, he has brought round him already, by an influence

which seems irresistible, the working men of the place. During his connection with St. Alban's his influence with the working men and more especially with the youth of the parish, has been one of the principal causes, in all probability, of his successful pastorate. It has essentially been an influence of example. One seems to be ashamed of idleness in the presence of such an example of self-sacrifice. And in Worcester there is unquestionably the same influence drawing to the Church the assistance of the working classes, to whom Canon Little seems always most anxious to appeal. He has often acknowledged his strong belief in the presence of an abiding sense of religion in the working population of the country, and urged the immense obligations of duty which lie upon the clergy to direct and mould and fashion it into action. In his view, what the "coming democracy" will be will depend much upon what it is made; and to the Clergy of the Church of England and of Dissent an immense arena of effort is revealed.

CAMBRIDGE DELHI MISSION.—A meeting was held recently at the College Hall, Westminster, in support of the Cambridge Delhi Mission. Mr. Cubitt, M.P., who presided, explained that many years ago a number of Cambridge men, among whom Professor Westcott was the leading spirit, thought that it was most desirable, and, indeed, almost a duty, that a Mission should be started in India. Delhi was, after considerable discussion, decided upon; and several undergraduates at once offered themselves for the work, which had been carried on with much vigour ever since. Those who had been connected with the University, when they heard that the Mission had been begun formed a London Committee with the view of assisting it in its labours. The Archbishop of Canterbury, in moving that the Cambridge Mission in North India deserved the support of all Cambridge men, enlarged upon the importance of the work which the Mission had undertaken, and assured the meeting that its operations had his hearty sympathy. Mr. Beresford-Hope, M.P., seconded the resolution, which was supported by the Rev. Dr. Phillips Brooks, of Boston, U.S.A., who stated that he visited the Mission-house when in India, and was very much pleased with the work carried on there. The resolution having been carried unanimously, Professor Cowell moved:—"That this meeting rejoices at the measure of success which has attended the work of the Mission in connection with the higher education of the natives, and trusts that the Mission may be able to avail itself of the fresh opportunities which are offered for the extension of the work." Mr. Cowell remarked that Delhi had been left without a large Government College, and the field was therefore open. The Mission, he said, had the work of higher education in their hands, if they could only gain the confidence of the natives in their power and ability to teach what was required. The motion was seconded by Professor Westcott, who observed that an additional teacher was required for the College at Delhi. It was also supported by the Rev. E. B. Bickersteth and the Rev. F. Brownlow, Maitland, and carried *nem. con.*

NEWS FROM THE HOME FIELD.

Gathered specially for this Paper by Our Own Correspondents.

DIOCESE OF NOVA SCOTIA.

TRURO.—Rev. A. D. Sylvester, Curate of St. Luke's, preached in St. John's Church last Sunday, and the Rev. F. R. Martell, Rector of Maitland preached there on Sunday week. Last Tuesday the ladies of the congregation were engaged in providing for the wants of the St. St. Georges' Halifax excursionists. A plentiful supply of first-class provisions was temptingly arrayed in the exhibition building, and the ladies did their best and succeeded well in adding to the pleasure of the excursionists.

HALIFAX.—The annual meeting of the Board of Home Missions took place last Wednesday. The Lord Bishop in the Chair. The Board of Home Missions and the Widow's and Orphan reports were adopted, and as they are of deep importance to the Diocese we shall shortly publish them. The present financial standing of the Board is not in a satisfactory condition through the negligence of many in not taking up the collections at the proper time.

St. George's.—The annual congregational excursion, notwithstanding the bad weather, was a great success. Nearly four hundred people availed themselves of the opportunity to visit Truro and will long remember the hospitable treatment they received from the good people there. Dr. D. H. Muir was untiring in his attention in showing visitors over the pretty stone Church, and Mr. Tremaine in administering to the pleasures of the day.

St. MATTHIAS MISSION.—The Bazaar brought to the building fund about \$225.00 which, now that the debt is entirely off the building, will be devoted to the beginning of the finishing of the building. The Mission people assisted by the kind liberality of friends have raised quite a handsome sum of money for the debt and building fund during the year that the present Missionary the Rev. W. C. Wilson has been with them.

PRESENTATION—HALIFAX.—Miss Elizabeth Roach, for the past three years organist of St. Matthias Mission was last week presented with a set of valuable books from the people of the Mission, in recognition of her gratuitous services. Miss Roach has gone to Bermuda and her position as organist of the Mission is now filled by Miss Rose Johnstone.

St. Paul's.—The Rev. D. Neish is now working wholly in the Parish. Both the Curates find their hands full during the absence of the Rector.

AMHERST.—On Sunday morning, the 12th instant, Prof. Sumichrast delivered an earnest and impressive address in Christ Church, and in the evening the Coadjutor, Bishop Kingdon, of New Brunswick, preached. The Church was filled with a large and attentive congregation. The Lord Bishop of the Diocese will administer the rite of Confirmation on the 5th August.

PRESENTATION.—Charlottetown.—Last Sunday week, at St. Peter's, Charlottetown, evening was sung by the Rev. J. A. Kaulback, M.A., Rector of Truro, after which Mr. King preached from the first verse of Psalm 90. The farewell sermon—a very eloquent and affecting one—was attentively listened to by the congregation. Mr. King touchingly alluded to his connections with the Church for the past fifteen years as choir boy, scholar, schoolmaster, lay reader and priest, and thanked the congregation for their confidence in him and other affectionate support. Afterwards, in the sacristy,

the churchwardens read an address to him, and presented him with a purse of \$125.

In reply the Rev. gentleman said that he left St. Peter's with much reluctance and great regret, and would not do so at all only that he was bound by an engagement made in Boston some months since, with the consent and by the advice of the Priest Incumbent himself. The fulfilment of the engagement had been postponed so often that it could no longer be put off. And thus the Diocese loses one of its most promising young men, one who has scarcely yet served three years in the ministry. The suicidal policy which allows men who do the pioneer work in the Diocese to be passed over by the election of strangers, is already beginning to be felt in many ways, and demands some stringent legislation in the next Synod.

DIOCESE OF FREDERICTON.

Synod—Second Day.

Synod resumed its session at 10 o'clock on Thursday morning, the Lord Bishop in the chair.

After routine, the Bishop said he had received a letter from the Archbishop of Canterbury, regarding the consecration of Bishops in his Province according to forms sent him. His Grace has undertaken that when Bishops are consecrated, this Diocese as well as others will be informed of it.

The Coadjutor stated that it was most important that this communication should appear in the Journals of the Synod. It promoted inter-communication among the several branches of the Church all over the world. He moved, seconded by Rev. Canon Ketchum, that the letter be printed in the Journal. Carried.

At the suggestion of the Lord Bishop, it was resolved that the Letters of Consecration of the Bishop of Niagara be also printed in the Journal.

The Synod then resumed consideration of the report of the Committee on Consecration, Rules of Order, &c.

The eleventh sub-section of section 2 of the Constitution, relating to the duties of chairmen at meetings held for the election of lay representatives, was adopted.

The twelfth sub-section, requiring an annual payment to the Contingent Fund before lay representatives are entitled to a seat in the Synod, was also adopted.

The third section, fixing the quorum, and the fourth section, declaring "no act or resolution of the Synod shall become valid without the concurrence of the Bishop," etc., were adopted without comment.

The fifth section, determining when the Synod shall meet, was adopted without debate.

The sixth section provides for the calling of a special meeting of the Synod. Rev. Canon Brigstocke moved, seconded by Rev. Canon Medley, that the following words be added to the section: "at which meeting any business may be transacted." Rev. George M. Armstrong objected to placing such powers in the hands of a special meeting. His Lordship thought the notices of special meetings should contain what business was to be brought up at such meetings. After considerable debate, Rev. Canon Brigstocke was granted leave to withdraw his amendment. Hon. D. L. Hanington then moved, seconded by Rev. G. M. Armstrong, that these words be added: "at which meeting only the subjects mentioned in the notice thereof shall be dealt with." The amendment was accepted by both orders, and the section, with this addition, adopted.

The seventh section, which describes under what circumstances a special meeting may be held, received a similar addition as the preceding section, and so amended was adopted.

Section eight requires that notice of all special meetings of the Synod shall be given by advertisement in the *Royal Gazette* for at least

one month before such meeting. This section was amended by further requiring that such notice shall contain the object of the meeting as well as the time and place of holding the same, and as amended was adopted.

Section nine, stating who shall preside at Synod meetings, was adopted without debate.

Section 10, relating to the secretary's duties, caused some discussion, several clergymen pointing out that it was not stated in the section that the secretary should publish the notice of special meetings in the *Royal Gazette*. The Chief Justice thought that as the Lord Bishop called the meeting he could direct whom he pleased to insert the notice. He did not think any amendment was needed to the section. Hon. D. L. Hanington thought it would do no harm to have it defined in the section that the secretary should issue the notice and he moved a resolution to that effect, which amendment was accepted by both orders, and the clause, as amended, was adopted.

The eleventh section refers to the appointment of a Treasurer and his duties. Some discussion arose over the provision that the Treasurer shall be a member of the Synod, and that he shall remain in office during the pleasure of the Synod, but the section was adopted without amendment.

Section 12, as to the contingent fund was adopted without debate.

The 13th section is divided into four sub-sections. The first providing for the election of a standing committee, was adopted. The second sub-section fixes the time of meeting of the standing committee, and provides that the committee shall aid and advise with the Bishops in the administration of the temporal affairs of the diocese. This was adopted without comment. The third sub-section provides that during a vacancy in the See, the standing committee shall have full power and authority to manage and administer the temporalities of the diocese, and to take charge and control of the property and estate vested in trust in the Bishop of Fredericton and his successors this was adopted. The fourth sub-section, providing for calling the standing committee together, was amended slightly and adopted.

The 14th section, relating to propositions for alterations of the constitution, was amended so as to apply as well to the Declaration of Principles.

Mr. W. M. Jarvis moved, seconded by Hon. B. R. Stevenson, that the amended constitution, as passed by the Synod, be approved. The motion was carried unanimously by both orders.

The order of business was suspended to admit of a motion being made by the Rev. Canon Medley—that the next meeting of the Synod be held in Saint John on the Wednesday before the first Thursday in July, 1886. The motion was put and adopted.

Rev. T. E. Dowling moved a resolution of regret and condolence on the death of the late William Carman. The resolution, which was very feelingly worded, was seconded by Mr. G. S. Grimmer.

Judge Wilkinson eulogized the virtues of the deceased gentleman.

Rev. Canon Ketchum also paid a tribute of respect to the memory of the deceased.

Feeling addresses were also made on the resolution by Chief Justice Allen, Mr. W. M. Jarvis, Mr. G. A. Blair and the Lord Bishop (who claimed the privilege of presenting the resolution to the widow of the deceased), when the resolution was passed by a standing vote.

The rules of order having been suspended, it was moved that Rev. F. W. Vroom and R. T. Clinch be the Governors of King's College, Windsor, for the ensuing year.

Mr. Parkin thought the election should be made by nomination and ballot; but on the question being put, the resolution was adopted.

The Synod then adjourned until three o'clock.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The following were chosen the Sunday School

Committee for the ensuing year:—Rev. Canon Medley, Rev. Canon Brigstocke, Rev. Canon Neales, Rev. G. G. Roberts, Rev. D. Forsyth, Rev. T. E. Dowling, Rev. A. Hoadley, W. M. Jarvis, R. T. Olinch, G. H. Lee. Carried.

The Treasurer of the Mission Board submitted a statement of his accounts.

It was decided to print the reports of the Sunday School Committee and Home and Foreign Mission Board.

KING'S COLLEGE.

A long discussion took place over King's College, Rev. Canon Brigstocke moving that the Board of Governors of King's College, Windsor, be requested to endeavor to increase the endowment to an adequate amount, and failing in that to consider the advisability of confederating with Dalhousie College. Two amendments were proposed. In the end, on motion of the Chief Justice, it was decided by a vote of 38 to 11 that the Synod had not sufficient information to justify it in giving any advice to the Board of Governors.

Chief Justice Allen then submitted his resolution with regard to legalizing the present meeting of the Synod. He stated briefly that there was a doubt in his mind whether the present meeting of the Synod was legal, and to remove all doubt he felt that the Legislature should be appealed to to legalize it. Carried.

Hon. B. R. Stevenson, of the committee appointed to audit the accounts of the Treasurer of the Board of Home and Foreign Missions, reported that the committee had found the accounts correct. He moved that the accounts be received and printed.

Mr. W. F. Vroom moved his resolution on temperance—already published. The mover said he wished to place the position of the Synod on record. He did not think the Church could afford to let outsiders do the work of temperance. The matter is one in which the Church is deeply concerned. We find intemperance injuring the Church spiritually, as well as financially. When we observe that in Canada there are seventy times as much spent for intoxicating drinks as there are for missions, he thought it was time the Church should wake up. The Synod of Nova Scotia had placed itself on record in this matter, the Synod of Toronto had expressed a very decided opinion, and the Synods of Ontario and Huron are also talking up the matter earnestly.

After a few earnest remarks in favor of the resolution by the Rev. G. O. Troop, the motion was carried.

On motion of Mr. W. M. Jarvis, a resolution was adopted providing for the printing of reports.

Rev. Canon Brigstocke moved the thanks of the Synod to Mr. W. M. Jarvis for the labors he had bestowed on the preparation of the report of the committee on constitution. Carried.

The Synod then adjourned until 11 o'clock on Friday, but on that day no business of importance was done, and the Synod adjourned *sine die*.

DIOCESE OF MONTREAL.

SECOND DAY.

A communication was read announcing that a deputation from the Synod of Quebec desired to communicate with the Synod of Montreal to concert measures with a view to the introduction of religious instruction in the public schools of the province. It was resolved to hear the deputation which consists of the Rev. J. J. Alnatt, Dr. Hemming and Dr. Henneker, at five o'clock in the afternoon.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Several standing committees were appointed:—

On motion of the Rev. Rural Dean Nye, seconded by Mr. Thomas White, M.P., it was unanimously resolved:—

"That, whereas, since our last meeting, it

has pleased Almighty God to remove from the sphere of his earthly labor, Mr. Thomas Simpson, for many years an active and useful member of this synod, we desire to place on record our high appreciation of our departed brother's character and work, and to convey to his family the assurance of our deep sympathy with them in their irreparable loss."

REPORTS.

Ven. Archdeacon Evans submitted the report of the Committee on Superannuation.

Mr. L. H. Davidson read the report of the Committee on Library, Books and Tracts.

THE CANADA TEMPERANCE ACT.

Rev. Mr. Newnham moved, seconded by Rev. J. H. Dixon. "That we, the members of the Synod of Montreal, regard the excessive use of strong drink as one of the greatest hindrances to the growth of the Church of Christ and would, therefore, welcome any measure which tends to remove this evil. That we desire in this connection to express our gratitude to God for the rapid spread of temperance sentiment throughout the land, and especially for the legislation which has restricted the sale of intoxicating liquors. That we, having heard with deepest sorrow, of the recent action of the Senate of Canada in amending the Canada Temperance act in such a way as to destroy its usefulness, and to render imperative the attention of those who, by a large majority, have succeeded in upwards of fifty counties in carrying the act, hereby express the earnest hope that the House of Commons will preserve the prohibitory character of the act by refusing concurrence in the amendment made by the Senate, excepting beer and light wines from its operation." In speaking to his motion the Rev. Mr. Newnham said that at the assemblies of the other churches similar motions had been past by large majorities, and he hoped this would be so here. It might be said that they were going out of their way to dictate to the Parliament, but he could not see that there was any force in such an argument, for as Englishmen we had a perfect right to free speech, and the mother church had always been foremost in the cause of temperance. He hoped the motion would be passed unanimously.

Rev. J. H. Dixon, in supporting the motion, said he wished to see the senate continued, but when these amendments came before them, he hoped they would vote them down. The law had been expressed by a decided majority, and ought to be upheld.

Judge Armstrong moved in amendment, seconded by Rev. Mr. Clayton, "That this synod declines to pronounce any opinion on the action of the Senate in reference to the amendments to the Scott act, the question having become of a political character."

Canon Ellegood had also an amendment to propose, but, after consultation, Rev. Mr. Newnham agreed to incorporate it in his motion, which then read as follows:—"That we, the members of the Synod of Montreal, regard the excessive use of strong drink as one of the greatest hindrances to the growth of the Church of Christ, and would, therefore, welcome any measure which tends to remove this evil. That we desire in this connection to express our gratitude to God for the rapid spread of temperance sentiment throughout the land, and especially for the legislation which has restricted the sale of intoxicating liquors; and that we hereby express the earnest hope that the House of Commons will preserve intact the character of the Canada Temperance act.

The motion, as thus amended, was carried unanimously.

