

Dominion Churchman.

THE ORGAN OF THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND IN CANADA.

Vol. 9.]

TORONTO, CANADA, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1888.

[No. 46

E. STRACHAN COX. T. F. WORTS.
 Mem. Toronto Stk. Exch.
COX & WORTS.
STOCK BROKERS,
 26 TORONTO STREET,
 TORONTO.

WILLIAM MEDLAND,
 Real Estate and Financial Agent,
 86 KING STREET EAST.

GEO. HARCOURT & SON,
 CLERICAL TAILORS.



GEORGE HARCOURT & SON, 43 King Street East, Toronto, were awarded by the Industrial Exhibition Association of Toronto, 1881, a DIPLOMA and SILVER MEDAL, and in 1883, GOLD MEDAL, for their collection of Academics and Clericals.

THE FAITH CURE.—One who tried the faith cure declares she was cured—"cured of her faith"—Burdock Blood Bitters cures by works, not by faith alone. It is the grand specific for all diseases of Liver, Kidneys and Blood, purifying, regulating and strengthening the vital fluids.

Christmas Decorations
 PATENT EMBLEMS
 BODY LETTERS
 FOR FESTOONS AND BANNERS
 Illustrated Catalogue, 16 pages, sent free.
C. A. WARREN, Watertown, Conn.

FULTON, MICHIE, & CO'Y.

GROCERS AND WINE MERCHANTS.

IMPORTERS OF
FANCY GROCERIES.

NEW SEASON'S
 LOCH FYNNE HERRINGS,
 PURE BONELESS CODFISH,
 EXTRA FINE MESS MACKEREL.
 IN FIVE-POUND TINS.

FULTON, MICHIE & CO.,
 7 KING STREET WEST.

MISS DALTON,
 Millinery, Dress, Mantle Making,
 207 Yonge St., Toronto.

NEW SEASON'S GOODS!
 Flowers, Feathers, Dress Mountings, etc.,
 Fancy Goods.

Miss D. returns thanks for the patronage received since opening, and solicits in prospect of a

New and Varied Stock of Goods

Suitable for the season. All orders will receive prompt attention, and every effort made to give satisfaction.

207 Yonge Street, Toronto.

HOLBROOK & MOLLINGTON,
 ARCHITECTURAL SCULPTORS.

Sole Agents for Maw & Co's and Minton & Co's Artistic and Plain Tiles for Cabinets, Hearths, Floors, Etc.

No. 91 Adelaide St. W. - - - Toronto.
 William Holbrook. W. Gurfoot Mollington.

MRS. E. WEBSTER,
 Dress and Mantle Maker,

486 CHURCH STREET,

Opposite the Granite Rink - - TORONTO.

Particular attention given to Wedding Orders.

THOMAS BAKER,
 ENGLISH AND FOREIGN THEOLOGICAL
 BOOKSELLER,
 20, Goswell Road, London, England.
 ESTABLISHED 1848.

T. BAKER'S stock consists of upwards of 200,000 volumes in every branch of Theology, Biblical, Critical, Patristic, Liturgical Devotional, Controversial, and Hortatory.

Catalogues, published periodically, and sent post free on application.

HOMOEOPATHIC PHARMACY,
 394 Yonge Street, Toronto.

Keeps in stock Pure Homeopathic Medicines, in Tinctures, Dilutions and Pellets. Pure Sugar of Milk and Globules. Books and Family Medicine Cases from \$1 to \$12. Cases refitted. Vials refilled. Orders for Medicines and Books promptly attended to. Send for Pamphlet.

D. L. THOMPSON, Pharmacist.

John Catto & Co.,

IMPORTERS OF
Silks and Household Napery,

Have their stock fully sorted up with New and extensive lines of Velveteens, French Foulie Rep, Serge, Crepe, Ottoman and Cashmere

DRESS GOODS.

Special Lines of
RICH BLACK GROS GRAIN SILKS,
 offered at \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75 and \$2 per yard.

COLORED GROS GRAIN SILKS,
 at 75cts. per yard (regular price \$1). Linen and Cotton Sheeting, Casing, Towelling, Table Damasks, and Cotton Long Cloths, per piece, at lowest

WHOLESALE PRICES.
 Letter orders for GOODS or SAMPLES receive prompt and careful attention.

KING STREET, (Opposite Post Office.)

NOVELTY
Wood Turning Works,
 ESTABLISHED 1874.

DRAPERY TABLES.

FOOTSTOOLS.

OTTOMANS.

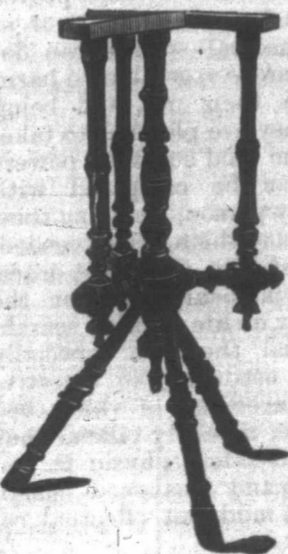
PIANO STOOLS.

BANNERETTE STANDS.

CORNICE POLES.

Illustrated Catalogue free to Dealers.

J. A. ATCHESON & CO.,
 Office & Warerooms—8 ADELAIDE ST. EAST,
 TORONTO.



FURS!

FIVE HUNDRED

Real Dogskin Mantles,

Just made up—From \$25 upwards

Fur Coats,

A Great Variety in Coon Skin, and Dog Skin, etc.

Prices Low for First-Class Goods.

Our Show Rooms are now open for the inspection of visitors during the Exhibition.

W. & D. DINEEN,

Cor. King & Yonge Sts.

JUST IMPORTED

Unusually Good Value in **SILKS** \$1.00 \$1.25 \$1.50 \$1.75

Splendid Quality. **DRESSES** 25c. 27c. 35c.

Pom Pons all Colors 50c. Doz.

Mantles, Cloths, Velvets, Gloves, Trimmings, Lace, &c.

Armson & Stone,

49 King Street, West, Toronto.

WEST END HARDWARE HOUSE.

313 Queen Street West,
 TORONTO

Builders' and General HARDWARE

Cutlery, Plated Goods,
GARDEN TOOLS,
 Glass, Paints, Oils, &c.

JOHN L. BIRD.

Telephone Communication.

MISS BURNETT,
 French Millinery, Dress and Mantle
 MAKING, FANCY GOODS

FLOWERS AND FEATHERS.

71 King Street West, Toronto

\$66 a week in your own town. Terms and 25 cents outd free. Address H. HALLETT & Co Portland, Maine.

DOMINION LINE.

The Steamers of this Line will sail from Quebec as follows:—
 Dominion...17th Nov. | Toronto.....21st Nov.
 And from Portland as follows—
 Sarnia..... 6th Dec *Oregon..... 20th Dec
 Ontario.....13th Dec | Montreal..... 27th Dec
 Rates from Toronto:—Cabin, \$61, \$71, \$76 and \$91. Return, \$106.50, \$124.50, \$133.50, and \$160.50, according to Steamer and Berth. Intermediate, \$46. Steerage, \$32.
 These Steamers have Saloon and State-rooms amidships, where but little motion is felt, and carry neither cattle nor sheep.
 A rebate of 10 per cent. is allowed clergymen and their wives.
 For passage apply to SAMUEL OSBORNE & CO., 40 Yonge Street, or to
GEO. W. TORRANCE,
 Manager Toronto Agency, 65 Front St.

ORNAMENTAL PLASTERING.



A large Assortment of Centre Flowers.
 Enrichments, Trusses, Brackets, CAPITALS, BOSSES, &c.

JAMES WRIGHT,
 Contractor, &c.
 36 and 38 Victoria Street, Toronto.
 Good Pay for Agents. \$100 to \$200 per mo. made selling our fine Books and Bibles. Write to J. C. McCurdy & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

THE NORTH AMERICAN LIFE ASSURANCE CO.

Incorporated by Special Act of the Dominion Parliament.

Full Government Deposit.