Rev. F. H. Clayton then moved, "that whereas the furnishing of a duplicate register of acts of baptisms, deaths and marriages to the civil Government is deemed unjust, burdensome and expensive, proceedings be taken by this synod tending to the removal of the same." He said the clergy were being made the officers of

the Government and that without any pay, and if they refused they were liable to fine or imprisonment. It was not right.

Ven. Archdeacon Lindsay said that he was always ready to assist the Government in any way in his power. They exempted his house from taxation and himself from military duty and from serving on juries.

The sitting was then adjourned till 2.30 p.m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

On the Synod re-assembling, Dr. Davidson drew attention to the fact that two prominent members of the Quebec Synod, Dr. R. W. Henneker and Dr. Hemming, had arrived, and moved that they be invited to take seats on the floor of the house. Carried.

Mr. Strachan Bethune submitted the report of the Executive Committee.

The Treasurer's report, after giving details, stated that the amounts invested and on hand of the several funds were as follows:—

	Invested.	On hand.
Clergy Trust Fund.....	\$ 56,500 00
Widows' and Orphans' Fund.....	62,558 17	337 48
Sustentation Fund.....	120,762 60	377 67
Superannuation Fund...	18,797 17	1,022 60
Episcopal Endowment Fund.....	90,196 00

Mr. Bethune, Q.C., also took occasion to call attention to the following paragraphs which appeared in the report:—"The Executive Committee having been obliged to reduce the annual grants to many of the parishes or missions, in order to bring the expenditure within the anticipated revenue for the coming year, would strongly urge upon the several parishes or missions the duty and necessity of making good such reduction by special contributions to the income of the clergyman. It is felt that unless this is done there will be a great danger of the diocese losing some of its best and most active ministers.

"N.B.—As regards the vacant parishes and missions, the necessary amounts will be voted from time to time, as applications may be made by the Bishop."

Mr. E. P. Hannaford took exception to the reduction of the grants to Aymer, North Wakefield and Onslow, which amounted to 50, 33, and 10 per cent. respectively. He would move, seconded by the Rev. Mr. Naylor, that these grants be not reduced.

Mr. Bethune requested Rev. Mr. Naylor to make a memorandum of the case and report to the Executive Committee, and in the meantime let the resolution pass.

The resolution was thereupon passed.

Rev. Mr. Fulton moved, seconded by Canon Belcher, that the grants to Franklin and Edwardstown be not reduced. These parishes, Mr. Fulton said, were being reduced 50 per cent., while the parishes on each side of them were only reduced 10 per cent.

A long discussion ensued without any decision being arrived at, and the further consideration of the question was postponed to the next day.

Rev. J. C. Stone read the reply of the Presbyterian Assembly to the message of greeting sent them by the Synod.

His Lordship then read the following telegram:

LONDON, Ont., June 7.

The Bishop of Huron and Synod assembled acknowledge, with grateful thanks, the loving greeting of the Lord Bishop of Montreal and Synod in session, reciprocating fraternal sympathy and uniting in prayer to the Great Shepherd and Bishop of the Church that His presence may be with them and with us in all our deliberations.

M. S. HURON.

The scrutineers made the following report:

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

The Lord Bishop, the Secretaries of Synod, the Treasurer and the following members:

Archdeacon Lindsay, the Dean, Archdeacon Evans, Rev. Canon Mussen, Archdeacon Lonsdale, Revs. Canon Norman, R. Dean Lindsay, Canon Davidson, Canon Ellegood, Canon Robinson, Canon Mills, R. Dean Rollit, Canon Henderson, J. S. Stone, W. L. Naylor, Messrs. Strachan Bethune, Q.C., F. W. Thomas, Thos. White, M.P., L. H. Davidson, A. F. Gault, Charles Garth, E. P. Hannaford, Walter Drake, Hon. W. W. Lynch, Mr. W. R. Salter, J. Stephenson, Dr. Butler, Alex. Gowdey, Hon. T. Wood and George Macrae.

MEMBERS OF DIOCESAN COURT.

The Dean, Archdeacons Lindsay, Evans, Lonsdale and Leach; Canons Ellegood, Norman, Mussen, Davidson, DuVernet, Henderson, Robinson, Anderson and Mills, and Rev. J. Constantine.

DELEGATES TO PROVINCIAL SYNOD.

Archdeacon Lindsay, the Dean, Canon Norman, Archdeacon Evans, Canon Mussen, Mills, Ellegood, Davidson and Henderson, Rural Dean Lindsay, Rev. J. S. Stone, Canon Empson.

Substitutes—Canons DuVernet and Robinson, Rev. J. G. Norton, and Rural Deans Naylor and Rollit.

Lay Delegates—Messrs. Thomas White, M.P.; Strachan Bethune, Q.C.; L. H. Davidson, D. C.L.; Geo. Macrae, Q.C.; F. W. Thomas, Chas. Garth, James Hatton, T. P. Butler, T. P. Hannaford, Jas. Stephenson, Walter Drake, Dr. Alex. Johnson.

Substitutes—Hon. W. W. Lynch, Hon. Thos. Wood, Hon. L. R. Church, Messrs. W. R. Salter, R. W. Shepherd, jr., and H. D. Moore.

Dr. Heneker, of Quebec, Chancellor of Bishop's College, was called to the platform, and explained that he appeared in conformity with a resolution of the corporation of Bishop's College, to lay the report before the different Synods. He traced the history of the institution from the beginning, and explained its constitution. He dealt specially on the benefit of religious training which its students received, for an intellectual training alone often proved to be the greatest curse to a man. In the study of arts, divinity formed a prominent part. The corporation had nothing whatever to do with the professor of divinity. The speaker also gave some interesting details of the College. The school was established for two purposes: 1. As a feeder for the College, and (2) to fill a gap caused by a lack of schools like the English public schools. The invested funds of the College amounted to nearly \$150,000. He was sorry to say that the Principal was about to leave them, but his successor was already appointed in the person of Rev. Thomas Adams. In the course of his remarks, the speaker referred in the warmest terms to Sir Wm. Dawson, one of the foremost men in educational matters, and he (the speaker) felt honored to be associated with such a man in the furtherance of the interests of education.

Rev. Mr. Allnutt, of Quebec, also addressed the Synod.

Dr. Hemming urged upon the meeting to do something practical and at once, as if the matter were delayed for another year it might be too late, as the Education Act was at present being revised.

His Lordship requested Canon Norman to take the question into consideration, and report to the Synod to-morrow.

Very Rev. Dean Carmichael then moved, seconded by Archdeacon Lindsay, that as there is a great press of business, a night session be held.

This was objected to, as most of the members had already left, and was unanimously rejected.

The meeting adjourned at 6.30.

DIOCESE OF ONTARIO.

MABERLY MISSION.—Sunday June 14th was a Red Letter Day. The Bishop visited St. Stephen's Church, Bathurst, and administered

the rite of laying on of hands. A class of 26 candidates was presented by the Mission Priest in charge, amongst whom were several adults. The Bishop delivered a splendid address. Sixty persons partook of the Blessed Sacrament. Miss Dora Butler of Perth kindly presided at the organ. Two vases of flowers were placed on the altar presented by Miss Cavanagh, a faithful worker at St. Stephen's.

JUNE 15TH.—The Bishop visited St. Paul's Church, Oso, 41 candidates were presented to him here. The Church looked bright and cheerful. His Lordship's Address was very practical and opened up many rich veins and avenues of thought. Thirty-six of the newly-confirmed received their first communion. Sixty-three persons in all partook of the Holy Communion.

KINGSTON.—Rev. Mr. Ellingham, of London, England, preached in this city on the 5th inst., at St. Paul's in the morning, at St. James' in the evening.

Rev. B. B. Smith, Assistant Rector of St. George's Cathedral, has removed here with his family.

WOLFE ISLAND.—A very successful picnic in connection with Christ Church was held on the 10th at Montgomery's Grove. Addresses were given by Rural Dean Carey, Rev. Messrs. Christie, Chambers, Gibson and Dr. Dickson. The tables were fairly loaded with good things, and every one heartily enjoyed themselves. Rev. Mr. Christie is becoming very popular with the islanders; he is ably assisted by his good wife, who acts as organist at both Trinity and Christ Church.

DIOCESE OF TORONTO.

Meeting of Synod.

FOURTH DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

The Synod reassembled at 10 o'clock, the Bishop presiding. The opening prayers were said by the Ven. Archdeacon of York.

On motion of the Rev. John Langtry, the canon passed last year, empowering the Bishop to set apart a parish when no application has been made by the people living within its bounds, was confirmed.

A motion proposed by Mr. John Carter, providing that the Standing Committees of Synod may meet on other days than those specified, at the discretion of the Bishop, also passed.

Mr. Campbell moved an amendment to the Constitution providing that instead of the meeting in August, the first meeting of each Standing Committee should be held on the day after its appointment. This was also carried.

ST. JAMES' RECTORY SURPLUS.

Mr. Biggar moved that the scheme adopted by the Synod of 1883 for the distribution of any surplus which may accrue to this Synod from the funds of the Toronto Rectory, after July 1st, 1883, be amended by omitting the name of the Church of the Ascension from among the three endowed churches therein mentioned (the said church being wholly without endowment), and that instead thereof, the Church of the Ascension be added to the fourteen churches whose rectors are to participate equally in the balance of said surplus. And that the words \$14,000, whenever they occur in said resolution, be changed to \$15,000.

He explained the position of the Church of the Ascension parish at the time of the settlement in 1883, the mode of division of the surplus, and the position of the parish at the present time. In the former year the church was the residuary legatee of a wealthy member of that church, who had previously advanced a large sum to the church on its erection, taking a mortgage. A short time previous to this gentleman's death, he made a codicil to his will, leaving an endowment to the church of

\$30,000, so long as Evangelical doctrines were preached, and that it should cease whenever ritualistic, sacramental or sacerdotal teachings were given. The Churchwardens did not wish to accept the money on such conditions of trust, because they knew the road would be opened for endless litigation. They proposed to the executors that they would compromise, the condition being that the executors would cancel the mortgage on the church. The executors refused, contending that the codicil bequeathing the endowment was invalid under the law of mortmain, having been made shortly before the testator's death. The Churchwardens carried the case into Court, contending that they were entitled to the residue of the estate under the terms of the will, and to the endowment besides. The Chancellor decided in their favor. The Churchwardens then again proposed to compromise, and offered to relinquish any claim to the endowment on the cancellation of the mortgage. This was accepted by the executors, and confirmed by Act of Parliament. The church was thus freed from debt, but left without endowment. Being in this condition, he asked that it be placed on the St. James' surplus fund, on an equality with All Saints', St. Peter's and St. George's churches.

The motion was carried unanimously.

Mr. Bradshaw then moved the placing of the new parish of St. Barnabas on the list of those entitled to participate in the surplus distribution. This also passed.

ALGOMA MISSIONARIES.

Rev. Canon O'Meara moved that all clergymen who have removed to the Diocese of Algoma, or may hereafter remove to that diocese during the next eight years, shall retain their right to participate in the benefits of the Clergy Commutation Fund. Rev. George Love opposed the motion, as did also Revs. J. P. Lewis, O. P. Ford, and Dr. Carry. After a long and lively discussion, the motion was carried.

METHODIST FRATERNAL GREETINGS.

At this time, it being 12 o'clock, the delegation from the Methodist Conference, consisting of Revs. Dr. Sutherland, Potts, Dewart, Withrow, and Messrs. Rose and Kennedy entered the Synod and were greeted with loud applause, the Synod standing during the entire interview.

The delegation was presented by Rev. Provost Body and Mr. S. H. Blake in a very cordial manner, and was addressed by the Bishop, the Rev. Dr. Sutherland replying in behalf of the delegation.

Short addresses were also given by Mr. Justice Rose and the Revs. Dr. Dewart and Dr. Potts. After the singing of the Doxology, the deputation withdrew.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Synod resumed at two o'clock, the first business being the consideration of the Rev. John Langtry's motion regarding the method of choosing the Executive Committee. He proposed that the 19th clause of the present constitution be repealed and the following substituted:—

"There shall be an Executive Committee, consisting of the Lord Bishop of the Diocese, the Archdeacons, Rural Deans, and all members of the Standing Committees of Synod, of whom one-fourth shall form a quorum; meetings to be held on the day after the meetings of the Standing Committees of Synod."

An amendment was proposed by Rev. Provost Body to this effect:—

"The Executive Committee shall consist of the Lord Bishop of the Diocese, 1; the Archdeacons, 2; and Rural Deans, 7; the Honorary Clerical and Lay Secretaries of the Synod, 2; the Chancellor and Registrar of the Diocese, 2; the Chairman of each Standing Committee, 8; and one representative to be elected by and from each of the Standing Committees of the Synod—30, at the first meeting in each year. The said Executive Committee shall meet after

the Standing Committees of the Synod, or at such other times as the Lord Bishop may direct and seven members shall be a quorum."

After a long and desultory discussion, both the amendment and the original motion were voted down.

A number of miscellaneous motions of little general interest were then passed, after which Dr. Snelling brought up his motion protesting against the amendments made to the Canada Temperance Act by the Dominion Senate as an unreasonable interference with a measure which had been endorsed by a large part of the country. The motion was withdrawn after the utterance of very strenuous objections on the part of the Synod.

The usual votes of thanks were then passed, after which the Bishop, in bringing the business to a close, said he thought he might not only congratulate them upon the prompt and business-like manner in which their duties and the large amount of real work had been accomplished within a reasonable space of time, but also express the gratitude which they owed to God, who, they believed, guided by His Spirit the counsels of the Church, for the unwonted amount of harmony and unanimity of brotherly feeling that had characterized their proceedings throughout. After referring to the importance of the work which had been done, his Lordship thanked the members for their kindness to himself in the discharge of his duties as chairman. He prayed that the blessing of God might accompany them all in their return to their different spheres of labor. He then pronounced the benediction, and the proceedings closed at 7 p.m. on Friday.

DIOCESE OF NIAGARA.

MOOREFIELD.—A Church Mission was held in the Parish Church of St. John's, Moorefield, lasting from Whit Sunday, May 24th, to Monday, June 1st, inclusive. The Rev. R. S. Radcliffe, of Mount Forest, who has been very successful in this department of Church work, was a Missioner. He was ably assisted by the Rev. A. J. Belt, M.A., of Arthur. Holy Communion was administered on both Sunday mornings, the incumbent, the Rev. A. Bonny, being celebrant on Whit Sunday, and the Rev. R. S. Radcliffe on Trinity Sunday; a large number of communicants remaining. Special and generally well-known hymns were printed for the occasion, and distributed to the worshippers at each service, which had the effect of making the singing thoroughly congregational. The subjects of discourse were admirably chosen, and were presented in a simple, direct, vigorous, earnest way, that at once commanded the attention of the hearers, and kept it unbroken. The congregations were good throughout, increasing towards the end. There was an utter absence of anything like sensationalism; but the deeply reverent attention of all present gives good ground to hope that the seed sown has fallen into good ground, and that it will, in God's good time and way, bring forth good fruit to the honor and glory of His Holy name. On Trinity Sunday evening, after the Benediction, the congregation all passed up the south aisle, retiring by the north aisle, and gave the Missioner, Rev. R. S. Radcliffe, a grateful farewell shake of the hand. The incumbent then presented each in order with a card bearing a beautiful poem on the motto "Jesus Always," as a memorial of the mission. The Rev. A. J. Belt was obliged to return home on Friday night, and hence was not present at the final services.

On Saturday, May 30th, Rev. Mr. Radcliffe and the incumbent addressed a meeting of the Church of England Temperance Association, in the Orange Hall, at Moorefield, which numbers, with the new members who joined after the meeting, sixty-eight. A similar meeting of the Rothsey branch of the same society, was addressed on Monday, 1st inst., by the same

speakers in the Temperance Hall, a large audience being present, largely composed of young people. An entertaining programme of recitations and songs by the members of the C.E.T.A., preceded the addresses, which were listened to with deep interest. At the close of the meeting many new members applied for admission, the number at Rothsey now 75.

HAMILTON.—*Christ Church Cathedral.*—The annual school picnic of this church took place on the 15th July. The scholars assembled at the school-house long ere the appointed time, and at 1.30 p.m. the street cars conveyed them to Dundurn Park, where they passed a very enjoyable time. The weather all the afternoon was cool and pleasant, on account of the heavy rain of the morning. The large Sunday-school of over 400 scholars, after giving three cheers for Rev. Dr. Mockridge and Rev. Mr. Harvey, returned home by street car at 7.30 p.m., having had a delightful time in the grounds of the beautiful park, and with the many games provided for them.

It is the intention of the Bible Class and Literary Society of the Cathedral to have their first annual excursion on Thursday, 23rd July. Leaving the wharf at 1 p.m. on the first-class steam yacht "Lily," they will proceed to the Grimsby Camp Grounds, where all arrangements will be made for the comfort and convenience of the excursionists, returning in the evening at 8.30 o'clock.