- DIRECTORS**
- Hon Alex. Mackenzie, M.P., ex-Prime Minister of Canada, President.
 - Hon. Alex. Morris, M.P.P., Vice-President.
 - Hon L. Blaikie, Esq., Pres. Can Landed Credit Co., Vice-President.
 - Hon. G. W. Allen, Senator.
 - Hon. R. Thibaudeau, Senator, Montreal.
 - Hon. D. A. Macdonald, Ex-Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario.
 - Andrew Robertson, sq. President Montreal Harbor Trust.
 - L. W. Smith, D.C.L., President Building and Loan Association.
 - W. R. Meredith, Q.C., M.P.P., London.
 - H. S. Strathy, Esq., Cashier Federal Bank.
 - John Morison, Esq., Governor British Am. Fire Assur. Co.
 - E. A. Meredith, Esq., J.L.D., Vice-Prest. Toronto Trusts Corp'n.
 - James Patterson, Esq., (Patterson Bros., Wholesale Merchants).
 - A. H. Campbell, Esq., President British Can. Loan & Investment Co.
 - D. Macrae, Esq., Manufacturer, Guelph.
 - E. Gurney, Jun., Esq., Director Federal Bank of Canada.
 - A. Gunn, Esq., M.P., Merchant, Kingston.
 - John N. Lako, Esq., Broker and Financial Agent, Edward Galley, Esq., Capitalist.
 - B. B. Hughes, Esq., (Messrs. Hughes Bros., Wholesale Merchants).
 - James Thorburn, M.D., Medical Director.
 - James Scott, Esq., Merchant; Director Dominion Bank.
 - Wm. Gordon, Esq., Toronto.
 - Robert Jaffray, Esq., Merchant.
 - W. McCabe, Esq., L.L.B., F.I.A., Managing Director.

AGRICULTURAL INSURANCE CO. OF WATERTOWN

Assets..... \$1,491,624 81
 Dominion Deposit.. \$100,000 00

Cheapest rates in the city on private residences and household effects.

Robt. F. Williams & Lyon
 AGENTS,
 50 YONGE ST., TORONTO.

BIG PAY to sell our "Rubber Printing Stamps samples free. TAYLOR BROS. & CO Cleveland, O.

PATENTS BOUGHT SOLD OR PROCURED. Books free. A.W. MORGAN & CO., Patent Attorneys and Brokers, Washington, D. C.

BARLOW'S INDIGO BLUE!
 Quality and Quantity Always Uniform. For sale by Grocers. D. S. WILKINSON, Proprietor, 223 North Second Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Ontario Pulmonary Institute AND HEALTH RESORT



274, 276 & 278 JARVIS STREET.
 Corner of Gerrard Street, Toronto, Ont.
M. Hilton Williams, M.D., M.C.P.S.O.
 Proprietor.

Permanently established for the cure of Catarrh, Throat Diseases, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption together with diseases of the Eye, Ear, and Heart; all chronic Nervous Skin and Blood diseases; also diseases peculiar to women and children.

All diseases of the respiratory organs treated by the most improved "Medicated Inhalations," with the addition of proper constitutional remedies for the nervous, circulatory and digestive systems.

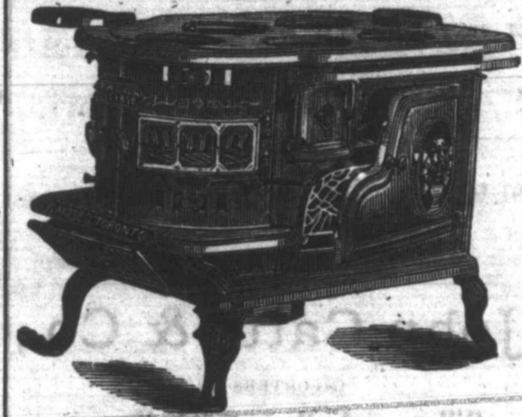
The only Institute of the kind in the Dominion where patients can remain during treatment.

Nearly 50,000 cases treated by us from almost every part of the civilized world.

Consultation Free.
 If possible, call personally for consultation and examination, but, if impossible to do so, write for "List of Questions" and "Medical Treatise."

Address ONTARIO PULMONARY INSTITUTE AND HEALTH RESORT
 Corner Jarvis and Gerrard Streets, Toronto, Ont.

Perfection at Last



THE COMBINATION.

THE ONLY PERFECT COAL AND WOOD COOKING STOVE IN AMERICA.
 The Combination is on the principle of the Base Burner, having a round firepot, by which a continuous fire can be kept on. The Combination is so constructed that you have perfect control over the fire, by which means a great saving of fuel can be effected. There are now over 150 in use in Toronto, all of which are giving the greatest satisfaction. The Combination stands unrivalled as a baker. Every stove guaranteed Call and see one in operation.
F. MOSES, Inventor and Patentee,
 301 Yonge Street, Toronto.
McCLARY MANUFACTURING Co., London,
 Wholesale Agents.
 Testimonials on application.

HOUSEKEEPER'S EMPORIUM!

RANGES, WOOD COOK STOVES, COAL OIL STOVES, CUTLERY, PLATED WARE, CHANDELIERS, LAMPS, BABY CARRIAGES, ETC.
 Every family should have one of our

Self-Basting Broilers.

HARRY A. COLLINS,
 90 YONGE STREET WEST SIDE

OPIUM

Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 Days. No Pay until Cured. J. J. STREPKENS, M. D., Lebanon, Ohio.

PATENTS

NO PATENT! NO PAY. R. S. & A. P. LACEY, Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C. Full Instructions and Hand-Book of Patents sent FREE.

THE MODEL PRESS

Prints Cards, Circulars, Labels, Tracts, every thing needed by business men, churches, schools, &c. Strong, rapid, and a boy can manage it and earn hundreds of dollars a year, 10,000 sold. Quilts, including Press, Type, &c., from \$5. to \$50. and up. Send 3 cent stamp for 40 page Illustrated Price-List and two gorgeous award book markers printed on Model Press. J. W. Daugherty & Co. Mfrs. PERFECTED. 1721 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

Select Tailoring and Gentlemen's FURNISHING HOUSE.

R. J. HUNTER'S
 Cor. King and Church Streets, TORONTO,

Stock is complete in both Departments, and as I have made great effort to secure the **LATEST DESIGNS**

AND MOST RELIABLE TEXTURES

Gentlemen will find it very much to their interest to visit my Establishment when about to purchase.

R. J. HUNTER.

HILL'S MANUAL!

THE WORLD'S GREAT BOOK OF SOCIAL AND BUSINESS FORMS, has already reached the enormous sale of **310,000 COPIES** in the U. S. and Canada. **THE 37th EDITION**—just out of press; contains (in addition to the vast amount of information, useful to everybody in every country,) the Constitution for the Government of the Canadian Dominion, Legal Forms in every-day use, Statistical and Reference Tables, and hundreds of forms that combine to make a volume absolutely necessary to every one in the Dominion. Sold only by subscription. **AGENTS Wanted EVERYWHERE.** Send stamp for information and terms, and mention this paper. Address **BAIRD & DILLON, Publishers** Lakeside Building, Chicago, Ill., U. S. A. Ask any Book Agent for HILL'S MANUAL.

CONFEDERATION Life Association.

THE FOLLOWING PROFIT results in this Association will be of interest to intending insurers:

Policy No. 618, issued in 1872, at age 30 for \$1,000 on the All-life plan. Annual premium \$20.00.

At the Quinquennial Division on the close of 1878, the holder elected to take his profits by way of TEMPORARY REDUCTION of Premium, and has had the benefit of the same.

This Policy-holder will, at the ensuing Quinquennial Division, after the close of the present year (1881), have a TEMPORARY REDUCTION for the ensuing five years 97 1/2%, EQUAL to 46 1/2% per cent. of the annual premium.

The cash profits for the five years are \$42.83, equal to 4 1/4 per cent. of the premiums paid during that period.

The cash profits if used as a PERMANENT REDUCTION would reduce all future premiums by \$2.65, equal to 12 1/2 per cent. of the annual premium.

The above unsurpassed results are the profits for the SECOND FIVE YEARS of the policy.

The next Quinquennial Division takes place as early as possible after close 1881.

HON. SIR W. P. HOWLAND, G.B. K.C.M.G., J. K. MACDONALD, Managing Director

PATENTS PROCURED

Also Trade Marks, etc. Send model and sketch, will examine and report if patentable. Many years practice. Pamphlet free. **E. H. GELSTON & CO., Attorneys, Washington, D. C.**

\$72 A WEEK, \$12 a day at home easily made. Costly outfit free. Address **TRUK & CO., Augusta, Me.**

BY UNIVERSAL ACCORD,

AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS are the best of all purgatives for family use. They are the product of long, laborious, and successful chemical investigation, and their extensive use by physicians in their practice, and by all civilized nations, proves them the best and most effectual purgative Pill that medical science can devise. Being purely vegetable no harm can arise from their use, and being sugar-coated, they are pleasant to take. In intrinsic value and curative powers no other Pills can be compared with them; and every person, knowing their virtues, will employ them, when needed. They keep the system in perfect order, and maintain in healthy action the whole machinery of life. Mild, searching and effectual, they are especially adapted to the needs of the digestive apparatus, derangements of which they prevent and cure, if timely taken. They are the best and safest physic to employ for children and weakened constitutions, where a mild but effectual cathartic is required.
 For sale by all dealers.

TORONTO, GREY, & BRUCE RAILWAY COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend the Acts incorporating the Toronto, Grey, and Bruce Railway Company, and to authorize the Company to re-arrange its bonded debt by calling up the present issue of "Preference" or "Terminable Bonds" and "Terminable Bonds," or either such issues, and issuing new bonds for the same, or a larger amount in place of either or both of such issues, and to declare the railway of the Company to be a work for the general advantage of Canada, and for such other purposes as may be required relative to the objects aforesaid.
 By order of the Board.
W. SUTHERLAND TAYLOR,
 Secretary-Treasurer.
 Toronto, 25th October, 1888.

I. J. COOPER.

Manufacturers of COLLARS, SHIRTS, CUFFS, &c., Importers of MEN'S UNDERWEAR, GLOVES, SCARFS, TIES, UMBRELLAS, &c. Clerical Collars, &c., in Stock and to Order **109 YONGE ST., TORONTO.**



Ashdown & Co.'s

Pioneer Rattan Furniture and Basket factory, Brockton, near Toronto.

Having the very best facilities for manufacturing we can offer great inducements to the Furniture Trade and the public generally who may be in want of FIRST-CLASS RATTAN FURNITURE. All first-class furniture dealers who have not hitherto kept our goods in stock, are requested to send for illustrated catalogue and terms.

Ask Furniture Dealers for Ashdown's Rattan Chairs, Sofas, Lounges, etc.

A. W. BRAIN. Domestic Sewing Machine

AGENT AND REPAIRER.
 HAS REMOVED from 7 Adelaide St. East, to **98 YONGE STREET.**

F. G. CALLENDER, M.D.S., DENTIST,

Specialties:—The Preservation of the Natural Teeth of Children and Adults.

Office, 46 Gerrard Street.

\$50 Award is offered for a superior preparation for cleaning and preserving the teeth and imparting a healthy vigor to the gums, than CALLENDER'S ORALINE and FAVORITE COMPOUND DENTIFRICE.
 Enquire of your Chemist for it.

\$66 a week in your own town. Terms and \$5 outfit free. Address **H. HALL & Co., Portland, Me.**

H. STONE, SENR. UNDERTAKER,
 239 YONGE ST.
 No connection with any firm of the Same Name.

ATKINSON'S

PARISIAN TOOTH PASTE is not a new preparation, many persons in Toronto will remember it for twenty years back.

It is a good, safe, and pleasant Dentifrice; 95 cents a pot.

HEAR YE DEAF.
Garmore's Artificial Ear Drum.
 As invented and worn by him perfectly restoring the hearing. Entirely deaf for thirty years, he hears with them even whispers, distinctly. Are not observable, and remain in position without aid. Descriptive Circular Free. CAUTION: Do not be deceived by bogus ear drums. Mine is the only successful artificial Ear Drum manufactured.
JOHN GARMORE,
 Fifth & Race Sts., Cincinnati, O.

Nov. 15, 1888.

BRUCE RAILWAY
ANY.

at application will be
Canada, at its next
the Acts incorporat-
Bruce Railway Com-
Company to re-ar-
ling up the present
inable Bonds," and
her such issues, and
same, or a larger
both of such issues,
of the Company to be
of Canada, and
ly be required rela-

D TAYLOR,
secretary-treasurer.

PER.
rs of
UFFS, &c.,
of
AR, GLOVES,
RELLAS, &c.
lock and to Order
TORONTO.

Co.'s
Basket factory)
ronto.
s for manufactur-
ents to the Furni-
nally who may
KATTAN FURNI-
dealers who have
in stock, are re-
d catalogue and
shdown's Rattan

IN,
Machine
PAIRER.
ide St. East, to
EET.

.D.S.,
of the Natural
Adults.
Street,
superior prepar-
ing the teeth and
the gums, than
BATE COMPOUND

ms and \$5 outfit
n. Portland, Me.
ENR.
ST.
firm of the

PASTE
y persons in
twenty years
Dentifrice;

Artificial
Ear Drum.
I worn by him
the hearing. En-
ars, he hears with
distinctly. Are
I remain in posi-
riptive Circular
to not be deceived.
Mine is the only
ar Drum manu-
MORE,
Cincinnati, O.

Dominion Churchman.

THE ORGAN OF THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND IN CANADA.

The **DOMINION CHURCHMAN** is Two Dollars a Year. It is paid strictly, that is promptly in advance, the price will be one dollar; and in no instance will this rule be departed from. Subscribers can easily see when their subscriptions fall due by looking at the address label on their paper.

The "Dominion Churchman" is the organ of the Church of England in Canada, and is an excellent medium for advertising—being a family paper, and by far the most extensively circulated Church journal in the Dominion.

Frank Wootten, Proprietor, & Publisher,
Address: P. O. Box 2646.
Office, No. 11 Imperial Buildings, 30 Adelaide St. E. west of Post Office, Toronto.

FRANKLIN B. BILL, Advertising Manager.

LESSONS for SUNDAYS and HOLY-DAYS.

Nov. 18... TWENTY-SIXTH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.
Morning—Habakkuk ii. Hebrews ix. to 17.
Evening—Habakkuk iii. or Zephaniah iii. John vi. to 22.

THURSDAY, NOV. 15, 1888.

The Rev. W. H. Wadleigh is the only gentleman travelling authorized to collect subscriptions for the "Dominion Churchman."

THE TITLE OF THE CHURCH.—At the recent Convention of the American Church the question arose as to the title of the Church. It is now known as the "Protestant Episcopal Church," &c. The resolution to abandon this strange name was not carried but received a very large vote. The proposal to adopt some such title as "The Catholic Church of America," was almost universally approved by the Convention, and but for certain financial and other difficulties would have been carried by acclamation. We append a portion of Dr. Thrall's speech on the title of the Church.

THE NAME P. E. IS ROMISH.—Dr. Thrall said: I think the name given to the Church here was unwisely chosen and harmful. The first objection to the name Protestant Episcopal is that it is distinctly Romish (laughter), I think I can satisfy gentlemen of the Convention that I am right in this. A protest always comes from within a body to legitimate authority as against the misuse of power. Now I apprehend that so long as we call ourselves Protestant, we do, by virtue of the name, recognize the valid supremacy of the Papacy, and only rebel against the misuse of its power. Everybody will recognize that that is the habitual and proper use of the word protestant. If we renounce the power we do not protest. If we have power to cast it off we do not protest. We act. A protest is the action of meek submission, or of inevitable subjection. Therefore I say that this word protestant is distinctly Romish in its character, and I remind, gentleman, that when it was first used it was used precisely in that manner. The protest was not intended for disruption, but to check the action of a body that was supposed to be exercising its power unfairly and unjustly. And I submit to the members of this House that if the Papacy at that time had given respectful consideration to the protest, its supremacy would have continued in Germany until this day. It was from the fact that the protest there, within the body, was not heeded that there came ultimately the division of the body and the revolution. And so, when we name ourselves Protestant, we do by the very fact concede that the authority of Rome is a genuine authority, and that we are only resisting (at the most) the misuse of a legitimate, recognized and (by the very word) accepted authority. So much in regard to first objection to the name—that it is Romish, and

wholly Romish, and characterizes this branch of the Church as recognizing the authority of the great patriarch of Western Christendom.