DIOCESE OF HURON.

LONDON.—The Rev. Canon Innis has gone on a holiday trip to the Rocky Mountains. Rev. Mr. Hicks has commenced work at St. Paul's.

MUNOYTOWN.—The Right Rev. Bishop Baldwin visited the three stations of the Indian Mission on the 2nd of July, and confirmed 26 persons. The Indians came out in large numbers to hear, for the first time, their Bishop, and were so much pleased that after the services each one shook hands with His Lordship. The new incumbent, Rev. Mr. Smith, is doing a good work here.

SARNIA.—The Rector of St. George's Church, Rev. T. R. Davis, has commenced a week-day service, some ten miles out, in what is known as the Rainsbarry Settlement. This is a good move, as the scattered members of the Church in the County of Lambton have been long neglected. This station, with Wyoming and Wanstead, would make a good Mission.

EXETER.—The Rev. E. J. Robinson preached his farewell sermon in Christ Church on Sunday last, ere his departure for England.

GODERICH.—The Rev. W. Johnson, of Ailsa Craig, is to be assistant minister in St. George's Church.

RIDGETOWN.—The new (St. George's) church erected in Ridgetown was opened recently by His Lordship the Bishop of Huron. It is a neat, comfortable building, and speaks well for the energy of both pastor and people.

MITCHELL.—*Trinity Church.*—The new Rector, Rev. John Ridley, preached his first sermon in Trinity Church on Sunday, July 5th, to a large congregation, taking for his text Galatians vi., verse 14: "But God forbid that I should glory, save in the Lord Jesus Christ." The discourse was interesting, and delivered with much power and force. The lessons were read by Rev. Mr. Kirkby, of Collingwood. At the close of the service the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper was administered to 75 communicants.

ST. THOMAS.—The wife of Rev. G. G. Ballard,

of St. Thomas, had the misfortune to trip over a water-pipe on the outside of the sidewalk on Wednesday evening, and fell to the ground, breaking her leg above the knee.

DIOCESE OF QUEBEC.

The Missions in this Diocese are now all filled, Mr. Bames, lately ordained Deacon, having gone to Labrador. The Rev. Dr. Roc accompanied him and will spend his holidays in that extensive fishing ground. Thus Lennoxville seems almost deserted by College Dons. The late Principal on his way to England with the regrets of his numerous friends in Canada, and Professor Read residing in Sherbrooke and taking charge of the Parish.

Your correspondent has noticed the letter of Mr. Elliott in the *Guardian* of the 15th inst., and regrets that anything he has written should even seem to cast a reflection on the work of the first Bishop of Niagara, whose praise is in all the churches as well as the known ability of the Archdeacon of that favored diocese, whose history from its inception has been one of peace and prosperity, and whose promise for the future is equally bright. No such intention existed.

DIOCESE OF ALGOMA.

PORT ARTHUR.—We are pleased to note the arrival here of the Rev. C. J. Machin, formerly assistant minister of the Church of St. James the Apostle, Montreal, and who succeeds the Rev. J. K. McMorine in the charge of this Mission. On the first Sunday after his arrival Mr. Machin took both morning and evening services, preaching two able Sermons. From his record in other Dioceses much is expected of the new Incumbent, and we feel sure that he will fulfil all expectations. Certainly the most favourable impression resulted from the services of the first Sunday, expression thereof in a flattering manner being given in the local paper.

BRUCE MINES.—The Rev. F. C. Berry reports very satisfactory progress as having been made towards the erection of the new church at the Bruce. A beginning has been made by the laying of a solid stone foundation in which the bond timbers have been placed and mortised, crossbeams put in position and joists in their places, and best of all, all this has been done voluntarily, and without expense, horses and wagons being lent for hauling stone &c. "Everything free." We congratulate Mr. Berry and his flock on this auspicious beginning of the important enterprise they have on hand, and heartily wish them every success.

PARRY SOUND.—The Rev. G. H. Gaviller, who was ordained to the Diaconate on Ascension Day, entered on his duties at Parry Sound on the 7th June. His field will be a wide and important one, and in the Sound especially, he will find a congregation ready to welcome him to their midst, and to co-operate with him in any schemes he may inaugurate for the promotion of church life and interest. Outside the Sound, Mr. Gaviller will hold services at Rankins, Christies, Waubamik, and on the Lake Shore. The congregation in the Sound have pledged themselves to the Bishop through the church wardens, to contribute the sum of \$400 for clergyman's stipend, which will be double the largest amount raised for this purpose in former years. And this is, of course, exclusive of ordinary church expenses, such as sexton, lighting, heating &c., which will also be provided for.

THE INDIAN HOMES.—These are going on satisfactorily. The number of boys and girls in residence is larger than at any time during the three years past, and recent arrangements have been made for the house management which promise increased efficiency in that important department.

PERSONAL.

The Rev. John Manning, formerly Incumbent of Blandford, N.S., is about to remove to the Diocese of Algoma, to take charge of the Mission of Ilfracombe which has been vacant since last October in consequence of the departure of the Rev. A. S. O. Sweet to England, through ill health.

The Rev. E. F. Wilson, accompanied by Mrs. Wilson and two of his children, left for Collingwood on the 8th June. He intends visiting Cape Crocker, Parry Island, the Christian Islands, Spanish and Serpent Rivers, and other points in search of Indian children for the "Homes." He intends to be absent about three weeks.—*Algoma Missionary Herald.*

DIOCESE OF WESTMINSTER.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

From *The Churchman's Gazette* (New Westminster, B.C.), our valued exchange from this distant part of the Dominion, we clip the following interesting account of Episcopal work—evidently of no easy kind:—

THE BISHOP'S JOURNEY.—On board the "Peerless," on Friday, May 1st, were about a hundred passengers, of the usual variety of type and character, clergy, judges, engineers, constables, merchants, railroad hands, Chinamen, and tramps, besides an unusually heavy freight, consisting of supplies for railroad camps, and horses and mules for a party going to Kootenay. The river was still very low, and, even with the utmost caution, the boat grounded again and again, and progress was very slow. During the morning the journey was enlivened by the seizure of a little cargo of whiskey, which an enterprising gentleman had acquired for the purpose of profit without the previous formality of acquiring a license. He bore his loss with the equanimity bred of experience, and resignedly turned his boat's head in the direction of Kamloops in obedience to a summons of Her Majesty to appear and account for his negligence. Past Duck's & Martin's we slowly crawled, and evening still found us below the little lake and in a bend of the river of more than usual difficulty of navigation; and here two hours we reposed upon the rocky bottom of the stream, and steam engine, poles, and poles, and blocks and tackle combined failed to impart motion to the panting, snorting, quivering ship. Instead, therefore, of reaching Eagle Pass Landing that evening, it was 6 a.m. on Saturday, when we tied up there; but we had the advantage of a comfortable night on the Peerless, and were ready for a start up the waggon road. Eagle Pass Landing is a roundabout name for the little town that has sprung up there, and which is at least as deserving of a distinctive appellation as "Van Horne," or "Hammond." Shuswap would be suitable, or, perhaps, better still, Wrighton, out of compliment to the gentleman to whom it chiefly owes its present importance, and whose offices and store occupy a considerable portion of its space. It is a straggling village of one street, on which the principal edifices are the Royal Hotel and the Sulphur Springs.

With a drive of 50 miles before us, we started up the Eagle Pass at 9 o'clock, having the advantage of the company of the stipendiary magistrate for Kootenay, returning to his district after a winter sojourn in Victoria.

The road was in good order, the snow having entirely disappeared, but the steep grades prevented fast travelling, and the day was already waning when we reached a camp within three miles of our destination, and were told that we could go no further on account of fire.

There was no accommodation for strangers at the camp, and the superintendent, Mr. Goodfellow, therefore, sent out a party of men to do what was possible in making our passage safe, and in about an hour we were enabled to proceed, although the heat and smoke and falling

trees made the passage rather more exciting than agreeable. Dusk brought us to Griffin Lake, where we were most hospitably welcomed by Mr. Henry Wright, and Mr. John Macdonald, an old Cariboo acquaintance. A large camp is here of men engaged in clearing the right of way, who are comfortably quartered in log houses.

An early start was made the next morning, in order to allow time to make arrangements for a service at the Columbia River in the evening. There was only a distance of 17 miles to travel, but this distance included the crossing of four lakes by means of ferries, whereby considerable road-making was avoided, and communication through the pass accomplished much earlier than would otherwise have been possible. With the team and buckboard we were "all aboard" the first ferry soon after six, and made the passage of Griffin Lake and the following portage in quick time. Three Valley Lake came next, the largest of the series, being about a mile and three-quarters long, and consisting, as its name suggests, of three arms, of which the easterly and westerly lay in our course. At the point between the two we met a strong head wind, and were forced to tie up for one hour and a half. The scows are very heavy, and carry a crew of one man, all told; which crew being insufficient for the navigation even of the unloaded scow, except in the calmest weather, travellers are often detained many hours at either end of Three Valley Lake. The government are now asking for tenders for operating these ferries, but there is no condition as to time, and it will quite likely happen, therefore, that Three Valley Lake will continue to occupy half a day in passage. It would be some mitigation of the existing inconvenience if two scows were to be operated on this lake. We were fortunate in obtaining help from a road camp, and eventually got over, but the distance had occupied between three and four hours, where one ought to have sufficed. Two more lakes had yet to be crossed, the last of which is at the summit of the pass, and was covered in sheltered corners with two or three inches of ice, while the snow lay four feet deep on either side of the road in some places. There had been over fifteen feet of snow on the ground here during the winter. From Summit Lake to the Columbia is seven miles of very fair road, crossing and recrossing the right of way. Here we encountered forest fires again, but got through unhindered and reached the end of a seventeen mile journey in nine hours and a half. Though altogether unexpected, Mrs. Wright's hospitable heart and elastic house soon provided accommodation for us, and relieved us of an undesirable search for quarters in Farwell. We marked the evening of our arrival by a service in Mr. Wright's house.

Farwell, the latest born city in British Columbia, is situated on the eastern bank of the Columbia River, and viewed from Mr. Wright's residence on the opposite shore, is not attractive, either as a picture or otherwise. It consisted then of about 80 rough unpainted houses, surrounded by a forest of burnt stumps.

A nearer inspection failed to develop any latent beauties. The buildings are of the flimsiest description, and very nearly every second one is a whiskey shop, in spite of the pretence that the Dominion Government enforces prohibition along the railway works. It is difficult to understand why the Dominion Government should have assumed authority in this section of the province, when they positively refused to apply the Public Works Act along the line of the Onderdonk contract; but, having assumed the responsibility, and set up a show of authority by establishing a depot of mounted police, it was worse than foolish to let the law be flagrantly violated before their eyes. To pretend that prohibition was in force, and to allow free trade in whiskey, was not only to bring the Dominion Government into contempt,

but made it extremely difficult for the provincial officials who came after. The ground was cleared for them in an unexpected and very literal manner, for a fire swept away two-thirds of the town on the second morning after our arrival, and, but for the destruction of Burse's Hotel and one or two other respectable houses, was a visitation of a peculiarly satisfactory character. It would be easier afterwards to disallow the opening of houses than to close those already in full blast.

The fire that took the town originated in the forest fires which had been daily extending, and for two days and nights Mr. Wright's premises had been in imminent danger of destruction, and were only saved by the unceasing watchfulness and unremitting labours of a large force of men, ably superintended by Mr. Harry Wright.

Our departure had been fixed for Thursday, but no men could be spared to clear the road, and we were easily dissuaded from attempting it ourselves. We waited, therefore, till Sunday, when, after an early morning service, we bade farewell to the Columbia and reached Griffin Lake in safety, after about the usual delays in crossing the lakes. The next morning our perils by fire commenced again, for we had not travelled a mile before we had to unhitch twice and lift the buckboard over fallen trees, and, about nine o'clock, driving into a perfect furnace of burning trees, which literally scorched one in passing. At last we reached a deep gulch, with the bridge clean burnt out. Two teams stood on one side, one on the other, waiting to cross, besides a back train and a band of wild cattle. Fortunately for us we were very light, and the engineer, who was trying to "fix" things a little, very kindly set on his men to lift the buckboard bodily over, a feat that was accomplished without any mishap, and we pursued our way. Shortly afterwards we overtook a party of officials who had started from a camp a few miles ahead of us in the morning, and had been five hours driving eight miles, having cut out during the time from eighty to a hundred logs! But for their most fortunately being on the road it would have been impossible for us to have got through. Reaching the landing early in the day, we made a trip to the Shikamoose Narrows, and visited the camp of Major Rogers. The Peerless came along early in the evening and brought us to Kamloops on the afternoon of the following day.

The Bishop returned from his trip to Farwell at the beginning of the month (June). He purposes making a trip to Tacoma for the purpose of examining the working of the U. S. Indian schools, and about the middle of July will start for Cariboo. He hopes this year to visit the Chilcoten country and Lillooet.

PERSONAL.—The marriage of the Rev. A. Shildrick to Miss Innes took place on April 23rd, at St. Paul's Church, Esquimalt, Vancouver Island. Mr. and Mrs. Shildrick left Esquimalt the same evening, and arrived at Kamloops on Friday morning, May 1st, and left for their future home at Spallumcheen parsonage on Monday, May 11th, and will be heartily welcomed by all the inhabitants of that district.

NATURE AND GRACE.—God is the God of Nature as well as the God of Grace. Forever He looks down on all things which He has made; and behold they are very good. And, therefore, we have offered to Him in our Churches the most perfect works of naturalistic art, and shape them into copies of whatever beauty He has shown us in man or woman, in cave or mountain peak, in tree or flower, even in bird or butterfly. But HIMSELF? Who can see Him except the humble and contrite heart to whom He reveals Himself as a Spirit to be worshipped in spirit and in truth, and not in bread, nor wood, nor stone, nor gold, nor quintessential diamond.—*Daily Thoughts, Kingsley.*

HONOUR TO THE BRAVE.

It is only a few short weeks since all Canada resounded with the cry, "to arms!" and since our volunteers, in answer to the call, went forth to battle and to die in behalf of their country. With sadness and fears in many hearts they went;—sadness at parting with loved ones—fears lest the parting should be "for aye." The event has proved that in too many cases the fears were too well founded,—the sadness but the anticipation of a deeper sorrow; and even in the gladness of the return we cannot forget the sorrowing and desolate homes, to whose inmates all will extend the truest sympathy. But to-day the land resounds with shouts of welcome from thousands of lips in all the great centres of population, and city vies with city in honouring those of her citizen soldiers who now return victors after a hard-fought contest. Well, indeed, may those who have thus fought the battle of their country receive from those who reap the benefits of their toils the most hearty and universal welcome. In Winnipeg, Toronto and Montreal most elaborate preparations have been made for the reception of the returning "braves," and this, too, without regard to nationality or creed distinction. The telegraphic despatches advise us that at Winnipeg on July 17th the climax in the civic festivities of the past three days was reached in the torchlight procession and civic illumination in honor of the volunteers. It was one of the grandest pageants perhaps ever seen anywhere in Canada. Fully 15,000 people lined the main street to witness the torchlight procession, which paraded the streets for nearly five miles, and was accompanied by a grand display of fireworks along the entire route. At the Parliament buildings His Honor Lieutenant-Governor Aikens and General Middleton and party joined the cavalcade, following the police, fire brigade, and mayor and corporation. The civic procession, consisting of national, benevolent and other societies, opened out, receiving the military in the centre. The troops consisted of the Ottawa Guards, Queen's Own, Royal Grenadiers, Montreal Garrison Artillery, and the Winnipeg Field Battery. The demonstration was very imposing, and did not break up until nearly midnight. Three bands of music, a fife and drum band, bugle band and Highland bagpipes, enlivened the route with music.