THE NAME EPISCOPAL NOT DISTINCTIVE.—"And as to the second objection," said Dr. Thrall, "to the title Protestant Episcopal, I mean to say very little about the Episcopal part of it. I do not see the need of that name. I NEVER HEARD OF BUT ONE CHURCH OF GOD, and that was the one STARTED BY OUR BLESSED LORD; and THAT WAS EPISCOPAL, PRESBYTERIAN AND DIACONAL. When a sect divides, it may well characterize itself by the office which it exalts. But there is no reason why the Church should follow the example and call herself Episcopal because somebody else has called itself Presbyterian."

THE NAME PROTESTANT NOT HISTORICALLY CORRECT.—I object to the word Protestant because it is simply false, and I do not think it wise or true or expedient to name ourselves by a name which is simply false. When did she ever call herself the Church Protestant? I do not forget that the Parliament put the word into an act concerning the succession to the crown. That was not the action of the Church. When we call ourselves Protestant, we stand up before the world and say we have done that which we never have done. We plant a falsehood on our title page in claiming to have done that of which there is no record that it was ever done by this Church. There is something still more absurd in our naming ourselves Protestant Episcopal, inasmuch as this Church claimed to be a branch of the Church of God some months after the Protestant Reformation, and had no occasion or opportunity or power of protesting. So that, the second objection to the title is that it puts upon the forefront of our Prayer Book a falsehood. When the question arose in England, the Mother Church did not protest. She turned the intruder out of doors.

A WEAK NAME IS A SOURCE OF WEAKNESS.—"But there is an objection to the name which is still more grave. That is its expediency. I do not propose to discuss that question at length, but to present a fact or two. When I was in the diocese of Maryland in charge of what is commonly called an extremely Low Church parish for nearly ten years (I hope that it did not continue so strongly so to the end), one of the first things that enlisted my attention was this: that in the second year of my pastoral charge, I found the Archbishop of Baltimore coming up to Cumberland and administering in St. Patrick's Church Confirmation; and somewhat to my astonishment, I found in that class fifteen communicants of the Methodist body. I confess that I was astonished. It revealed to me something I had not thought of before. I wish to say that in the next ten years while I was rector of that parish there were more than one hundred confirmed in the Roman Catholic Church from the various sects. That compelled me to inquiry; and I found that they were tired of modern religionism; tired of modern sects, and were seeking something that claimed to have come down from the beginning; and I found when I came to converse with them that in every case in which I talked with them they recognized our modern title, only one hundred years old, as evidence of the special modern character of the Church. I call the attention of the Convocation to the fact that if the Church had presented herself there as she ought to present herself everywhere, as a part of the Catholic Church of God, having a history which ran back to the Apostles, the Church would have gathered these converts, and not Romanism. I call attention to another fact. In the Providence of God, I have been called to work in a different field during the last year and a half. I have been labouring in a little mission in the diocese of Springfield. The town has a population of about six thousand within a radius of six miles from the Court House, and I wish to say to this

Convention that there are never, I believe, more than six hundred persons in any house of worship there on the Lord's Day. And I wish to call attention to the fact that it is because they are tired of sectarianism, tired of popular religionism. Mr. President, somebody is to gather them. But who is gathering them? Not the Church. Rome gathers them in and gathers pastors from our American people."

STRIKING TESTIMONY TO THE CHURCH'S PROGRESS.—At a recent meeting of the Congregational Union Rev. E. Armitage said he looked with friendliness upon the members of the established Church. He believed that the most striking religious phenomenon of the last twenty years was not the Salvation Army or the visits of American Evangelists, but that wonderful revival of true consecration and godliness in the Anglican Church. That movement, which called itself "Catholic" was but a symptom. In itself he regretted it most deeply; but viewed in the light of the movement along the whole line, he saw it to be but the intensification of the life which was throbbing in that great and powerful Church." At the same meeting Mr. Woodall, M.P., alluding to the antagonism between their body and the Church, said: "Was it not true, too, in spite of reactionary teachings and practices, that the Church was more loved and honoured to-day than it had been for generations?"

MISSION REVIVAL THE OUTCOME OF THE CHURCH.—The following brave and true words were spoken at the Baptist Union by Mr. Goadby, a member of that body: "The Evangelical revival of the last century (with which modern missionary enterprise is directly connected) broke out, not from Nonconformist Churches, but from the Church of England, and it was surveyed by Dissenters at first with a calm and somewhat doubtful glance, not always with favour and enthusiasm. The Wesleys were Churchmen to the last. Charles Wesley was always harping on the Establishment, and said he would rather see his children Roman Catholics than Protestant Dissenters. George Whitfield was a Churchman, but of broader and more liberal type; and the Countess of Huntingdon declared herself a Dissenter with sorrow and grief only that her preachers might have the benefit of the Toleration Act. Nonconformity was no doubt quickened and stimulated by this Evangelical revival, and reaped largely a harvest of good from it; but the spring and source of it was not within its own borders. Even to-day the pastoral and home missionary activities and zeal of the High Church party equal in intensity, and perhaps outstrip in success, the effort and enterprise of some Nonconformist bodies; and the growth and progress of the Church of England in our large towns during the last twenty years, and the part she is taking in foreign missionary work, indicate what possibilities of energetic life and resources of commanding influence lie within the reach of a great national establishment of religion." Mr. Goadby laid down that the great problem of Nonconformity must be sought in what is common to all Nonconformist communities; in other words, in the founding and perpetuation of a Church whose one aim shall be to realize the Kingdom of God on earth in a religious community that is as spiritual in its basis and rule, as helpful and loyal in its fellowship and brotherhood, as catholic and comprehensive in its faith, as vigorous in its energetic self-development, as kind and tender to weak and scrupulous consciences, as firm and resolute in its opposition to all immorality and sin, in short, as zealous in the culture of its own internal life and as powerful in its influence upon society and the course and progress of civilization as the ideal Apostolic New Testament Church. Surely Mr. Goadby, in this last sentence was describing, unconsciously, but with graphic fidelity, that Catholic Church of England to which he and his friends are so antagonistic!

Let us speak not in a spirit of defiance, but in a spirit of love, let us eschew all needless expressions which may give offence; above all let us remember that the grand object which we have in view is the discovery of the wisest methods of work, the strengthening of peace the firmer cohesion of the members of the Body. By this course our very differences will serve to bring out more clearly the unity of our faith, and our diversities of thought will be at once a safeguard and protest against any narrowing of the limits which define the membership of our branch of the Catholic Church.—**BISHOP MACLAGAN.**

MAY IT REST IN PEACE.

THERE are certain phenomena of the senses which, like taste, are not properly matters for disputation, although they are really at the base of the vast mass of controversies, just as a man's peculiar taste it is folly to dispute with him about, yet discussions are interminable arising wholly out of differences in taste. It is a familiar fact among painters that one artist sees in a landscape colours, and colour tones, which others fail to observe, and one will represent a certain colour as seen by him by pigments which another portrays by a different shade. This variety of vision exists in the higher realm of spirit, and the judgment of a man is turned this way or that largely by the idiosyncrasy of his mental vision. It has been for many years a source of great mystery to us how any person could see Popery in a surpliced choir, as great a mystery as for one to pronounce a certain object in a landscape to be green, when to us it appears a decided shade of yellow. There is a familiar trick of showing how the eyes can be deluded in judging colour by first gazing intently at a red object and suddenly changing the eye to look at a white one, the result being that the red rays so continue to affect the vision that the object which is white is not seen to be white. Many good Churchmen are so fond of gazing upon the Scarlet Woman, the Church of Rome, that when they turn to look at the white garments of a surpliced choir, they see the flaming colours of Popery, instead of the colour which is emblematic of purity. By a very happy persistence on the part of those who know how free from any taint of Rome a surplice is, by their keeping it constantly before the eyes of objectors, their vision has become clear of the red tones by which they were temporarily obscured, and now of course they see that a choir in white surplices is no more Popish than a preacher in a black gown. It is all a matter of eyesight, and the way of looking at things. To see objects in their natural forms and natural colours, the eye must be quite clear of impressions received from gazing at other objects. We ought to learn to judge things on their own merits, not according to any fanciful relation they bear to other things. That is rarely done in matters open to religious controversy, hence the vitality of discussions upon such matters as Surpliced Choirs, which a few moments of clear vision would have closed up directly the dispute was opened. That the dispute is now dead is a very happy circumstance indeed for the Church, and the sooner the funeral is over and the whole affair forgotten the better. The burial certificate authorizing the interment of this unhappy corpse reads as follows. It is addressed to the Rev. Canon Innis, of London, Ont., but it will be to all who have known the deceased an assurance of a decent putting out of sight, with a clergyman to give the burial proper ceremonial sanctity. The Rev. W. S. Rainsford says:

"I am so glad to hear that you are clothing your choir in surplices. By all means let us do anything and everything that helps to make the boys and men more reverent, the services orderly. I have

done it in my church, where we have a surpliced choir of fifty, and the change in conduct is remarked by all. The similarity of dress obliterates all distinction between the children of the rich and the poor. Ten years ago there was still some idea that a surpliced choir was a party badge. IN ENGLAND, AS IN THE UNITED STATES, THAT DAY IS PAST, AND SUCH MEN AS CANON ELLIOT, OF BOURNEMOUTH, AND THE REV. MR. GOE, OF LONDON, AS WELL AS ALL EVANGELICAL MEN REJOICE THAT IT IS SO."

Now let us all say "Dust to dust, ashes to ashes" over the departed. Whoever attempts to resurrect this buried controversy will merit the severest penalty of the law. May it rest in peace.

THE PHILADELPHIA CONVENTION.

FROM A SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.

SO many Canadians visited the Centennial Exhibition in the year 1876 that it is hardly desirable to describe this magnificent city. Suffice it to say that a deep and pleasing impression is made on all visitors by its noble streets, stately, palatial private dwellings, its handsome churches, and the appearance of solidity mingled with a spirit of dignity and calm which distinguishes Philadelphia from all other American cities. To us who have been privileged to take part in the Centennial of the Church which has recently been held here, this impression has been enriched by memories which will be a life-long pleasure. Surely never before was an assembly held like unto this! Within the brief space of one century, a space covered by the life of living persons, the Catholic Church was planted here under circumstances of peculiar difficulty and unparalleled disadvantages, arising from political and social feelings against the mother land and the mother Church of England, and at this celebration no less than sixty-four Bishops were present from the remotest dioceses of this continent, and some four hundred delegates, clerical and lay, who most honourably represented that great company of Christ's ministers and people who form the Catholic and Apostolic Church of the United States in communion with the old Church of England. It was natural, indeed, that those who organized the Church a century ago should feel it prudent to manifest some marked signs of that independence of feeling which had given birth to the Revolution. The young man just of age is apt to emphasize the fact of his manhood. But if we look over the Prayer Book these noble pioneers arranged, we cannot but feel how they were restrained by the spirit of Wisdom, the spirit of God, who is ever present in the Church for its guidance and for its guard, from any heretical departure from the form of sacred words embodied in the Prayer Book of the old Church, out of whose loins they sprung. Thankful as the Church has ever been for this mercy, how much more thankful should we be to find welling up from the great heart of the American Church so passionate a devotion to the Mother Church of England, so profound a spirit of reverence for her Catholic position, her historic prestige, her faithfulness to the divine Commission under which she works and lives, that all with one consent cordially welcomed every proposition to bring back the Prayer Book of the Church in the States to the form and the order of the Prayer Book of the Church of England! Truly a marvel of harmony, truly an outward and visible sign of the working of the Spirit of God.

The desire to bring out the historic point of union, derivative union, between the Church at

home and the Church here gave rise to a very singular but most impressive and deeply interesting arrangement of the interior of the edifice wherein the convention met. The Church was temporarily restored, at great cost, to the condition, so far as possible, in which it was in when the Church pioneers met a century ago to plant the new branch of the Catholic Church which has so flourished. The old pulpit was restored, the old pews in all their simplicity of white paint, and everything done to enable the delegates to realize in fancy the memorable days of the founders. The citizens of Philadelphia displayed a noble generosity in their prolonged hospitality to so numerous a delegation. All seemed touched deeply by the home-like reception they received, and the quiet, unostentatious, but ever thoughtful efforts being put forth on all hands to make the stranger feel he was amidst brethren in love and faith, even by those who are, unhappily, not in visible communion with us. Perhaps what made the happiest impression on Canadian visitors was the consciousness of unity, the realization of the bond of brotherhood in Christ, being so tenderly, yet so vigorously, manifested wherever any approach was made to topics or modes of speech leading towards discord, or any phase of party narrowness. The very atmosphere seemed difficult for the breath of egotism or party champions. Difficult as it was for them, it was absolutely choking to those who seemed moved now and again to criticism, leading to no practical result. One who has had large, wide, very varied experience in connection with deliberative assemblies, one who is not without honor as a member of one said that he never saw so many men in an assembly of any kind before of so high an average of ability in all that could adorn a Senate or make a Parliament great in executive talent, and powerful in administrative skill. The fame of the Episcopate of the American Church is great in Israel. No Church, ancient or modern, can boast of so many Bishops of equal talent as orators and rulers. For three days the Convention sat listening with wrapt attention to Bishop after Bishop, who were given a brief space each for addressing the Convention on the Mission work of their own dioceses. A strain like this would have become unendurable had not the genius of the speakers given such freshness, lucidity, originality to their addresses, as made the hours pass as when one listens to a sweet singer, or one skilled on an instrument. Then when the work began how orderly the business was conducted, how strictly the lines of debate were observed, how loyally each speaker submitted to the chair, and how marvellously full of the matter obtained by wide historical, theological, and liturgical reading, were the speakers, and how ready in presenting it as the debates called for information or proofs of challenged statements. Dr. Huntington, the secretary, was a host in himself in the discussions and business. He represented the committee which had prepared the order of business, more especially that relating to the enrichment of the Prayer Book upon the whole of the liturgical points, relating to which he was not only fully informed, but in bringing them to bear upon the business in hand was full of sagacity in again and again suggesting a course which harmonized all the varying opinions and aims of the debates. One delegate was making much of the *Gloria in excelsis* being only appropriate for "morning hymn," and emphasized his opinion strongly. The moment he ceased speaking Dr. Huntington said his mind was fixed upon a very memorable occasion when *Gloria in excelsis*

was sung in the night, and with wonderful appropriateness.

From all sides testimony flowed in showing how the Church was becoming a haven for the voyagers on the stormy seas of sectarianism. Men who look ahead are full of fear as to the future of their country, seeing the instability, the utter non-reliability of the sects, and the tendency of all of them to drift away from the simple, evangelical faith of the Gospel as taught by the Catholic Church. Hence the growing strength, hence the noble tone of confidence, hence the godly disdain of a vulgar popularity, which characterise the Church of America, which were manifested by the tone of the delegates from every diocese.

Seeing all the harmony of tone, the brilliance of scholarship, the burning love of all Catholic doctrines, the fixed determination to retain the essentially Catholic doctrines of the old English Prayer Book untainted by Puritan changes, the mixture of a profound conservatism with apostolic largeness of views and aims, so manifest by this Centennial Convention, we regard it as one of the most memorable events in the modern history of the Catholic Church.

The Church in Canada will be influenced much for good by this historic assembly. So magnificent a demonstration of unity and harmony, so charming an example of order in business procedure, so striking a rebuke to the few who wish to fence the fold of Christ off into party sections, so pronounced so unanimous, so sublime a protest against any attempt to lower the standards, or in any way to Puritanize the Catholic teaching of the Church in her Prayer Book, will have the happiest influence over the Church life of Canada.

PROFESSOR CLARKE'S LECTURES ON REASON AND FAITH.