At Toronto, on the 19th, (says the *Gazette*,) the Midland Battalion, under command of Major Smith, met with a grand reception; in fact it could not have been more cordial or enthusiastic had it been its own troops. They were expected about two o'clock, and before that hour King street, Market square and York street were crowded with people, their numbers increasing as the afternoon wore on. Most of the windows along King street were occupied by ladies. At the Union station an immense crowd gathered, who all waited patiently till the arrival of the battalion. Shortly before 6 o'clock the train steamed into the Union station, and when the troops disembarked cheer after cheer rent the air and the wildest enthusiasm existed, men running forward and shaking the brave boys warmly by the hand. At Toronto junction they had been met by several members of the reception committee and officers of city corps. Preceded by four bands, the Governor-General's Body Guards, Queen's Own, Royal Grenadiers and 45th, they marched up York street, along King street to the Albion Hotel, where lunch had been provided for them. The bronzed appearance of the men, their well-worn uniforms and caps made out of sacks evoked wild cheers, and they were greeted with a perfect ovation all along the route. Ladies from the windows cheered and waved their handkerchiefs, and cries of "Batoche," "Bravo, boys," etc., were heard on all sides. In the market square and near the Albion Hotel thousands of people had

congregated, and the enthusiasm was even greater than before, the bands playing patriotic tunes and the crowd yelling and cheering. After partaking of lunch the men were allowed a couple of hours' rest. Many prominent citizens were at the hotel to extend the city's greeting to the officers and men. At 8.30 the battalion reformed and reached the foot of East Market street, where they embarked on the train for Port Hope. An immense crowd had assembled here, and the scene that ensued was one never to be forgotten. As the train moved off the bands played "Auld Lang Syne." The 9th Battalion, Quebec, under command of Col. Amyot, had lunch prepared for them at West Toronto junction. They arrived to-night about 10.30, and received equally as hearty and cordial a reception as the Midland. They marched from the Union station headed by the Queen's Own and Grenadiers' bands, up York street, along King, Yonge and north on Yonge to the C.P.R. station. At Yorkville, where they embarked for home, the streets were crowded with people, who cheered continually. There was an immense crowd at Yorkville station, who gave them a hearty send-off. Toronto has not experienced such a wildly enthusiastic day for many a year.

Montreal's welcome to the Sixty-Fifth (one of its own regiments), who arrived on the 20th instant in advance of the others, was grand and enthusiastic. Dense crowds lined the streets through which the procession passed, and one continuous cheer accompanied the soldiers as they passed on *en route* to the Drill Shed, where lunch awaited them. Perhaps never before has Montreal witnessed so enthusiastic and magnificent a reception. The streets were one mass of decorations; flags, banners and streamers of every kind and color being brought into service. But it is only a partial welcome after all, and we fancy that when all the troops have returned and the grand reception and festivities arranged for in their honour takes place, it may truthfully be recorded of it, as of Toronto, that the city "had not experienced so wildly enthusiastic a day for many a year."

But, amid all the rejoicings, we trust there will be a sense of deep thankfulness to God, who alone giveth the victory, and that by the united action of our Bishops the Church in this land may make united thanksgiving and acknowledgment.

RECEPTION OF THE HALIFAX VOLUNTEERS, MONTREAL.

It has been determined that on-arrival at the Tanneries the Colonel of the Halifax battalion will be presented by the Major with an address of welcome on behalf of the citizens, after which breakfast; then trip by train to Lachine and down the Rapids by the Beauharnois Steam Navigation Company's steamer "Filgate," which has been placed at the disposal of the committee. Landing at the Island Wharf, the men will march up Jacques Cartier Square to the City Hall, thence they will march via Notre Dame street, Place d'Armes and St. James street to Victoria Square, where an exhibition of the water power of the city will be given them. They will then march up Beaver Hall Hill to the mountain, after which they will return to the depot and proceed by train to the Tanneries, where a hot dinner will be served. In the evening supper will be served prior to their departure for home.

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE SCHOOL LANDS CASE.

To the Editor of THE CHURCH GUARDIAN:

SIR,—It will interest your readers in Nova Scotia to learn the results of the School Lands case of the Township of Cornwallis, which has occupied attention during the past six years.

The lands were originally set apart in 1749 by the Lords of Trade, in a contract with a

Church Missionary Society, the S. P. G., in England, for providing schoolmasters and clergy for the new colony of Nova Scotia, in conjunction with the Glebe Lands, "making two shares for the use of the Church and School for ever."—Ext. Grant, 1761. The Rector and Wardens were given by grant a discretionary power to employ the funds "for the use of one or more school and schools, as may be deemed necessary by the said Trustees."—Ext. of Grant.

The present trustees contracted with a teacher, according to the terms of the grant; and, with an accumulated fund handed over to them by their predecessors (in accordance with the best legal advice and with the approval of the Bishop,) proceeded to build a school-house in which to hold the school. Not until this juncture, though no money had been paid out for years, had any enquiries been made about the funds. But now a few of the township, headed by a man who dislikes the Church, all at once discovered that the funds belonged to the township. Attempts were then made in the Legislature to give effect to this desire. The Attorney-General advised it should be relegated to the Equity Court. The Equity Judge (Ritchie) gave decision against the trustees, which judgment being couched in terms *diametrically opposed to the wording of the grant held by them*, they could do nothing but appeal, or deem themselves faithless to their trust. The appeal was allowed by the Supreme Court of Halifax, and again on a second hearing of the case. The township then appealed to Ottawa, where their appeal is sustained, and the trustees held responsible for costs, *personally*. They feel that an appeal should be made to the Privy Council of England, and feel sanguine of a favorable hearing, from the consideration given hitherto to this matter in former years. "The question as to the right of the Church to administer the school lands in Nova Scotia was brought fully before the notice of Her Majesty's Government in 1839, when the Provincial Legislature passed an Act to vest them all in trustees for the general progress of education. The British Government refused to sanction this bill, and declared, after hearing the opinion of counsel in England, as to the rights acquired by the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, that all school lands already occupied and improved *should be preserved to the Church*." (See Lord J. Russell's Despatch, 1839; Assembly Journals, 1840; Ext.: Sketch of the Rise and Prog. of the Ch. of England, by T. B. Akins, Esq., 1849.) If the present judgment is not appealed from, and the petitions of the Townships are granted, the grant held by the Trustees will be utterly destroyed; and if such can be destroyed without good cause, what is going to hinder the loss of the glebes if a clamour be made for a similar disposition of them as of the school lands? For both were originally given alike "for the use of the Church and School for ever." It seems a matter of no small moment to test to the furthest point the power of our courts to destroy such a deed, when not violated. *The Trustees need Bondsmen to back them up.* Who feels sufficient interest in maintaining the Church's property? There must be certainly many Churchmen and women who will not let the Church be spoiled of her rights, from lack of sufficient funds to defend them. The Trustees cannot, unaided, do so; but are willing to do all that may be required justly of them. The appeal must be made to England at once. Let all who are willing to risk a sum of money for such a purpose communicate at once with the Rector, stating the sum. Bonds will be required for about \$2,500. The names of two substantial bondsmen are needed at once. Whoever feels disposed to assist must act at once.

I am yours respectfully,

FREDK. J. H. AXFORD,

Rector and one of the Trustees,

Cornwallis Rectory, July 18th, 1885,
via Port Williams, 5th.

ALL SUBSCRIBERS PAYABLE IN ADVANCE. NEW SUBSCRIBERS PLEASE EXAMINE LABEL AND RETURN.

The Church Guardian

— EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR: —

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

— ASSOCIATE EDITORS: —

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

Address Correspondence and Communications to
the Editor, P.O. Box 504. Exchanges to P.O.
Box 1956. For Business announcements
See page 14.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

SUBSCRIBERS IN ARREARS are respectfully requested
to remit at their earliest convenience. The very low price
at which the paper is published renders necessary a rigid
enforcement of the rule of payment in advance. The label
gives the date of expiration.

Will subscribers please examine Label, and REMIT
PROMPTLY!

CALENDAR FOR JULY.

JULY 5th—5th Sunday after Trinity.

“ 12th—6th Sunday after Trinity.

“ 19th—7th Sunday after Trinity.

“ 25th—St. JAMES. A. & M.

“ 26th—8th Sunday after Trinity.

A MAN WITH A BELIEF.

“One person with a belief is a social power equal to ninety-nine who have only interests. They who can succeed in creating a general impression that a certain form of government, or a social fact of any kind, deserves to be preferred, have made nearly the most important step which can possibly be taken towards ranging the powers of society on its side. On the day when the proto-martyr was stoned to death at Jerusalem, while he who was to be the Apostle of the Gentiles stood by consenting unto his death, would anyone have supposed that the party of the stoned man were then and there the strongest power in society? And has not the event proved that they were so?”—*John Stuart Mill.*

The writer of this passage is seldom quoted on the side of religion; and yet he had the good sense to perceive that Christianity furnishes the best illustrations of those principles which he, as a philosopher, found working deeply in human society, determining its changes, and moulding its configurations. Mr. Mill, however, might have gone further and conceded that Christ had taught the very lesson which he deduces from history, and was, therefore, in advance of him and of all the philosophers in the enunciation of a good principle. The Great Teacher said to His disciples, as they asked an explanation of their failure in an attempted service: “If ye have faith as a grain of mustard-seed, ye shall say unto this mountain, ‘Remove hence to yonder place,’ and it shall remove; and nothing shall be impossible unto you.” To one who sought His miraculous aid He said: “If thou can’st believe, all things are possible to him that believeth.”

The teachings of the Bible and the history of human enterprise concur in the establishment of the fact that faith is an element of power; they show that it enables a man to do what would otherwise be impracticable. Facts are put before us in multiplied forms, making it manifest beyond all rational incredulity that in every department of human action, while un-

belief is weakness, belief is an inward force, stimulating, bracing, conducive to efficiency. Hence the prevalent conviction, as a matter of common sense, that when a thing requiring extra ability is to be done, he is the man to do it who believes in it as important, desirable, and practicable; and observation shows that he is the man who does it. Philosophize as we may upon the metaphysical process, there is the fact, every day obvious, that faith makes a man executive, for somehow it arouses dormant energies, and brings into requisition that reserved fund of ability of which he was imperfectly aware, and he accomplishes what astonishes not only others, but himself.

Christian belief is pre-eminently a power, because, beyond all this, it places a man in such relations as to secure Divine assistance and co-operation. Christian believers are taken into fellowship with Him who condescends to be their God in covenant, and who makes His infinite ability available to them in the prosecution of work which He has assigned them. “Workers together with Him” is the inspired description of the dignity of their vocation. What they, unassisted, cannot do, they are permitted and encouraged to ask Him to enable them to do, and they have His promise that they shall obtain “whatsoever” they “ask, believing.” “Give what Thou commandest,” said St. Augustin; “and then command what thou wilt.” Faith gives them access to infinite resources, and, if engaged in legitimate service, they may draw upon those resources to any needed amount. Hence they are authorized to feel, in every exigency, that they are “strong in the Lord, and in the power of His might.” “I can do all things,” affirmed a true believer, “through Christ who strengtheneth me.” “When I am weak, then I am strong.” A feeble man, relying by faith on Omnipotence, becomes a kind of omnipotent creature, for the All-Powerful is his Helper.

INEXCUSABLENESS OF ERROR.

To be wrong in religious belief and practice is neither blameless nor harmless. There is a radical distinction between right and wrong, whereby wrong is wrong and nothing else. It is an inspired declaration that “As a man thinketh in his heart, so is he.” If he thinks wrong he is wrong, and is accountable for being wrong. There may be strong tendencies and attractions to erroneous thinking, believing and doing, but this liability to wrong instead of right does not create a necessity for being wrong. We may be right and hence we are criminal when we are wrong, endowed as we are with the capacity for, and furnished with means of knowing and doing what is right. It cannot be admitted that we are actually doomed, either in the constitution of our natures, or in any combination of circumstances, to unavoidable deviations from what is right in religious belief and practice. We are plainly accountable for both our opinions and our conduct, and therefore our errors are inexcusable.

While the mariner may err who has neither chart nor compass nor star to guide him on the watery way, and the traveler may go astray when shrouded in midnight darkness, voyagers on the ocean of life, and wayfarers of time, need not lose the true course for reaching

heaven. The Great Teacher said to the Sadducees, “Ye do err not knowing the Scriptures.” Too many are in the same condemnation. A right knowledge of Scripture possible to them, might keep from fatal error. Not only is there an all-sufficient directory, but an infallible Guide, for conducting into all truth. For this purpose was the Holy Spirit, promised in those cheering words, “When He the Spirit of truth is come, He will guide you into all truth.” Those having these advantages need not err, and as they are capable of being right they are criminal for being wrong.

There is responsibility and criminality implied when it is said concerning those who were wrong in their views and conduct in relation to God, that “they did not like to retain God in their knowledge. Through their aversion to knowing, loving and serving God, it is said that they “changed the truth of God into a lie.” In these inspired declarations, is indicated the real source of religious error. The evil is ascribed to the wicked heart in which it originates. All errors in belief and practice, religiously, are the offspring of a wrong state of heart—voluntarily wrong when it might be right. Where thinking and acting are not right, the heart is not right. Those who are wrong, are wrong because they choose to be wrong. If they wanted to be right, they could be right.

Surely it must be vastly important to candidly and prayerfully examine all religious opinions by the only infallible standard of religious truth, which is the word of God as contained in the Holy Scriptures, concerning which an inspired Apostle says: “Whereunto ye do well that ye take heed as unto a light that shineth in a dark place.” The inspired psalmist said: “Thy Word is a lamp unto my path.” Such help in avoiding a wrong way can hardly be over-estimating. They who do not avail themselves of it are wronging themselves, insuring, as they do, their own condemnation. Searching the Scriptures and depending upon the enlightening influence of the Holy Spirit, they need not err.—*Selected.*

Two excellent ecclesiastical appointments have been recently made in England. The Deanery of Lincoln, which became vacant by the death of Dr. Blakesley, has been filled by the nomination of the Rev. Canon W. J. Butler, well known as a prominent member of the Convocation of Canterbury, an admirable sermon-writer, and the founder of the excellent Wantage Sisterhood. The Bishop of Lincoln is to be congratulated on the appointment of a man so like-minded with himself to the post of second dignity in his diocese. Dean Butler is succeeded at Worcester by the Rev. Mandell Creighton, Professor of Ecclesiastical History at Cambridge. Mr. Creighton is the author of “The History of the Papacy during the Period of the Reformation,” and several other works.

THE disclosures of the *Pall Mall Gazette* with regard to the “social evil” as it exists in London, have aroused a feeling of horror and indignation in England, unequalled by any event of modern times. At first we doubted the wisdom of giving publicity to the details of such an unsavory subject, but late information

has forced us to believe that nothing short of a complete expose of existing evils would have availed to arouse public opinion to demand their overthrow. Efforts have been made, in Parliament, over and over again, to amend the present shamefully inadequate laws for the protection of female virtue, but from want of knowledge of the facts, or indifference, or both causes combined, they have not accomplished any practical results. Now, however, that the nation is thoroughly aroused, we may hope that such legislation will ensue as will remove forever the terrible imputation that in Christian England the seduction of innocence is more difficult to punish than in any other country in the world.

THE enthusiasm with which Lord Wolseley was received on his return to England, shows the strength of the popular sympathy with his views on the subject of English relations to Egypt and the Soudan. It is well known that the General bitterly resents the intention of the Government to abandon the expedition to Khartoum, which he contends is necessary in the interests of both England and Egypt. We hope that it is not yet too late to adopt such measures as will prevent our recent operations in the East from being entirely barren of results.

A COMMENCEMENT has been made with the work connected with the repair and preservation of Holy Trinity Church, Stratford-on-Avon, which has most interesting historical associations, and, as the burial-place of Shakespeare, is the object of universal interest. The estimated cost of the work is about \$60,000.

We are glad to learn that there is a probability that Archdeacon Farrar will attend and take part in the Church Congress to be held in Montreal in October next. Dr. Farrar's reputation as a pulpit orator, writer, and temperance worker, will ensure him a hearty welcome on this side of the Atlantic.

CONTEMPORARY CHURCH OPINION.

The *Church Messenger* has the following article which we commend to the especial consideration of parents and guardians:—

At a Sunday-school celebration in Baltimore, the other day, the Superintendent stated, as a known fact, that in our penal and reformatory institutions, two-thirds of the inmates are under twenty-three years of age.

It requires no great stretch of fancy to draw from hence this picture: Infants undedicated to God; homes without family worship, or parental restraint or correction; morbid and feverish craving for excitement and sensation in boys and girls, which finds its indulgence in public displays, in extravagant and foolish dress, in reading dime novels and other kinds of corrupt and poisonous literature, in a rush to the cities, to the "West"—anything, anywhere, for change, adventure, excitement.

All this may be traced to the two causes with whose statement this paragraph begins. And such is the growing fearful neglect at home, on the part of father and mother, of the training of their children, that we not only now have, of those in confinement and punishment for crime, two-thirds boys and girls, but the proportion will grow, and those institutions will have to be built larger, and made more numerous, until at length the whole land will feel the blight of the malaria exhaled from un-

disciplined, neglected childhood and from homes that are bare and cold.

It is not more true that a child trained up in the way he ought to go will not go out of it in after days, than that, left to choose his path in youth, that path will be a bad one, and broadening in its scope and power of evil as the child becomes a man, and the man a factor and influence in society.

Fathers and mothers should combine at home to clear the penitentiaries and prisons.

BOOK NOTICES.

The *English Illustrated Magazine* for July is fully up to the usual high standard of this capital periodical. The address delivered to the students of Harvard College, by Mr. Henry Irving, on "The Art of Acting," is a scholarly presentation of the subject by the greatest of living actors. The other articles are all good, and so are the illustrations.

We have received a copy of the *Monthly Paper of the Open Church Association for the Dioceses of Chester and Liverpool* for July. It contains much interesting and useful information. The Association has also recently published a valuable tract on "The Weekly Offering," which we hope to reproduce in our columns at an early day.

The *Grip* Printing and Publishing Company have issued Part No. 1 of their "Souvenir Edition" of *The Illustrated War News*. This edition contains a complete history of the Rebellion, and will be issued in two parts, each containing 32 pp., of which 12 will be illustrations. The history has been carefully written by the author of "The War in the Soudan," and the engravings gotten up in the best possible style. There will be a large two-page illustration, printed in colors, of the principal officers at the front, and the cover will be also printed in colors, and will form a very attractive title page for the edition. Each part would make an ordinary book of 120 pages, and when bound in book form will be one of the most attractive and valuable mementos of the Rebellion. The price of each number will be 50c., and we predict a large sale. Part 1 was ready on the 3rd July, and can be procured of all booksellers, or from the publishers.

ENGLISH BUDGET.

The first anniversary of the establishment of the Bristol Bishopric Endowment Fund was celebrated in Bristol by holding a public luncheon at the Merchant Vintners' Hall, when it was mentioned that a sufficient sum had been subscribed to produce £2,500 yearly, but that a further sum of £46,000 was needed before they could proceed with the Episcopal Act. The Venerable Archdeacon of Bristol, Dr. Norris, said that a munificent anonymous offer had been made by a gentleman of £10,000, conditionally on £20,000 being raised within the next two years.

The annual services of the London Lay Helpers' Association were held at St. Paul's, and at Westminster Abbey, where the Bishop of London was the preacher. The early Communion at the former had only 300 men present, so many of the 5,000 members belonging to the working classes and shop-assistants, who cannot get away on a week-day. Westminster Abbey was crowded in the evening with Church-workers of both sexes, to hear the Bishop's address.

The Venerable Bishop of Brisbane, Dr. Hale, has just resigned his See, with the intention of returning to England to end his days where he began them—in Gloucestershire. His Lordship has spent thirty-eight years in the Church in Australia—first as Archdeacon of Adelaide, subsequently as Bishop of Perth, and finally as Bishop of Brisbane. His career in the Colonies

has been marked with zeal, self-denial, and sympathy with all that is good.

The late Rev. Dr. Currey, Master of the Charterhouse, has bequeathed £250 to the Clergy Orphan Corporation, and £100 each to the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, the Corporation of the Sons of the Clergy, and other benevolent institutions.

The *Scottish Guardian* understands that, on the application of the Primus, the College of Bishops has sanctioned the appointment and election of a Coadjutor-Bishop for his diocese, and that he has issued a mandate for the election.

We regret to know that Lord Nelson has been seriously ill. His many labours on behalf of the Church have completely overtaxed his strength, and his physicians have ordered him complete rest.

According to a recent statement of Mr. Spurgeon, Unitarianism is becoming an increasingly prevalent form of unbelief among English Non-conformists.

AMERICAN BUDGET.

The Tenth Congress of the Church in the United States will be held in the city of New Haven, Conn., commencing on Tuesday, October 20th. The Rt. Rev. John Williams, D.D., Bishop of Connecticut, will preside. Amongst the topics to be treated are the following: "The Christian Doctrine of the Atonement," "Grounds of Church Unity," "Ethics of the Tariff Question," "Aestheticism in Worship," "The Churches," "Deaconesses and Sisterhoods," "Place and Methods of Bible Study in the Christian Life." The list of writers and speakers embraces the names of the Bishops of Connecticut, Springfield, Western New York, Albany, Kentucky, Alabama, Minnesota, and the Assistant-Bishop of Virginia, with many well-known others.

A full-sized marble statue of the late Bishop Pinkney has recently been erected in Oak Hill Cemetery, West Washington, D. C. It represents the Bishop standing in full robes in the act of speaking. The statue is the gift of Mr. W. W. Corcoran.

A writer in the Diocesan paper of Chicago, says he knows a churchman in Chicago whose salary is \$1,200, and who gave \$160 to the Church during the last year. He has just been appointed a lay-reader at a point not hitherto occupied.

Mr. William Armour, of Chicago, Ill., has subscribed for a copy of the *Church Eclectic* for every clergyman in the Diocese of Nebraska, for one year, beginning with the April number.

The most beautiful window representing St. Paul, to be found in this country, is in St. Paul's church, Stockbridge, Mass. It cost \$1,500.

In New York City the Church has as many members as the Methodist and Baptist denominations taken together.

THE ANCIENT CREEDS.—Blessed and delightful it is when we find that even in these new ages the Creeds, which so many fancy to be at their last gasp are still the finest and highest succour, not merely of the peasant and the out-cast, but of the subtle artist and the daring speculator. Blessed is it to find the most cunning poet of our day able to combine the rhythm and melody of modern times with the old truths which gave heart to the martyrs at the stake, to see in the science and the history of the nineteenth century, new and living fulfilments of the words which we learnt at our mothers' knee.—*Kingsley*.

FAMILY DEPARTMENT.

JESUS DULCIS MEMORIA.

Jesus, in thy blest steps I'll tread,
And haunt thee through thy ways,
Till mourn and never cease to plead
Till I'm restored to grace.
Great conqueror of death, thy fire
Does such sweet flames excite,
That first it raises the desire,
Then fills it with delight.

Thy quickening presence shines so clear
Through every sense and way
That souls who once have seen Thee near
See all things else decay.
Come then, dear Lord, possess my heart,
And chase the shades of night;
Come, pierce it with Thy flaming dart
And ever-shining light.

—Anon. 1708.

(From The Church.)

MILDRED'S CONFIRMATION.

CHAPTER IV.—The Confirmation Vow.

We meet our little company again when Aunt Helen is explaining the nature of the vow.

"Do not forget, my dear girls," she said, "that it is a profession of devotion to the service of God; let us then consider what we renounce when we openly confess ourselves followers of the Lord. First, we renounce the devil and all his works, the pomps and vanities of this wicked world, and all the sinful lusts of the flesh. Very few words it is true, but so comprehensive that it would take more time than we can spare to give a full explanation; but we see here that this service teaches that there is such a being as the devil, who wickedly, but cunningly spreads around temptations to entice our deceitful hearts from the service of our Master, for we are told more than once, that we are all either the children of God or the children of the devil. We are called upon to renounce all his works, everything that in any form would draw our hearts away from God, and what a list of sinful passions are found among the lusts of the flesh, pride, self-will, anger, envy, impatience, love of the world and many others, among which we count 'the pomps and vanities of this wicked world,' as most powerful agents in drawing us away from God, for let us never forget that it is *heart service* that we are considering. Secondly, that we should believe all the Articles of the Christian faith, which we find in the Apostles' Creed, gathered from the blessed Word of God, where first and foremost we meet our Lord and Saviour, Jesus Christ, and where as the great centre of Christian truth we see all other vital truths, never forgetting that He is 'the Way, the Truth, and the Life.' As this article of our faith is most important, we cannot in these few words attempt a summary of these articles, but refer you with a prayerful heart to take a concordance, studying all that is said of the Lord Jesus Christ, for He is our Alpha and Omega, the First and the Last, the great Sun of the Christian Church, only partially revealed now, but hereafter to shine in all the glory of His full-orbed Divinity. Keep the eye of faith fixed upon Him, dear girls, for He only is the Saviour to pardon, the Light to guide, the Spirit to sanctify—make Him your all in all and He will lead you safely home. Thirdly, we promise 'to keep God's holy will and commandments, and walk in the same all the days of our life.' How little do we realize the deep spirituality of that most holy law, a copy of the Great All Father, our duty to Him most impressively taught in the Saviour's own words when he declares what that promise means, 'Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with *all* thy heart, and with *all* thy soul, and with *all* thy mind.' This is the first and great commandment, and the second is like unto it, 'Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself. On these two commandments hang all the law and the prophets.' As you turn your thoughts, dear girls, upon what we have already learned concerning the nature of God's most holy law, do you not see what deep spirituality marks every work, and realize that in your mortal flesh, you can never truly obey the most holy and glorious law of God?

Thus you will see that you are in great need of the daily renewal of your hearts, by the Holy Spirit of God, and I hope that you will pray most earnestly for His enlightening, sanctifying power to bring your hearts into conformity with His most holy will. It is the great object of the Gospel not only to save the immortal soul, but to make it day by day more and more like Jesus, for it declares most solemnly that if 'a man have not the Spirit of Christ he is none of His.' You will perceive, my dear girls that if you examine carefully the order of Confirmation, you will find that it is a spiritual service, and that not one requirement can be truly obeyed without the aid of the Holy Spirit. Therefore, let me urge you to pray most earnestly for His blessed guidance. It is true that you will meet many trials in your heavenward path, but you will find all devoted Christians ready to tell you that religion's 'ways are ways of pleasantness, and all her paths are peace,' but not to half-hearted Christians, who are trying to serve God and mammon, finding happiness in neither. Live, my dear children, near to Christ, be faithful students of the blessed Word of God—keep close to a throne of grace—may communion with your Saviour be your sweetest, highest joy—and you will find the Christian's path the way of peace."

The girls had been most serious and devout listeners, and Mildred said—

"We thank you, dear aunt Helen, for your kind and faithful instruction, and ask you to pray that we may be true disciples, but there are a few questions I would like to ask. I have heard so many explanations of the words 'pomps and vanities,' that I would like to know your opinion, and what you call 'pomps and vanities?'"

Aunt Helen replied—

"Whatever weans your hearts away from heavenly things, to you dear children are 'pomps and vanities.' Supreme devotion to anything that is worldly, is a great snare—it is not the color or the make of a dress that makes it sinful; it is the thought bestowed, the precious time and money wasted."

"What do you think of balls, and theatres, and operas, dear auntie?"

"I reply, first, dear Mildred, that where the heart is really given to God, there need be no questions asked about willingness to give them all up, for the taste for worldly pleasures is gone; the sweet hymn expresses how a true Christian feels about these things—

"Let worldly minds the world pursue,
It has no charms for me;
Once I admired its follies too,
But grace has set me free.

"These follies now no longer please,
No more delight afford;
Far from my heart be joys like these
Now I have known the Lord.

"As by the light of opening day
The stars are all concealed;
So earthly pleasures fade away
When Jesus is revealed.

"Creatures no more divide my choice,
I bid them all depart;
His Name, and love, and gracious voice
Shall fix my roving heart.

"Now, Lord, I would be thine alone,
And wholly live to Thee;
Yet worthless still myself I own,
Thy worth is all my plea!"

"I remember an incident that happened many years ago. A young friend of mine had lately joined the Church, and when her father asked her to go with him to the theatre, she said—

"Please excuse me, dear papa, I have renounced such pleasures, and cannot go to the theatre any more."

"But, daughter, he replied: 'There are Mrs. D., and Mrs. C., and Mrs. T., they are all communicants, but they all go to the theatre.'

"And what did you think of them, papa?" she asked.

"I thought them very easy-going Christians, daughter."

"This was the last time that he ever asked her to go, for he never went himself again."

"And she had the happiness in a few months to see her father turn from the world to join her in her heavenward path."

"And now, dear children," said aunt Helen, "I have closed my little lectures, and trust that your earnest desire is to be humble followers of the Lamb, real heart-changed disciples. When you remember all that He has done for you, give him all your hearts, and let your whole life be spent in His service. May it be your longing prayer to be made like the Lord, for only thus can we be made meet for an inheritance among the saints in light; but while you strive to cultivate all the Christian graces, never for one moment rest your hopes of heaven upon any other foundation than that laid up in the precious Gospel, the blood that was shed for you upon Calvary, the finished salvation of the cross—now let us pray that we may all exercise a true and living faith upon Jesus as our only and all sufficient Saviour."

With a heart full of Christian love, aunt Helen commended the dear girls to the covenant-keeping care of the Good Shepherd.

Then Mildred asked—

"Shall we sing, 'Just as I am,' and they all joined in low, soft melody in singing the sweet words of humble faith—

"Just as I am, without one plea,
But that Thy blood was shed for me,
And that Thou bidst me come to Thee,
O Lamb of God! I come, I come!"

Just as I am, and waiting not,
To rid my soul of one dark blot,
To Thee whose blood can cleanse each spot,
O Lamb of God! I come, I come!"

"This is my hope," said Mildred.

"And mine too," added Lucy.

Aunt Helen kissed the two dear girls, handing to each a book, with the words—

"It is a dear little book, entitled, 'Pay thy Vows,' written by Dr. Bedell for his own candidates; may it bless you as it has so many others."

(To be Continued.)

NED DIDN'T THINK.

Opening the door of a friend's house one day, I made my way through the entry to the small back court where Ned, the only son, was crying bitterly.

"Ah, Ned, what is the matter?"

"Mother won't let me go a-fishing. Harry and Tom are going to the harbor, and I want to go." Here Ned kicked his toes angrily against the post, to the great danger of his new boots.

"Whose little dog is this?" I asked, as a brown spaniel came bounding up the garden-walk.

"It is mine," cried Ned, in an altered tone.

"Didn't you know I had one?"

"No, indeed. What a fine little fellow.

Where did you get him, Ned?"

"Father bought him for me. He is so knowing, and I teach him many things. See him find my knife?" and Ned wiping away his tears, threw his knife into the clover. "There, Wag," he said, "now go and find my knife."

Wag plunged into the grass, and after a great deal of smelling and wagging, he came triumphantly forth, and brought the knife to his young master.

"Give it to him," said Ned, pointing to me; and Wag laid it at my feet.

"This is a knife worth having," said I; "four blades."

"'Tis a real good one; father gave it to me on my birthday, and he gave me a splendid box of tools, too." Ned looked up brightly, and quite forgot his crying.

"Let me think," said I. "Was it this knife that you hurt your foot so with?"

"Oh, no!" cried Ned; "that was done with an axe; but I've got well now!"

"I was afraid you would be laid up all the spring."

"Well, it was mother's nursing the doctor

...Mother and father took very great care of me. It was lonely staying in the house so; but mother used to leave her work and read to me, and father often stayed with me.

"I should think you had very kind parents, Ned." The boy looked down on the floor, and a slight pout puckered his lip. "I suppose there are none who have your interest and happiness so much at heart."

"But I want to go a-fishing," muttered Ned.

"And can't you trust them, and willingly agree to their wishes? You may not, indeed, know the reason why they object to your going; but, from all you know of their kindness and wisdom, but are not sure that they would not cross your wishes without good reason for doing so? And surrounded as you are by so many proofs of their love, you sit there and murmur, and cry, and fill your heart with angry and stubborn thoughts against them, because of this one little denial of your wants? Is not this a poor and ungrateful return for all their kindness? It is little enough that a child can do for a parent, but that little he ought to do cheerfully. I suppose the best return a child can make to parents is a cheerful obedience. How small that seems! And will you grudge giving that, Ned?"

Ned looked sober. Tears started in his eyes. "Oh, sir," said he humbly, "I didn't think of all this—I didn't think of it."

"Didn't think" is at the bottom of a great deal of our ingratitude and murmuring, against both our earthly parents and our Father who is in heaven.—*Selected.*

Very good husbands make a gross mistake in behaving as if the money deposited with their wives for family expenses were a gift to them individually. This is a masculine blunder that poisons the happiness of more women than I like to think of, or than men would believe.

SUNDAY OBSERVANCE.—Sunday is "the Lord's Day," not yours. The other six days are given you to use for all manner of occupations pertaining to this world's duties. This day is given you to use for God in that special sense in which you recognize the duties of the world to come. We are not to do as we choose, but as God commands. We are to use it for worship, not for fun. Remember, it is one day in seven that belongs particularly to your Lord. The way in which so many now use Sunday loses sight of this fact, and, while we may cease from labor, we do not occupy our time in accordance with the divine plan. In this regard we break the eighth commandment—we steal God's time and appropriate it to our own use.—*Ex.*

If you want to be miserable, think about yourself, about what you want, what you like, what respect people ought to pay you, and what people think of you.—*Charles Kingsley.*

TWO WAYS—WHICH? One evening in a parlor at a summer watering-place, the young people were dancing. One lady was not taking part in the exercise. "Does not your daughter dance?" asked another lady of the young lady's mother. "No," was the reply. "Why, how will she get on in the world?" "I am not bringing her up for the world," was the quiet answer. The young lady is now a woman, and the influence of her consecrated life is felt in many of the Christian interests of a great city. But for what are you bringing up your daughters, dear mothers of other young girls? What aim have you for them? Are you bringing them up for the Lord or for the world? What are your dreams and ambitions for them? What do you want to see them become? Do you want them to shine in society, to "marry well," to live in wealth? Is that the vision that fills your soul when you think of them? Look on a little farther. Life is short. Suppose your dream is fulfilled—is it anything more than a dream? What lies beyond? The curtain is drawn, and there is the hushed chamber of death. What do you want for your child then? The curtain is drawn again and eternity opens. What would your fond affection choose for her then? It is better to think matters of this kind through to the end.