III. CHRISTIANITY AND CULTURE.

THERE are few subjects, the preacher remarked, in which the Church and the world were agreed in taking so deep interest as the subject of culture. And the world is not altogether wrong in its notions of what constitutes culture. Up to a certain point it agreed with Christianity. The world requires refinement, ease, self-control, gentleness, kindness. He then quoted Mr. Huxley's view of culture, and Mr. Matthew Arnold's, and that of Dr Buchner, the naturalist. The Christian view of culture, he said, was set forth in the Beatitudes, and in the 2nd Epistle of St. Peter: "Add to your faith virtue," &c., (i. 5-7). There was a remarkable unity in these representations. And the question arose: How is such culture to be attained? There were essentially but two modes of culture. It must be religious or irreligious. Now there was one simple principle to be here kept in mind: In order to any true and complete culture, the whole nature of the thing to be cultivated must be taken into consideration, and provision must be made for the whole of that nature, and for all the elements of which it is composed. A merely secular culture did not take account of man's whole nature, nor produce the rich and harmonious results which flow from Christian culture. Look at facts. Read the biography of Mr. Mill and ask what a Christian would gain by casting away Christianity. Contrast such men as the German Goethe with the Christian Savoyard, Francois de Sales. Compare such men as Luther and Rousseau, and you might see how wide was the interval between the two species of culture. But this was not merely true as a fact, it was necessarily so from the reason that secularism took no heed of certain irradicable ideas of the human mind—the idea of God, of responsibility of sin. Now, unless these ideas be

delusions, no culture which fails to recognize them can be reckoned sufficient. He then proceeded to point out that they were realities, dealing in succession with the ideas of conscience, of G. D. of sin, and then he showed that a merely secular culture could not rightly respond to the wants connected with such convictions, whether as regards illumination, or the need which arises from the sense of sin. And he quoted various writers, by no means favourable to Christianity, to show that they recognized the enormous change in thought and life, which the Gospel had introduced. In conclusion, he showed at some length the bearing of the subject upon those who professed Christianity, and those who were contented with a kind of culture which is ignorant of God.

THE LAY READER'S OFFICE.

ON the occasion of the admission of a lay reader to office, at a service held in St. Paul's Church, Carlisle, the Bishop of the diocese delivered a sermon based on St. Matt. xxiii. 11, 12.

Our Lord, said the Bishop, had laid down a principle upon which they might judge of human greatness. If a man wished to be great—if he had ambition in his mind to rise high above his fellows—then if he looked into the Gospel of Jesus-Christ he would see how he might do it. Was it by being rich? Was it by gaining a title? Was it by being honored in the Senate? No; all these things might in their proper places be proper objects of ambition; but they were not greatness in the language of the Kingdom of Heaven. The words of the text indicated

THE TRUE TEST OF GREATNESS

in the heavenly kingdom—it was that he who would be great must serve. That principle was not universally accepted by mankind; yet it was to a great extent penetrating and transforming the feelings of mankind. It was not now men of mere intellect who stood highest on the pedestal of human greatness. If a man like William Wilberforce had abolished the slave trade they said he was great in the kingdom of heaven. If a man like Howard, the philanthropist, had regenerated the whole system of prison discipline, and abolished to a great extent the horrors of gaols throughout the civilized world, then they said that that man was great in the kingdom of heaven. If a woman like Florence Nightingale had made herself the queen of nurses, and sacrificed her health and strength in the service of her brethren, then they placed her on a truly royal pedestal. It was those persons who had done something for their fellow-creatures, those persons who had sacrificed themselves for the benefit of others, those persons who had been the servants and ministers of their brethren—those were the persons they were now, thank God, able to account as great. This principle was given them, not merely that they might be able to judge of greatness in others, but that they might be able to understand what constituted true greatness in themselves.

THE MINISTRY OF THE LAITY.

The Bishop was then lead to speak more directly of the special service for which he had come that evening. While, he said, there were certain portions of duty which ordained ministers could not divide with other persons, such as the administration of the sacraments, there was large room for the ministry of those who in ordinary language were called lay people; and the clergy ought gladly to recognize, and generally did recognize, any desire on the part of laymen to share their load. There were perhaps some parts of the load which the laity could carry better than the clergy. Anyhow, let them not quarrel one with another as to what duties belonged to the clergy and what belong-

ed to the laity, but rather let them rejoice as ministers of Christ, that some were willing to take upon them a share of the great load which was laid upon all. This evening he proposed to admit one among their number as a special minister in the Church of God—one who was willing to act under his permission for the benefit and health of the souls of his brethren. Of course any one had a right to minister to his brethren. It must not be supposed that there was any desire to diminish or circumscribe that right; but they could understand that a man, who was regularly ministering to his brethren might feel that his position was strengthened, and that he would be more gladly received by his brethren, when he went by the special authority of the Bishop. If that were so, as he supposed it was, he would willingly give all the license and support and authority he could to one who was prepared to minister in his Master's name. The Bishop then commended the person to be admitted as reader and his work to their most earnest prayers. Do not let them, he added, suppose that what was about to be done took off their shoulders any of the weight which should rest upon them, because there was plenty of work for them all to do.

After a hymn had been sung, the ceremony of admitting the lay reader was proceeded with, the Bishop and the Vicar of the parish (the Rev. F. Richardson) officiating.

"REST AWHILE."

THESE words were addressed by our Lord to His Apostles on their return from their first missionary journey. They had much to tell the Master, and they needed both counsel and rest, whilst Jesus himself had just heard of the cruel death of His friend John the Baptist, and longed for retirement in His sorrow. "Come ye yourselves apart into a desert place," said Jesus, "and rest awhile."

The Circular which has been issued by the Committee of the Sunday School Institute in connexion with the proposed Days of Intercession in behalf of Sunday-schools, on October 21 and 22, reminds us of an important element in Christian work, which in these busy days is apt to be forgotten. Even when it is remembered, it is one which, in the hurry and excitement of modern life, is calculated to receive but slight consideration.

The element to which we refer is that of rest, by which we mean no absolute dropping of work, but simply time for reflection. The annual recurrence of these Days of Intercession is a message to us that it is good for us to rest awhile—to pause in the midst of our work, and devote some time, however brief, to meditation and prayer. It comes before us in a twofold aspect—one part having reference to the work itself, the other to our own share in it. It is the personal aspect of the subject to which we desire to direct attention. It warns us that although we may be engaged in work of the highest importance, yet on that account, if we are to continue it with effect, a period for thought and examination is essential. Such an occasion affords an opportunity for reflecting upon the manner in which our work has been done, to observe its influence upon ourselves and others, and also for examining into the motives which animate us in undertaking work for Christ and His Church.

The value of such a season will be apparent to all who are brought in daily contact with the absorbing and ever-increasing cares and anxieties of public or business life. Nothing tends to dwarf a man's spiritual life so much as the incessant claims of the world and its affairs upon his time and thoughts; claims which, like the sea on many parts of our coast, is ever tending to gain ground. Admitting then that these opportunities for reflection and self-examination are few, and that the tendency of modern life is to reduce rather than to extend their number, it is of much importance that we should see how we can use what we have to the best advantage.

Self-examination at such a time might be of a threefold character. It might be (1) Retrospective, as regards the influence of our work in the past upon others; (2) Introspective, as showing its influence upon ourselves, and a testing of the strength and fervour of our faith in the truths we teach others; and (3) Prospective, in reference to future work. Let us suggest, very briefly, a few thoughts on each of these points.

Apart from the feeling of humiliation for sin, which cleaves even to our best actions, and must ever accompany any real heart-searching examination, there are special advantages which the thoughtful and earnest seeker after truth may hope to obtain from such an exercise. He is able to examine into the causes of his mistakes, his errors of judgment, thought

word, and deed; to ascertain his failures, how they were produced, and how they might have been avoided; to examine into the scope and character of his teaching—what has been imperfectly taught, what has been altogether omitted; into his conduct towards his fellow-workers, and how far his influence has been felt for good upon those who have come within the range of his influence.