BOTTOM OF THE ATLANTIC.

The different surveys which were made in laying the various cables now in operation between Europe and America, have caused the bottom of the Atlantic to be almost as well known as the surface of Europe or America. It is covered with fine mud, the remains of microscopic insects, which will one day doubtless harden into chalk. Of the inequalities of this ocean bottom, Professor Huxley says:—"It is a prodigious plain, one of the widest and most even plains in the world. If the sea were drained off, you might drive a waggon all the way from Valentia, on the west coast of Ireland, to Trinity Bay, in Newfoundland. And, except upon one sharp incline about 200 miles from Valentia, I am not sure that it would ever be necessary to put the skid on, so gentle are the ascents and descends upon that long route. From Valentia, the road would be down hill for about 200 miles, to the point at which the bottom is now covered by 1,700 fathoms of sea water. Then would come the central plain, more than 1,000 miles wide, the inequalities of the surface of which would hardly be perceptible though the depth of the water upon it varies from 10,000 to 15,000 feet; and there are places in which Mont Blanc might be sunk without showing its peak above water. Beyond this, the ascent on the American side commences, and gradually leads, for about 300 miles, to the Newfoundland shore."

The books which help you most are those which make you think the most. The hardest way of learning is by easy reading.

To build up a Nation—support its Institutions.

CITIZENS FIRE—LIFE—ACCIDENT Insurance Company of Canada.

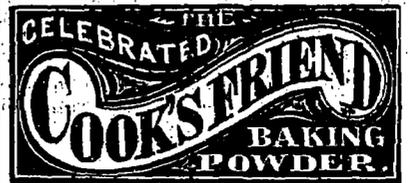
HEAD OFFICE: 178 ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL.

Subscribed Capital	\$1,188,000
Government Deposit	122,000
Reserve Fund	246,416
Losses paid exceed	2,250,000

HENRY LYMAN, Esq., President.
ANDREW ALLAN, Esq., (Allan S. S. Co.) Vice-President.
GERALD E. HART, General Manager.
ARCHD. MCGOUN, Secretary-Treasurer.

Agents throughout the Dominion.
Special reduced terms to Clergymen.

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



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

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

Manufactured only by
W. D. McLAREN,
Montreal.
Retailed everywhere.

NESTLE'S MILK FOOD!

THE MOST NOURISHING, ECONOMICAL, AND EASILY DIGESTED INFANTS' FOOD IN THE WORLD.

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

Sold by all Druggists.

Thos. Leeming & Co.,
MONTREAL,
Sole Agents.

THYMO-CRESOL SOAP.

The Finest and Purest Toilet Soap in the World;

Made entirely from Vegetable Oils, and contains seven per cent. of Thymo-Cresol. Highly recommended by physicians and chemists, and is used in the Hospitals. It is a sure preventive against contagion; cures all Skin Diseases; removes Sunburn; makes the skin soft and smooth, and wonderfully improves the complexion. By its medicinal and disinfectant properties, it is invaluable for the Children's Bath. Sold in large tablets, price 15c. each, by druggists and first-class grocers everywhere. Sample box, containing three tablets, mailed post-free to any address upon receipt of 40c., or sample tablet sent upon receipt of 15c. Stamps may be sent.

Address,
NESS & CO.,
750 CRAIG STREET, MONTREAL.
Head Office and Works, Darlington, Eng.
Trade supplied by

LYMAN, SONS & CO.,
MONTREAL,
Or any leading wholesale drug or grocery house.

NOW READY.—Price, 2s. 6d. Stg.—00c. Cr

COASTAL NAVIGATION;

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

By **JOSEPH JAMES CURLING,**

Missionary Priest of the Bay Islands, Newfoundland; and Rural Dean of the Straits of Belle-Isle.

Holder of a Board of Trade "Certificate as Master of his own Pleasure Yacht."

F.R.G.S.; and formerly a Lieutenant in the Corps of Royal Engineers.

With Diagrams and a Chart to illustrate the Notes.

Published by **GRIFFIN & CO.,** 2 The Hard, Portsmouth.

Sold in London by

IMRAY & SONS, Minories; NORIE & WILSON, 158 Minories; HUGHES & SON, 59 Fenchurch Street; SIMPKIN, MARSHALL & CO., Stationers' Hall Court.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND TEMPERANCE SOCIETY.

CHRISTIAN LIBERTY, its Nature and Limitations. A Sermon preached in Westminster Abbey by Canon ELLISON. Price 1d. or 4s. per 100.

FIRST PRINCIPLES OF CHURCH TEMPERANCE WORK. By the Rev. Canon ELLISON, M.A. Price 4d.

PAROCHIAL TEMPERANCE WORK as Part of the Cure of Souls. By the Rev. Canon ELLISON, M.A. Price 2d.

HOLY MATRIMONY, the Married Life of the Christian Man and Woman. By the Rev. Canon ELLISON, M.A. Price 1s. 6d.

THE DOCTRINE OF THE CROSS, especially in relation to the troubles of life. Being Sermons preached during Lent in the Parish Church of New Windsor. By Rev. Canon ELLISON. 1s. 6d. each.

TEMPERANCE REFORMATION MOVEMENT. By the Rev. Canon ELLISON. Recommended to all wishing to understand the work of the Church of England Temperance Society. Price 1s.

"THE BLUE RIBBON ARMY," or Gospel Temperance Mission. Its relation to and bearing upon the Church of England Temperance Society. By the Rev. Canon ELLISON. Price 1d. each.

CHURCH TEMPERANCE MISSIONS.—Hints and Suggestions. 1d. each.

NEW AND ENLARGED EDITION OF THE HYMN AND SONG BOOK. Paper covers, 2d. each; cloth, 3d. each; large print, 6d., paper covers; cloth boards, 1s. 2d. Tune Books, 1s. 6d., paper covers; 2s. 6d., cloth, red edges.

THOUGHT FOOD FOR FARMERS, LABORERS AND ARTISANS. Compiled by the Rev. GEORGE POPE, M.A. Price 1d. each.

FOR HARRY'S SAKE. A Temperance Story, with Song, Music and Words, 8d. each. Words of Song only, 4s. per 100.

CHILDREN OF LIGHT, or Temperance Talks with the Children. Price 1s.

THE ALCOHOL QUESTION. By Sir WILLIAM GULL, Bart., Sir JAMES PAGET, Bart., and several others. Price 2s. Published at 8s. 6d.

THE EVILS OF GROCERS' AND SHOP-KEEPERS' LICENCES. Price 1d. each.

THE GROCER'S LICENCE. Price 1d. each.

A CLOUD OF WITNESSES AGAINST GROCERS' LICENCES: The fruitful source of Female Intemperance. By H. RISSBOROUGH SHARMAN, Esq., Barrister-at-Law. Price 1d. each.

A NATION'S CURSE. A Sermon preached in Westminster Abbey by the Ven. Archdeacon FARRAR, D.D., F.R.S. Price 1d.

WHO ARE FOR US AND WHO AGAINST US! A Speech delivered in the Victoria Hall, Leeds, by the Ven. Archdeacon FARRAR, D.D., F.R.S. Price 1d.

THE GOSPEL OF THE HUMAN BODY. A Sermon preached in St. Paul's Cathedral, by the Ven. Archdeacon BARLE. Price 1d.

Address orders to
Manager Publication Dept.,
9 Bridge Street,
WEST MINSTER, --- LONDON, ENG.

SUBSCRIBE for the

CHURCH GUARDIAN.

MISSION FIELD.

CONSECRATION OF THE MISSIONARY BISHOP OF CAPE PALMAS.—

The consecration of the first colored Bishop of Niagara, the Rev. Dr. Samuel David Ferguson, as Missionary Bishop to Cape Palmas, Africa, took place in Grace Church New York, on Wednesday, June 24th. The church was filled with a congregation largely made up of coloured communicants of the Church, but with many of the leading white representatives of the Church, of the city and its vicinity. A large number of the clergy were in attendance, and the service throughout was of an impressive character. At the opening of the service the clergy marched into the church in procession. Directly behind the clergy came the candidate, and following him, presiding Bishop Lee of Delaware, and Bishop Stevens of Pennsylvania, Starkey of Northern New Jersey, and Littlejohn of Long Island, and assistant Bishop Potter of the Diocese of New York. Mr. Ferguson was clad in the white rochet, but did not assume the lawn sleeves and other robes of his office until just before the laying on of hands. After Bishop Stevens had preached the sermon from Romans i. 14, dwelling at length on the importance of the post to which the labors of the newly chosen Bishop will be confined, and concluding with an eloquent expression of the affection and esteem felt for him by his co-laborers in the Church, Dr. Ferguson, escorted by Bishops Starkey and Potter advanced through the chancel and was presented to the presiding Bishop. The usual questions were then put and answered, Dr. Ferguson's replies being clear and distinct to every one in the vast building. When this had been concluded the Bishop assisted the new prelate in donning his remaining robes of office, the choir at the same time singing the office of investiture. Then the older Bishops gathered about their kneeling brother, and joining in the prayers of the Church, the laying on of hands was done and the Bible presented to Bishop Ferguson by Presiding Bishop Lee. The celebration of the Holy Communion followed, and for his responsible work the new Bishop was thus specially set apart and prepared.

ZULULAND.

The second synod of the Diocese of Zululand began on the Second Sunday after Easter. The Bishop delivered his charge in the memorial church of St. Vincent, Isandhlwana. In it he dealt with the affairs of the diocese in the last two years—years of uncertainty, change, and trouble—made a reference to the rest of the province, especially Blomfontein and Maritzburg, and closed with a question as to Mission work, "Are our methods right?" in which he contrasted the home and industrial side of Mission work with the itinerant and preaching, and exhorted to a greater attention to the latter. All the clergy were present at Synod, including

the Rev. R. Robertson, Kwamagwaza; S. M. Samuelson, St. Paul's; Joel Jackson, Swaziland; J. T. Carmichael, Isandhlwana; E. Farmer, St. Andrew's Lower Tugela (priest); the Revs. G. F. Carlsen, Komati; J. Martin, Isandhlwana; W. Africkander, Kwamagwaza; C. Johnson, St. Augustine's; and G. E. Hales, Swaziland.

The agenda paper dealt with the state of the country as affecting the Mission, the Council of Reference beyond the province, the treatment of some heathen customs in their relation to Christianity, the suitability of some books and forms of prayer issued by the Bishop and laid upon the table of the synod—a Catechism, Hymnbook, Form for Admission of Catechumens, Prayers for Catechumens before their dismissal at Holy Communion, Forms of Private Morning and Evening Prayer. Two of the Mission Stations, St. Paul's and Kwamagwaza, are in the territory occupied by the Boers. The Bishop has himself been re-establishing Kwamagwaza which was in ruins, and he was requested by the Synod to hold it in such a way as to satisfy the Boer, and English, or native demands till a settlement of the land takes place. The synod thought a council of reference might under the circumstances be desirable. The Zulu translations and forms of prayer mainly drawn up by the Bishop seemed generally approved.

The afternoons of the week were devoted to revision of the Prayer Book, and a revised form of Morning and Evening Prayer, with Litany and the greater part of Holy Communion, was finished. The rest of the Office with some Psalms was left to the Bishop to revise with the help of the Revs. C. Johnson and S. M. Samuelson, so that the book for daily use might soon be in the people's hands. Hitherto Bishop Callaway's book has been in use; but the language in use in Zululand is different from that in Natal and further south. There are now eight Mission stations in the diocese, with 700 baptized on the roll and 313 communicants. The Kwamagwaza people who were rendered homeless last year, and have since been in the reserve, are contemplating building again near Emphanaheni an old station (SS. Philip and James) of Bishop Wilkinson's time. This will make a ninth station, and, as the Bishop said in his Charge, the troubles of the country seem to cause an increase in the work and greater call upon its resources. The Rev. E. Farmer acted as Bishop's chaplain, and Mr. F. Roach as secretary to the synod.

SOUTH AMERICA.

In addition to Guiana there is another part of the Continent where the Anglican Communion has gained a foothold outside of Roman Catholic establishments. As the Welsh colony in Patagonia grows larger, the true old British Church gains recognition in this newest 'New South Wales.' Years ago, the Rev. Charles Kirk and Dr. May urged the importance of giving religious encouragement to the

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT

The Most Wonderful Family Remedy Ever Known.
CURES—Diphtheria, Croup, Asthma, Bronchitis, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Bleeding at the Lungs, Hoarseness, Influenza, Hacking Cough, Whooping Cough.

Cures all other Remedies for External Use.
CURES—Catarrh, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Chronic Diarrhoea, Kidney Troubles, and Spinal Diseases. Circulars free. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

FOR INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL USE.

PARSONS' PURGATIVE PILLS

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

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

CHICKEN CHOLERA, MAKE HENS LAY

settlers on the Chupat. The Bishop of the Falklands has now promoted the procurement from the S. P. C. K. of a donation towards a second church in the 'Upper Valley,' on request of the Rev. Hugh Davies, chaplain. The late Dean of Bangor took warm interest in this Welsh movement, and correspondence with Patagonia is now kept up by the Rev. D. W. Thomas, of St. Ann's, Bangor. Mr. Davies writes word that he has evoked hearty support even from those who are not Church people.

JAPAN.

According to returns made to the Japanese government in 1885, there were then about 80,000 Christians—45,000 'Protestants,' 25,000 Roman Catholics, and 10,000 'Greek Orthodox.'

MADAGASCAR.

The annual report of the Bishop of Madagascar, dated November, 1884, shows that the Church in that diocese has to contend with difficulties which are not altogether unknown here:—

"In looking back over the ten years that have elapsed since our arrival in Madagascar, there are several points which it is interesting to notice. It is confessed on all sides that the voluntary system does not succeed in Madagascar; that a mistake has been made in placing too much power in the hands of the natives before they were fit for such responsibility. They are a quick and clever race, with an exceedingly high opinion of their own powers.

"One native only has been advanced to the priesthood, and in him I have full confidence. I hope that as time goes on we may have candidates for the ministry from among our own students, but I am free to confess that my experience will make me very slow to ordain natives in the future. We have had two notable failures among our deacons, and indeed the sense of responsibility is as yet too imperfectly developed to make it safe to allow them to incur the sacred obligations of the ministry."

The Bishop thinks that this year

will see the termination of the quarrel with France, and that it will end in the opening out of Madagascar to foreigners.

INDIA.

THE SINDH MISSION.

An interesting feature of the Report of this Mission is the account of the manner in which religious books and tracts are sold. The Rev. J. Redman of Haidarabad writes:—

"Book-Selling.—This branch of our work has greatly expanded during the year. 15,800 books were sold, as against 9,000 the previous year. The books were in several different languages, and amongst them were a very considerable number of Scriptures. We pray that much blessing may rest upon the seed thus sown. Two book-sellers have been at work. One was chiefly employed at the book shop in the city, and only occasionally paid visits to other towns in company with the catechist, and the other was employed almost entirely in travelling about the country. The Educational Department kindly supplied us with a list of all the Government Schools throughout the province. We bought a horse, loaded it with a good stock of books, and sent the book-seller out on long tours, with orders to visit a certain number of schools. In this way nearly all the towns and villages in Sindh which can boast of a school have been visited, and more than half of the total of books were disposed of in this way. With few exceptions, the schoolmasters were kind and helpful, advising their scholars to buy, and we offer sincere thanks to those who thus aided the work. The work, however, was very trying; sometimes the tours were so long that the colporteur had to be away several months, and in the rainy season he suffered great hardships; for travelling when the river is high, and the country more or less flooded, is very difficult. He displayed great devotion and zeal in facing all the difficulties with a brave and cheerful spirit, realizing that the hardships were borne for the Master's sake."

PARAGRAPHIC.

THE STING WITHIN.

It is said there is a rankling thorn in every heart, and yet that none would exchange their own for that of another. Be that as it may, the sting arising from the heart of a corn is real enough, and in this land of tight boots a very common complaint also. PUTNAM'S PAINLESS CORN EXTRACTOR is a never failing remedy for this kind of headache, as you can easily prove if afflicted. Cheap, sure, painless. Try the genuine and use no other.

It is always better to keep out of a quarrel than to make it up afterwards.

FOR DYSENTERY.—Take a teaspoonful of Perry Davis' Pain-Killer well mixed in a gill of hot milk and syrup, or with a tablespoonful of castor oil, at the same time bathing the bowels.

An open mind, an open hand, and an open heart will find everywhere an open door.

SCOTT'S EMULSION of Pure Cod Liver Oil, with Hypophosphites.—Its Great Value in Children's Diseases.—Dr. T. B. Crandall, Sterling, Ills., says; "I have used Scott's Emulsion with very satisfactory results especially with children. It is doubtless the best combination of Cod Liver Oil.

A man's own good breeding is the best security against other people's ill manners.

HOUSE CLEANING—The best thing ever produced for this and all kindred purposes is JAMES PYLE'S PEARLINE. It makes the house-keeper do the work more satisfactorily in less than half the usual time without the aid of soap, or anything else, and its great value in the Kitchen and Laundry is attracting widespread attention. Sold by Grocer's everywhere. but beware of vile imitations with names that sound like Pearline.

The ruin of most men dates from some idle hour. Occupation is an armour to the soul.

A dose or two of DR. SMITH'S GERMAN WORM REMEDY, or Wormerine, will remove all worms from child or adult, and restore to health. For biliousness or indigestion it has no equal. All druggists keep it. Price 25 cents per box. Take no other.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT will positively cure chronic diarrhoea of long standing, also dysentery, cholera morbus, and cholera, used internally. There is no remedy known so valuable for immediate use as this old life preserver.

When you are the anvil, have patience; when you are the hammer strike straight and well.

The passionate are like men standing on their heads; they see everything the wrong way.

One single box of *Parsons Purgative Pills* taken one each night will make more new rich blood than ten dollars worth of any liquid blood purifier now known. These pills will change the blood in the entire system in three months, take one a night.

CASUAL WORDS.—A casual word—mere sounding breath—how light its import seems! how "big with fate" it often proves! Not alone words that are the voice of daily thoughts, but words that are only the utterance of a transient emotion, forgotten as soon as felt; words that are but an idly spoken impulse melt not away with the air that holds them, but assume mysterious shapes of good or evil to influence or haunt the hearer's life. These casual words are seed, scattered perchance by careless hands. Though lightly, unpremeditatedly dropped, if they fall upon receptive minds, upon open, fertile soils, they strike vigorous roots, germinate in silence and darkness, and before we know that they are planted, bring forth grapes or thistles. Blessed are they whose paths on earth may be tracked by the good seed sown in passing words!

Save up your tea-grounds for a few days before house-cleaning time, then steep half an hour in a tin basin, strain, and use this tea for cleaning varnished woodwork and pictures and looking-glass frames. For cleaning white paint, take a small quantity of whiting on a damp flannel cloth, and rub lightly over the surface, rinsing with clear water, and wiping dry.

Happiness is a perfume that one cannot shed over another without a few drops falling on one's self.

GEORGE ROBERTSON,
ST. JOHN, N. B.

CHOICE TEAS
A SPECIALTY.

Finest Groceries.

JAVA AND MOCHA COFFEES,
FRUITS, PRESERVED JELLIES, &c—
Retail Store,—67 Prince Street,
Wholesale Warehouse—10 Water st.
GEO. ROBERTSON.
N.B.—Orders from all parts promptly executed.

Special Local Agents Wanted.

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

Address, stating experience and references,
THE CHURCH GUARDIAN,
P. O. Box 504,
Montreal.

Puttner's Emulsion.

KIND WORDS.

From the Medical Profession for Puttner's Emulsion.

Dr. Flixott of St. Peters says:—In the course of my practice I have had occasion to prescribe Puttner's Emulsion, and judging by results, cordially recommend it to possess all the virtues ascribed to it as a medicine.

Dr. Jenkins of Montreal, thus speaks of Puttner's Emulsion:—I prescribe your Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites, largely in my practice with most gratifying results.

Dr. W. S. Muir, Truro, considers Puttner's the best in the market:—The great benefit I have received from your Cod Liver Oil Emulsion with Hypophosphites in private practice, induces me to give my testimony in its favor. I consider it the best and most palatable compound of the kind in the market. Truly yours,

W. S. MUIR, M.D.,
C.M., L.R.S.P. and L.R.C.S., Ed.,
Late House Surgeon P. & C. Hospital.

P.S.—I have been giving your Compound to a great many children after Scarlett Fever, and find it just the thing. They can take it when almost everything else will be refused. W. S. M.

Dr. Sinclair obtains excellent results by prescribing Puttner's Emulsion:—It is readily taken by patients who refuse the oil in its original form, and produces excellent therapeutic results. As an Emulsion it appears a most stable preparation.

GEO. L. SINCLAIR, M.D.,
Asst. Physician N. S. Hospital Insane,
Professor of Anatomy, Hx. Med. Col.
For sale by all Druggists, &c.

Townshend's Standard Bedding.

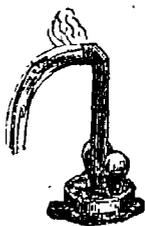
SOMNIFIC AND ANTISEPTIC.

Patented for its purity. The only safe to use. Hair, Moss, Fibre, Wool, Flock Mattresses. Feathers, Beds, Bolsters and Pillows, and all kinds of Wire and Spring Mattresses, wholesale and retail, at lowest prices for cash, at 34 ST. JAMES STREET, opposite the Witness Office. TOWNSHEND'S

PAPERS ON THE
WORK AND PROGRESS OF THE
CHURCH OF ENGLAND.

INTRODUCTORY PAPERS:—1. Testimonies of Outsiders—now ready; 5s. per 100; 8 pp. In preparation:—2. Testimonies of the Bishops. 3. Testimonies of Statesmen and other Public Men. 4. Testimonies of the Secular Papers. These Papers may be had from the Rev. Arthur C. Waghorne, New Harbour, Trinity Bay, Nfld.; or from Mrs. Rouse, S.P.C.K. Depot, St. John's, Nfld.

* * Profits for Parsonage Fund.



The Improved Model
Washer and Bleacher.

Only weighs 6 lbs.
Can be carried in a small valise.

Satisfaction guaranteed
or money refunded.

Pat. Aug. 2, 1884.
C. W. Dennis, Toronto
\$1,000 REWARD
FOR ITS SUPERIOR. Washing made light and easy. The clothes have that pure whiteness which no other mode of washing can produce. NO RUBBING required—NO FRICTION to injure the fabric. A ten year old girl can do the washing as well as an older person. To place it in every household, THE PRICE HAS BEEN PLACED AT \$3.00, and if not found satisfactory in one month from date of purchase, money refunded. Delivered at any Express Office in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec. CHARGES PAID FOR \$3.50. See what THE CANADA PRESBYTERIAN says about it:—"The Model Washer and Bleacher which Mr. C. W. Dennis offers to the public, has many and valuable advantages. It is a time and labor-saving machine, is substantial and enduring, and cheap. From trial in the household we can testify to its excellence."

TORONTO BARGAIN HOUSE,

C. W. DENNIS, 213 Yonge St., Toronto.
Please mention this paper.
Agents wanted. Send for Circular.



Champion Stump & Stone Extractor.—More of these Machines in use than all other kinds, and giving the best of satisfaction. Sent on trial to responsible parties. For lists, &c., send to S. S. KIMBALL, 577 CRAIG ST., Montreal.

CHURCH MUSIC.

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

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

Correspondence solicited.

J. L. LAMPLOUGH,
MUSIC PUBLISHER AND DEALER,
49 Beaver Hall, Montreal.

NOW READY.

THE AUTHORIZED REPORT OF THE
LATE CHURCH CONGRESS,
HELD IN TORONTO.

Full Reports of valuable papers and Speeches on subjects of importance to the Church.

Price 50 Cents.

FOR SALE AT

The Church Guardian Office, MONTREAL
Rowell & Hutchison, - - - - - TORONTO
R. Duncan & Co., - - - - - HAMILTON
Durie & Son - - - - - OTTAWA
J. Nisbett - - - - - KINGSTON

And other Booksellers.

Or on application to the General Secretary.

REV. DR. MOCKRIDGE,
HAMILTON, ONT.

ADVERTISE

IN

THE CHURCH GUARDIAN,

BY FAR THE

Best Medium for advertising,

BEING

The most extensively circulated

Church of England Journal

IN THE DOMINION.

IT REACHES EVERY PART OF
THE DOMINION.

RATES MODERATE.

ADDRESS,

The Church Guardian,
P. O. Box 504,
MONTREAL.

Temperance Column.

There has been formed in the United States in connection with the Church Temperance Society, a new organization under the Knights of Temperance which seems notwithstanding some objections to be generally acceptable. We quote the following letter addressed to *The Church* our Philadelphia Exchange, as succinctly setting forth the origin, and ways and objects of the new society.

To THE EDITOR OF *The Church*,—Sir,—I can scarcely be wrong in supposing that in your sprightly and sensible editorial remarks upon the evils of too much organization, you have reference, in part, at least, to the proposed enrollment of young men and boys in an order to be known as "The Knights of Temperance." As one of the members of the Executive Committee of "The Church Temperance Society," the body from which the movement in question derives authority and form, I should like to suggest two or three points, not in contravention of your general principle, with which I am in hearty accord, but rather in evidence that what you have to say does not justly apply to this particular case.

For more than a year past it had been felt by the friends of "The Church Temperance Society," that the organization was not accomplishing all, or anything like all, that had been hoped of it in the line of practical results. That the Society was, in a large and general way, and by the mere facts of its existence, doing much to mould public sentiment and to modify social usages in the matter of the drink question, there was good reason to believe; but, at the same time, there was noticeable in the Diocesan and parochial branches a certain lack of interest and activity that was disappointing. Just as this feeling was reaching a climax, a city pastor of large experience in mission work among the poor, appeared to the Executive Committee to give its sanction and moral support to an effort which he proposed making with a special view to the rescue of young men and boys from the temptations to intemperance to which their life in the streets exposes them. His notion, and it seems to the Executive Committee a wise one, was to provide for boys a semi-military order, in which encouragement might be given to the chivalrous side of their nature, and certain concessions made to those instincts of comradeship that draw college students together in societies, and city men into clubs. Moreover, this clergyman had already at his back a very considerable number of boys, eager to enlist under such conditions as "The Church Temperance Society" should prescribe.

The moment appeared to be a happy one, not only to push the work of the Society in a new and promising direction, but also to emphasize and illustrate the true meaning of "temperance" as being not merely a habit of abstinence from stimulants, or even in moderation in the use of them, but rather

the virtue of self-control itself. The temperate man of the New Testament is the man who so rules or tempers his own spirit that an honest and good life is the result.

Accordingly it was recommended to the order that it should take for its motto the comprehensive words, "Temperate in all things," and enlist its knights to make war, not against the sin of drunkenness alone, but also against the twin evils of impurity and profaness. *Sobrietas, Puritasque Reverentia* (S. P. Q. R.) is the standard.

In giving to their movement this three-fold character, the Committee really acted in the line of your counsel, for part of their purpose was to make unnecessary the organization of the "Purity Societies" and "White Cross Armies" with which we have been threatened. It was held that if the subject of impurity could be thus dealt with indirectly, and without too much emphasis, vastly more good would probably result than could be expected to flow from societies created for the sole purpose of combating licentiousness among our youth.

As to the matter of regalia, banners, badges and the like, I confess personally to a strong distaste for them. I confess to having repeatedly made sport of them. I confess, as anti-ritualist, to having deprecated them as "child's play." But in this instance, Mr. Editor, we are dealing with children, or with those who are little more than children, and child's play is in order. I have never objected to entertaining Sunday School scholars with things of this sort; and if I have opposed their introduction into the more solemn offices of the Church, it has been on the very ground that it was a substitution of puerility for dignity.

But I am not concerned just now to vindicate my own personal consistency. It was not for that purpose that I took up my pen, but only to persuade you, if I could, to modify what seemed to me your somewhat inequitable estimate of a movement which, far from aiming to multiply organizations in the Church, desires only to render more efficient, more useful, more intelligently comprehensive an organization than already exists.

WILLIAM R. HUNTINGDON.

From the *Coffee Public House News* we learn that the blue ribbon is extending into Norway, Denmark, Sweden, Finland, Lapland, and even into Russia, where, however, no person can wear the bit of blue without special permission from the authorities.

The Rev. Dr. Dixon lately wrote as follows to the *Zion's Herald*, a Methodist paper of Boston: "Be not startled; but there is more true religion in the Church of England than anywhere else in the country. This Church is the only Christian body which is making prosperous advances. The Church of England is, we think, the most prosperous in the country. In the lower grades of the Church

there is a very large and constantly increasing body of faithful, laborious and excellent men, who are the ornaments of their profession, and a blessing to the country. The large towns are full of these men, who are exercising a most powerful and beneficial influence."

TO PERSONS OF A NERVOUS TEMPERAMENT WE WOULD RECOMMEND

Estey's Iron and Quinine Tonic.

It will remove that low, despondent feeling so peculiar to nervous persons. After using it for a short time they will find their appetite improved, and their spirits become more cheerful; sleepless nights, twitching of the muscles and trembling of the limbs will all disappear, and they will feel and know that every fibre and tissue of their body is being braced and renovated. The peculiar operation of this medicine has undergone long and close observation, and it is believed it will never fail if properly and judiciously administered, unless other diseases predominate of a different character. Pale, sickly females will derive the greatest benefit from using a few bottles of ESTEY'S IRON AND QUININE TONIC. It is stimulating, appetizing and strengthening, and the power in it depends upon the Iron and Quinine which it contains, and not upon alcohol or opium, or any narcotic whatever.

Price 50 cents. Sold by druggists. Prepared only by **E. M. ESTEY, Pharmacist, Moncton, N.B.**

A Smooth Skin.

Philoderma is strongly recommended for Softening, Improving, Beautifying and Preserving the Skin, and giving it a blooming and charming appearance. It completely removes Tan, Sunburn, Redness, etc., and by its Balsamic and Healing qualities renders the skin soft, pliable and free from dryness. Prepared only by E. M. Estey, Pharmacist, Moncton N.B. Sold by Druggists.

SMALL-POX MARKS CAN BE REMOVED.

LEON & CO., London, Perfumers to H. M. the Queen, have invented and patented the world-renowned

OBLITERATOR, Which removes Small-Pox Marks of however long standing. The application is simple and harmless, causes no inconvenience, and contains nothing injurious. Price, \$2.50.

Superfluous Hair.

Leon & Co.'s "Depilatory" Removes Superfluous Hair in a few minutes, without pain or unpleasant sensation—never to grow again. Simple and harmless. Full directions. Sent by mail. Price, \$1.

Geo. W. Shaw, General Agt., 219 Tremont Street, Boston, Mass.

PIANO.

FOR SALE—suitable for Church Basement or Sabbath School—an excellent **CHICKERING GRAND PIANO,** In good condition every way. Price only \$300. Can be guaranteed. **DEZOUCHE & ATWATER,** 63 Beaver Hall, Montreal

THE **Church Guardian,** THE BEST MEDIUM FOR ADVERTISING.

THE CHURCH GUARDIAN
A Weekly Newspaper.

NON-PARTISAN INDEPENDENT

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

Special Correspondents in the different Dioceses.

OFFICE:
190 St. James Street, Montreal.

SUBSCRIPTIONS:
(Postage in Canada and U. S. free.)
ONE YEAR (strictly in advance) - - \$1.50
HALF-YEAR - - - - - 1.00
ONE YEAR TO CLERGY - - - - - 1.00
(Strictly in advance.)

ALL SUBSCRIPTIONS continued, UNLESS ORDERED OTHERWISE BEFORE DATE OF EXPIRATION OF SUBSCRIPTION.

REMITTANCES requested by POST-OFFICE ORDER, payable to L. H. DAVIDSON, otherwise at subscriber's risk.

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

In changing an Address, send the OLD as well as the NEW Address.

ADVERTISING.
THE GUARDIAN having a CIRCULATION LARGELY IN EXCESS OF ANY OTHER CHURCH PAPER, and extending throughout the Dominion, the North-West and Newfoundland, will be found one of the best mediums for advertising.

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

MARRIAGE and BIRTH NOTICES, 50c. each insertion. DEATH NOTICES free.

Obituaries, Complimentary Resolutions, Appeals, Acknowledgments, and other similar matter, 10c. per line.

All Notices must be prepaid.

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

NEWS AND NOTES

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

Unclaimed promises are like uncashed checks; they will keep us from bankruptcy, but not from want.

Pic-Nics.—The pic-nic season is approaching, when fair maidens are sure to get sun-burned, which will ruin the complexion. Use PHILODERMA and avoid the dire catastrophe.

Rake not too long amongst the ashes of an old passion, lest thou kindle the flame of a new desire.

ESTEY'S Iron and Quinine Tonic is the most powerful Blood Tonic and Appetizer known. Try it. Price 50c.

To rise early requires quickness of decision; it is one of those subjects which admit of no turning over.

Ask your Tonsorial Artist to keep a bottle of Philoderma to rub on the face after shaving, as it soothes the irritation and prevents eruptions.

Acknowledging that we have been wrong is only showing that we are wiser to-day than we were yesterday.