If, however, the work of *introspection*, or self-examination is to be of any practical value it must be real. A mere superficial examination is useless. It would, indeed, only make matters worse—merely intensify mistakes, and shut the heart to those gracious influences of the Holy Spirit, which are the comfort and the support of the humble penitent. At such a time an examination into the motives which induced us to give ourselves to Christ's work, and to continue in the same service, should be carefully considered. Do they proceed from love to Christ? from a desire to serve Him who gave Himself for us? If so, all is well; but we must see that no lower motive has influence over us. The dangers to which Christian workers are exposed are very subtle—the favour of man, the love of notoriety, the good opinion of friends, the charms of pleasant society, and even the social advantages which the connexion with a band of Christian workers may sometimes obtain. These are some of the temptations which assail the Christian worker, and against the influence of which he has to exercise continual watchfulness.

The fact cannot be too often repeated that in all work for God, purity of aim is of the first importance. Its absence mars the most brilliant achievements. Mere worldly applause, or the advancement of our own interests are valueless without it. The single aim of the Christian worker should be the Salvation of those who look to him for guidance; and he should reckon it amongst his highest privileges that he is permitted to assist, according to his strength and ability, in the noble work of bringing the world in subjection to Christ's rule. No lower aim is worth working for. If actuated by any other motive he is—whatever his apparent success may for a time be—on the losing side; he is labouring for that which is not bread.

The Christian worker should cultivate a quiet and humble spirit—a spirit which enables him to continue diligent amidst the conflicting sounds which surround him. This enables him to be useful in the position in which he is placed. The work may be of a very humble character, but it will be blessed if done in a right spirit. Some persons imagine that it is only those who occupy leading positions in the Church who are doing important work, but this is a mistake. Every member of the Church should be a worker in some way or other—in the Church, in the parish, in business, in the home, or in the world—and the value of the work is not to be assessed by the apparent influence it has upon Society, and still less because it may fail to obtain adequate public notice and approval. If offered in humility, and with a desire to promote God's glory, it will be owned by Him who knoweth all things, in that day when every man will be rewarded according to his work.

Just a thought about *prospective* work—work which, by God's grace, we may be permitted to do for the advancement of His cause, and the good of His Church. What may be the character and influence of that work we cannot tell. The future is in God's hands; the present only is ours. We cannot tell what may be required of us, but our present duty is to remain steadfast in the quiet and conscientious performance of the work we have in hand. Other opportunities for usefulness may, in God's providence, be made clear to us by-and-by, but these generally come to men when they are at work. In worldly affairs the best test of a man's fitness for the performance of higher duties is shown by the manner in which he conducts himself in a subordinate position, and in spiritual work this is also true. We live in times of great religious activity, and questions of momentous importance to the welfare of the Church and to the spread of Christian truth are ripe for solution. Amongst these is the employment of Lay-help. The principle is now generally accepted, but the movement requires recognition and coherence in order to give it force and influence. The progress which has been made, and the readiness with which the laity have recognized their responsibility in this matter calls for special thankfulness. May all who labor in Christ's vineyard become more and more sensible of their increasing responsibilities. May they be endued with power from on high, strive daily to grow in grace and in the knowledge of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ, and have wisdom to use all things to His glory, and the extension of His kingdom.—*The Church Worker.*

A sure means of overcoming a dislike which we entertain for any one is to do him a little kindness every day; and the way to overcome a dislike which another may feel towards us is to say some little kind word of him every day.

Home & Foreign Church News.

From our own Correspondents.

DOMINION.

MONTREAL.

MISSION BOARD.—A meeting of the Board of Management of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society of the Church in Canada is called for the 28th inst. at Montreal, at 11 a.m. The Rev. W. F. Campbell, secretary, has arranged for reduced railway fares to members.

CONSECRATION OF DEAN BALDWIN.—The consecration of Dean Baldwin as bishop, will take place on the 30th inst. at Montreal, and a mass mission meeting will be held on Friday evening, the 30th.

ONTARIO.

OTTAWA.—*Christ Church Lay Association.*—This association reassembled the evening of the 1st inst. The report of proceedings during the winter season 1882-3 was read and received. According to this report, the following subjects were discussed at the several meetings of the association. "The Bible in public schools," "How to secure attendance at Public Worship"; "The relation of Church to State"; and "Tithes." One open meeting was held, at which a very interesting lecture on "Symbols" was delivered by the then Vice-President. After the reading of the report, a discussion arose as to the best manner of advancing the interests of the members of the association, and accomplishing the objects for which it was formed. It was finally decided to make no change in the order of business of the meetings, which now mainly consists of instruction by the chairman, and the discussion of a selected subject. The election of officers for the year then took place, and resulted as follows: President, Rev. Mr. Muckleston; Vice-President, Mr. D. E. Sheppard; Secretary, Mr. D. H. Keeley; Committee of management, Messrs. G. M. Greens, H. N. Chesley, W. H. Morgan, and G. F. Shaw.

BELLEVILLE.—*St. John's Church.*—A very successful parlor concert was held on the evening of Nov. 7th, at the residence of the Rev. D. F. Bogert, Incumbent. The proceeds amounted to \$28. The Rev. Mr. Bogert and Mrs. Bogert are earnestly at work in the parish, and have already created the most favourable impression among their new parishioners. We trust that this congregation will continue to prosper under their new pastor.

ADOLPHUSTOWN.—On Tuesday morning, Nov. 6th St. Paul's Church was the scene of a very interesting and unusual ceremony, viz., the induction of the new rector the Rev. R. S. Forneri, B.D., to the temporalities of the rectory. A goodly congregation being assembled, and the churchwardens of the churches in Adolphustown and Fredericksburg being present, the Archdeacon of Kingston, the Venerable T. Bedford Jones L.L.D., read the mandate of the Bishop of the diocese authorizing the induction, after which the churchwardens delivered into the hands of Mr. Forneri the keys of their respective churches. The prescribed forms and ceremonies being fulfilled, morning prayer was said, and the Holy Communion celebrated. The service was hearty, and the Venerable Archdeacon's earnest address, appropriate to the occasion, was listened to with the utmost attention. Several improvements have been made in the pro-chancel of the church. The high pulpit has been removed and a new reading-desk, altar, and carpet have been introduced. We have much pleasure in hearing of the great kindness extended by all to Mr. Forneri on all sides, and we trust that he may be blessed richly in his work and have the comfort of labouring amongst a happy and united flock.

TORONTO.

GORE'S LANDING.—*Mission Meeting.*—Although Monday, the 29th ult. was a most unpromising day, raining very hard and quite cold, it did not much affect the missionary meetings held both at Gore's Landing and Harwood, respectively on the 29th and 30th ult. The advent of the general missionary agent, the Rev. W. F. Campbell, B. A., to this perhaps the weakest, but at the same time as regards scenery, the prettiest mission in the diocese, was one which may be a good augury for future meetings under the new auspices. It is to be hoped that a revival of energies which seem to have lain dormant for some time past, may be the fruit of these meetings. The Rev. James Roy, L.L.D., of Cobourg, who kindly assisted, spoke with

force on the necessity of supporting the highest organization which had for its object the preaching Christ, and making His "saving health known to all nations." Add to this the accounts of the missionary agent by which he shewed the great prosperity of the Church in the mother land and the real energy of her missions elsewhere, must bring home to many of the listeners the dangerous effects of trusting to inferior organizations. To the want of such knowledge in our outlying missions we perhaps may trace the paralyzed energies which are so common there. The immediate results of both meetings were a good collection for missions, and the expressed wish of the Incumbent to endeavour to renew the good work of the P. M. A., which has been discontinued for some months past. It would be a real gain, however, if many of the antiquated ideas of Churchmanship common in some of our missions were eradicated; such ideas hinder, they do not help; for under the name of Churchmen some gain a certain respectability, sometimes wound too high for their poorer brethren. It is worthy of remark that a great part of the pleasure of these meetings was contributed by F. W. Barron, Esq., M. A., churchwarden at Gore's Landing. The Rev. W. F. Campbell left for Peterborough on Wednesday.