ARE you suffering from Dyspepsia or indigestion? If so, use Estey's Iron and Quinine Tonic. It will cure you when everything else has failed.

DRIVING WITH OIL.

I wanted to drive an iron bar through a piece of timber. I bored a hole of the right size, but the bar was rusty, and the hole was rough. I made slow progress, and was beginning to split the wood. Then I thought of the oil can. I oiled the bar; I poured oil into the hole; a few blows of the hammer sent the iron into its place. The oil had not diminished the size of the bar, or enlarged that of the hole. It had only relieved the friction. It had smoothed both surfaces. A few drops of oil were more effective than many blows of the hammer.

How slow some good people are to learn this simple lesson! They take hold of an important enterprise with great zeal. They are intensely earnest, and even morbidly conscientious. Everybody ought to see it just as they do, and whoever does not is hammered at without mercy. Such uncharitable zeal provokes opposition. It excites all the friction of the natural heart. Men will not appreciate the truth presented when they are repelled by the spirit in which it is presented. Let the reformer be careful to have plenty of oil. Let him speak the truth in love.—Dr. Babb.

Catarrah—A New Treatment.

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

Don't be afraid to praise the neat room and bright fire.

Cramps and pains in the stomach or bowels, or in any part of the body, no matter how severe or what the cause, can be relieved by JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT used internally and externally.

YOUNG MEN! READ THIS.

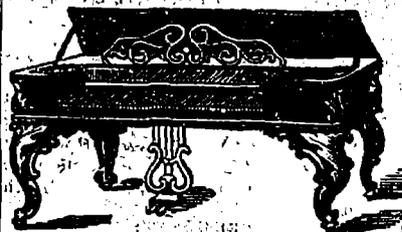
THE VOLTAIC BELT Co., of Marshall, Mich., offer to send their celebrated ELECTRO-VOLTAIC BELT and other ELECTRIC APPLIANCES on trial for thirty days, to men (young or old) afflicted with nervous debility, loss of vitality and manhood, and all kindred troubles. Also for rheumatism, neuralgia, paralysis,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

A GREAT WANT SUPPLIED.

The consumers of Kerosene Oil, as it is without doubt the purest Oil to be had. By actual comparison it will be found as white as water. This is obtained by removing all impurities from the ordinary oil. It is no dearer than ordinary oil. As it will burn one-fourth longer and gives a clear brilliant flame, emitting no smoke or odor. To those using Coal Oil Stoves it is highly recommended, as it will give greater heat and will do more cooking for the same money. For sale in barrels and cases, two cans in a case.

CHESEBROUGH MFG. Co. 83 St. James Street.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.



Laurent, Laforce & Co.

ESTABLISHED IN 1860. 1637 Notre Dame Street, Montreal.

FLORIDA.

Holy Trinity Church, Gainesville, Alachua Co., Florida.

HAS THE GIFT OF A PART INTEREST IN A THOUSAND OR MORE ACRES OF VALUABLE LANDS IN AID OF ITS BUILDING FUND.

We ask intending purchasers to investigate our lands, thereby, perhaps, adding us, as well as benefitting themselves. We have 1,100 acres of high rolling pine lands, fifteen miles north-west of Gainesville, on the line of the S. F. & W. R. R., at \$5 per acre. Six hundred and forty acres of rolling land, mixed pine and hemlock, four miles west of Gainesville, at \$15 per acre. All lands are unenclosed, and are suitable for Orange Groves, for peaches, pears, strawberries, or early vegetables. Titles are perfect.

In this high middle section there is no fear of malaria. Climate warm and dry.

For particulars, address REV. F. B. DUNHAM, Rector, Gainesville, Fla.

Canada Paper Co.,

Paper Makers & Wholesale Stationers.

Offices and Warehouses:

578, 580 and 582 CRAIG ST., MONTREAL. 11 FRONT ST., TORONTO.

Mills:

SPRINGVALE MILL, WINDSOR MILLS, WINDSOR MILL, P.Q.

LIBRARY OF

The Fathers of the Church.

Published twice a month. Each number contains 120 8vo. pages. To subscribers, one year (24 Nos.), \$5.00; six months (12 Nos.), \$2.50. Prospectus and specimen pages free.

HUMBOLDT

Library of Popular Science.

Published monthly. To subscribers, one year (12 Nos.), \$1.50; single copy, 15 cents. Descriptive catalogue free.

J. FITZGERALD.

20 Lafayette Place.

Parish Vacant.

A Rector being required for the Parish of Christ Church, Dartmouth, Nova Scotia, applications will be received by the Warden, Mr. C. G. OLAND, up to the 8th Aug., 1885.

A RECTOR

is desired for the approaching vacancy in the Parish of Ship Harbour, N.S. Good Church man; active; extempore. Information given by JAMES LOWRY, Rector, Jeddore, N.S.

WANTED, A Clergyman in Priest's Orders, to take charge of a Mission in the Diocese of Fredericton. Must be Evangelical. Apply for information to JAMES B. HODGSMYTH, St. Martin's, St. John County, N.B.

Temporary or Sunday Duty OR A LOCUM-TENANCY WANTED by an experienced English Clergyman, at present in Canada. A sound Churchman; musical; am accustomed to a choral service. Address, "Clericus," St. John's Rectory, 278 St. Urbain Street, Montreal.

REWARD Of \$10-\$50 to every person sending us valuable information of school vacancies and needs. No trouble or expense. Send stamp for circulars to CHICAGO SCHOOL AGENCY, 185 South Clark Street, Chicago, Ill. N.B.—We want all kinds of Teachers for Schools and Families.

ISLAND HOME Stock Farm.

Crosse Ile, Wayne Co., Mich. SAVAGE & FARNUM, PROPRIETORS.



Patrols No. 2620 (1167).

—IMPORTED—

Percheron Horses.

All stock selected from the get of sires and dams of established reputation and registered in the French and American stud books.

ISLAND HOME

Is beautifully situated at the head of Crosse Ile in the Detroit River, ten miles below the City, and is accessible by railroad and steamboat. Visitors not familiar with the location may call at city office, 32 Campau Building, and an escort will accompany them to the farm. Send for catalogue, free by mail. Address, SAVAGE & FARNUM, Detroit, Mich.

MASON & HAMLIN

Exhibited at ALL the important WORLD'S INDUSTRIAL COMPETITIVE EXHIBITIONS FOR SEVENTEEN YEARS, Mason & Hamlin Organs have after most rigid examinations and comparisons, been ALWAYS FOUND BEST, and AWARDED HIGHEST HONORS; not even in one such important comparison. As any other American Organ been found equal to them; One HUNDRED STYLES, adapted to all uses, from the smallest size, yet having the characteristic Mason & Hamlin excellence, at \$24 to the best instrument which it is possible to construct from reeds, at \$900 or more. Illustrated catalogues, 48 pp. 4to, and price lists, free. The Mason & Hamlin Company manufacture UPRIGHT PIANO-FORTES, adding to all the improvements which have been found valuable in such instruments, one of peculiar practical value, tending to greatest purity and refinement in quality of tone and durability, especially diminished liability to get out of tune. Pronounced the greatest improvement made in upright pianos for half a century. The MASON & HAMLIN CO. pledge themselves that every piano of their make shall illustrate that VERY HIGH ESTABLISHED REPUTATION which has always characterized their organs. Send for circular with illustrations, full description and explanation.

MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN AND PIANO CO., BOSTON, 154 Truxton St. CHICAGO, 148 Wabash Ave. NEW YORK, 400 Broadway.

WANTED LADIES AND GENTLEMEN who wish to make \$3 to \$4 a day easily at their own homes. Work sent by mail. No canvassing. Address with stamp Crown Mt. Co., 224 Vine St., Cin. O.

SUBSCRIBE

— TO THE —

CHURCH GUARDIAN

If you would have the most complete and detailed account of CHURCH MATTERS throughout THE DOMINION, and also information in regard to Church Work in the United States, England and elsewhere.

EVERY CHURCH FAMILY IN THE DOMINION SHOULD HAVE IT.

Now is the time to Subscribe.

Subscription per annum (in advance), \$1.50. For half-year, \$1.00.

Address, I. H. DAVIDSON, D.C.L., EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR, Box 504, Montreal.

Ecclesiastical Embroidery Society.

This Society is prepared to execute orders as follows:
Altar Hangings, Antependiums, Banners, Surplices, Stoles, Hoods, Cassocks, Alms Bags, &c.
 Of the best workmanship, and on reasonable terms. Estimates sent on application. Apply to J. T. Rectory,
 ST. JOHN THE EVANGELIST CHURCH,
 Montreal, Que.
 The Society will be closed during the months of July and August.

E. & C. GURNEY & CO.,

385 & 387 St. Paul Street, Montreal.

HOT AIR FURNACES for WOOD & COAL

HOT WATER BOILERS,

STOVES,

SCALES,

GRATES,

REGISTERS,

&c., &c.

Special attention to requirements for heating Churches.



M. S. BROWN & Co.,

JEWELLERS & SILVERSMITHS,

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1840

—DEALERS IN—

Artistic Jewellery and Silverware,
WATCHES, CLOCKS, &c.

128 Granville St., Halifax, N.S.

Call attention to their SPECIAL COMMUNION SERVICE, as put out, as very desirable where appropriate vessels of Moderate Price 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; Cruet, 3 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.

BELLS.



BUCKEYE BELL FOUNDRY,

Bells of Pure Copper and Tin for Churches, Schools, Fire Alarms, Farms, etc. FULLY WARRANTED. Catalogue sent Free.

VANDUZEN & TIFT, Cincinnati, O.



MENEELY & COMPANY

WEST TROY, N. Y., BELLS

Favorably known to the public since 1823. Church, Chapel, School, Fire Alarm, and other bells; also, Chimes and Pals.



McSHANE BELL FOUNDRY

Manufacture those celebrated Chimes and Bells for Churches, Fire Alarms, Town Clocks, etc. Price List and circular sent free.

Address

HENRY McSHANE & CO.,

Baltimore, Md., U.S.A.

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.

EDUCATIONAL.

UNIVERSITY OF KING'S COLLEGE, WINDSOR, N.S.

This University was constituted by a charter of King George III., granted in 1827, 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 DART, 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, etc., except those specially restricted to Divinity Students, are conferred by the College, without any discrimination in favor of members of the Church.

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

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

T. RITCHIE, Esq.,
 Halifax.

GIRTON HOUSE.

Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies.

COLLEGE STREET, HALIFAX, N.S.

MR. F. C. SUMICHRAST, PRINCIPAL.

REFERENCES:

His Honor M. H. Richey, Lieut.-Governor of Nova Scotia.

The Lord Bishop of Nova Scotia.

The Lord Bishop of Newfoundland.

The Venerable Archdeacon Gilpin, D.D., Halifax.

Rev. Canon Partridge, Halifax.

Rev. F. R. Murray, Halifax.

Rev. Canon Dart, D.C.L., President King's College, Windsor, N.S.

Rev. J. Ambrose, Digby, N.S.

Hon. W. Owen, Q.C., M.L.C., Bridgewater, N.S.

H. S. Poole, Esq., Stellarton, N.S.

T. Robertson, Esq., M.P., Shelburne, N.S.

Brigade-Surgeon Herbert, A.M.D., Halifax.

J. Macfarlane, Esq., Canada Paper Co., Montreal.

L. O'Brien, Esq., President Royal Canadian Academy, Toronto.

Robert Spratt, Esq., Toronto, &c., &c., &c.

GIRTON HOUSE is pleasantly and healthfully situated, in open grounds of its own, and commands a fine view of Halifax Harbor and the Atlantic. The building is large, contains spacious and well ventilated rooms and is fitted with all the modern appliances for health and comfort.
 may 10, '84. 1 y.

COMPTON LADIES' COLLEGE, COMPTON, P.Q.

An Incorporated School for the higher education of young ladies, embracing also a Junior and Preparatory department.

The Fall Term will commence, under an efficient staff of teachers, on September 9th. For further particulars apply to the Secretary, the

REV. JOHN FOSTER,

Coaticook, Q.

Prospectus sent on application.

School of St. John the Evangelist, Montreal.

HEAD MASTER,

REV. ARTHUR FRENCH, B.A.,

Keble College, Oxford.

ASSISTANT MASTERS,

REV. EDMUND WOOD, M.A.,

Rector of St. John the Evangelist, Montreal.

REV. F. G. SCOTT, M.A.,

Bishop's College, Lennoxville.

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

378 ST. URSAIN STREET,
 MONTREAL.

Boston University Law School.

WILLIAM F. WARREN, LL.D., President.

Largest full-course Law School in America.

Address E. H. BENNETT, LL.D., Dean.

EDUCATIONAL.

The Rectory School

Freelightsburgh, Que.

A Home School for Boys, in one of the most beautiful and healthy sections of the Eastern Townships, on the line of the S. E. Railway, and under the personal care and tuition of the Rector.

Apply to
 REV. CANON DAVIDSON, M.A.,
 Rector.

THE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL,

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

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

MRS. LAY'S ESTABLISHMENT

For the Board & Education of Young Ladies,
 1736 & 1738 St. Catherine St., Montreal.

The Autumn Term of this old and well-known School will begin on Tuesday, Sept. 15th. Full staff of accomplished Professors and Teachers. Music and the French Language specialties. Resident French Governess. Resident pupils have the comforts and refinements of a Christian home.

Application personally or by letter as above.

Montreal Stained Glass Works.

CASTLE & SON,

40 Bleury St.,

MONTREAL.

Memorial Windows.

All forms of Church and domestic work.

Artists from the famous house of Lavus & Westlake, England.

MONUMENTAL BRASSES.

Decorators and importers of Linocuts, Walton, Japanese Leather Paper, & other high-class Wall and Ceiling decorations.

Church & Mural Painters and Designers.

Sketches and Prices free. Correspondence solicited.

BOOKS FOR CHURCHMEN.

S. P. C. K. Repository,

WM. GOSSIP'S

No. 103 Granville Street, Halifax.

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

The Narrow Way, 17c.

Communicants' Manual, by Bishop How, Bishop Oxenden, Sadler, Burbridge, Wilson. From 18c. to 25c.

Bloomfield's Family Prayers, 20c.

Commentary on Book of Common Prayer, 63c.

Dr. Barry's Commentary on Prayer Book, 75c.

Large Supply of Church Tracts.

Confirmation Cards.

Baptism Cards.

Cards for First Communion.

Lectures on Confirmation (Morse) 30c.

Official Year Book for 1884, 75c.

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

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

STAINED GLASS
 OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
JOSPHENCE & SONS
 ECCLESIASTICAL & DOMESTIC
 GLASS PAINTERS
 GENERAL DECORATORS
 CHURCH FURNISHINGS, BRASSES & C.
 COR. BLEURY & JURORS STREETS
 MONTREAL.

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

**Burlington
 Route**
 C. B. & Q. R. R.

It is the only line with its own track from
CHICAGO TO DENVER,
 Either by way of Omaha, Pacific Junction, St. Joseph, Atchison or Kansas City.

It connects in Union Depots with through trains from NEW YORK, PHILADELPHIA, BOSTON and all Eastern points. It is the principal line to SAN FRANCISCO, PORTLAND & CITY OF MEXICO. It traverses all of the six great States of ILLINOIS, IOWA, MISSOURI, NEBRASKA, KANSAS, COLORADO with branch lines to all their important cities and towns.

From CHICAGO, PEORIA or ST. LOUIS, it runs every day in the year from one to three elegantly equipped through trains over its own tracks between Chicago and Denver.

Chicago and Omaha,
 Chicago and Council Bluffs,
 Chicago and St. Joseph,
 Chicago and Atchison,

Chicago and Kansas City,
 Chicago and Topeka,
 Chicago and Cedar Rapids,
 Chicago and Sioux City,

Peoria and Council Bluffs,
 Peoria and Kansas City,
 St. Louis and Omaha,
 St. Louis and St. Paul,

Kansas City and Denver,
 Kansas City and St. Paul,
 Kansas City and Omaha,

For all points in Northwest, West and Southwest. Its equipment is complete and first class in every particular, and at all important points interlocking switches and signals are used, thus insuring comfort and safety.

For Tickets, Rates, General Information, etc., regarding the Burlington Route, call on any Ticket Agent in the United States or Canada, or address

T. J. POTTER, 1st V.P. & Gen. Mgr., CHICAGO.
 HENRY B. STONE, Asst. Gen. Mgr., CHICAGO.
 PERCEVAL LOWELL, Gen. Pass. Agt., CHICAGO.

THE CHRISTIAN MARRIAGE LAW DEFENCE ASSOCIATION.

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

PATRON:
 The Most Rev. the Metropolitan of Canada.

HON. SEC. TREAS.
 L. H. Davidson, Esq., M.A., D.C.L.,
 Montreal.

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