WOODBIDGE.—On Sunday last, Nov. 4th, the Bishop of the diocese held a confirmation in Christ Church here. There was a large congregation present, the church being full. The services were choral, Mr. C. W. Edwards the organist having taken great pains to have the music well rendered. The Bishop delivered a very suitable address to the candidates, after which he confirmed seven males and sixteen or seventeen females. The offertory anthem was "Cast thy burden upon the Lord." At the celebration following the confirmation service the Bishop was celebrant, Rev. W. Heaton, Epistoller, and Rev. O. P. Ford, Incumbent, Gospeller. At the 8 a. m. celebration, Mr. Ford was assisted by Rev. J. B. Mead, who leaves us this week for Dover, New Jersey. In the evening the Bishop delivered an address on confirmation, at the Claireville Church. He took the opportunity thus afforded, of congratulating the people of the Claireville congregation upon having erected so pretty a church in which to worship the God of their fathers. The parsonage is progressing, several hundred dollars are, however, yet needed to finish, and any subscriptions sent to the Incumbent, Hy. Abell, Treasurer, or C. J. Agar, Secretary, will be promptly acknowledged.

LAKEFIELD.—On Oct. 24th a meeting was held in the P. C. A. Hall, Lakefield, for the purpose of forming a branch of the Church of England Temperance Society in the village. Addresses were delivered by the Rev. William Farncomb, of Bobcaygeon, and the Rev. John Farncomb, Incumbent of Lakefield; after which it was moved by Mr. Sparham Sheldrake, and seconded by Mr. R. C. Strickland, that a branch of the society be herewith formed; cards of membership were signed by thirty-five persons, and the first regular meeting of the society was appointed to be held on Tuesday, Oct. 30th. Pursuant to notice, the first regular meeting of the Lakefield branch of the C. of E. T. S. was held in the old church on Tuesday evening Oct. 30th, for the purpose of electing officers, enrolling members, etc. The meeting was well attended, and five more cards of membership were handed in, bringing up the total number of members, in Lakefield, to forty. The meeting having been opened by the Incumbent with prayer, and a hymn having been sung, the business of the evening was proceeded with, when the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Rev. John Farncomb, President; Mr. R. A. Strickland, Vice-President; Mr. Sparham Sheldrake, Secretary; Mr. H. J. LeFevre, Treasurer. The Rev. J. Farncomb and Mr. F. Lillier were elected delegates, a committee was appointed; and all the members present were enrolled in due form; after which the meeting was closed with a hymn, and prayer. A Band of Hope, in connection with the society, will soon be organized.

NORWAY.—On Saturday morning Miss Patterson, of Blantyre Park, was made the recipient of an address, accompanied with a handsome testimonial, by the teachers of St. John's Church Sabbath School. Miss Patterson has superintended the affairs of this school very successfully. She has now resigned that position in consequence of having decided to remove to Bermuda. The best wishes of all who have been associated with this lady will accompany her to her new home.

SEYMOUR AND PERCY.—This parish, for several years past under the charge of Rev. R. W. Hindes, B. A., has been of late manifesting remarkable signs of quickened Church life. The church has been enlarged by the addition of a handsome tower and chancel. The re-opening service took place Nov. 2nd. On the same occasion, a confirmation was held of 26 candidates, some of whom were adults. His Lordship the Bishop of the Diocese delivered an

admirable address, which riveted the attention of the congregation, and deeply impressed the candidates, most of whom presented themselves at the Holy Table on the following Sunday. After the service, which was very hearty throughout, one gentleman remarked that "it made him feel like being confirmed again."

GEORGINA.—The Lord Bishop of the diocese, lately held a confirmation service in this parish. A class of nineteen were presented to his Lordship by the Incumbent, the Rev. G. Nesbitt. Two of the number were mothers, one of whom, with her three sons, received the laying on of hands. The Bishop's address was full of eloquence and zeal, and will be long remembered by an overflowing congregation. Over sixty partook of Holy Communion.

Thanksgiving Day was noticed by a large congregation assembling in St. James', Sutton. The service was read by the Rev. John Gibson, and the Incumbent preached. Mr. Gibson leaves here, the scene of his childhood, for his new sphere of labor, the parish of Norwood, with the well wishes of the whole community; and their best wishes accompany him to his new parish, feeling that his career will be a successful one.

TORONTO.—St. James' Church.—The first open meeting of the St. James' Cathedral Young People's Association was held last night in the school-house, the President the Rev. Canon Dumoulin in the chair. After prayers the officers for the ensuing year were elected and a vote of thanks was passed to the retiring President, Mr. J. K. Kerr. The musical portion of the programme was then entered upon, the different songs and recitations being well rendered. During the evening the Rector gave a short address on his trip to the Convention that was held in Philadelphia, describing the city, and relating items of interest in connection with the Convention. After the doxology had been sung and the benediction pronounced the meeting dispersed.

THANKSGIVING DAY.—The services on Thanksgiving Day were held as usual in all the churches in Toronto, the attendance being moderate owing to the weather and the military inspections going on. It would be desirable for the powers that be, to consider how far it is consistent to appoint a day for general thanksgiving to God for the blessings of peace and plenty, while they also appoint that day for military displays which prevent the "thanks giving" being observed by thousands. If the country cannot afford a day for what military inspections are necessary, the volunteer force must be worth very little to the country.

NIAGARA.

OAKVILLE.—The church will in a month or so be ready for holding divine service in, and nothing but praise is spoken of when the building is mentioned. A difficult task it was to commence, some wanted this, some that, and many did not know what they wanted, but all agreed that a new church was a necessity. The difficulty of selecting an architect was not an easy one, and came near upsetting the scheme. Two designs independent of those made by W. Windeyer, of Toronto, who has so successfully carried out the building, were bones of contention, and the lesson the building committee of Oakville learnt, should be a warning to others, and that is a void competition amongst architects and entrust the building of the church or Sunday school to a church architect skilled in his profession. At Oakville we have been fortunate in this respect. The work has been satisfactorily done, and no money spent more than the churchwardens agreed to pay, a fact which methinks rewards greatly to the credit of the churchwardens as also to that of the architect. The church is of brick, built on a very solid stone foundation with the greater portions excavated for heating and other purposes. The walls of the church are plenty high enough, though some were afraid a mistake in this respect had been committed, the result has proved that the architect was correct. The inside walls are of red brick with white bands here and there all round the church; the effect of this arrangement over the arches of the doors and windows is very pleasing. All the windows are of stained glass in lead with some ten or twelve ventilators, independent of those in the roof. The roof after all is the striking feature internally, and will take a position second to none in the Dominion. It is early English in character and open timbered with hammer beams supporting the main principals every ten or twelve feet apart. A semi-circular rib spans from hammer beam to hammer beam and the spandrels are filled in with cut fret work of different designs. The chancel roof is treated differently, but with equal success as that of the nave. The rafters and diagonal sheeting all show, and as the whole has been artistically grained in oak by one of the

members of the congregation, the appearance is rich and striking and surpasses anything that can be got up in plaster. The pews are open and free from those horrible doors which some people insist is the correct thing. They are plain, as our means would not permit of any ornamental ends. There are three aisles, two side and one central aisle. The choir seats are more ornamental and unique in design than usual in small parish churches. The chancel is well elevated above the floor of the church, while the space inside the altar railing is still more so. There are two little arched recesses in the brick walls on the inner side of the altar rail for standing the eucharistic elements upon. The church will be heated by two large furnaces, and lighted by coal oil gasaliers. The acoustic properties are excellent. This description of Oakville's success in the erection of a church of England has been somewhat longer than at first intended, but as many of the readers of the DOMINION CHURCHMAN are not only interested in Oakville, but also in all that appertains to the church, I trust to be pardoned for so lengthy a letter.—From a Lady Correspondent.

HAMILTON.—Christ Church Cathedral.—A very full congregation attended the general thanksgiving evening service here on the 8th inst., and by a most fraternal co-operation of the city church choirs under the leadership of Mr. George Robinson, the various songs of praise, psalms and hymns were well and heartily rendered. The Rector, Rev. Dr. Mockridge, is to be congratulated in being successful in all such organizations. Professor Aldous, Mus. Bac., ably presided at the grand organ, and produced the different expressions with evident sympathy and good effect. This was noticeable in the accompaniment of solo, "There's a green hill far away," sung by Mr. M. B. Wild, of G. T. R. R., whose rich tenor voice is always greatly enjoyed. The prayers were intoned by the Rev. R. G. Sutherland, M. A. of St. Mark's church. The Rev. G. Fornoret, B.D., of Dundas, assisted in the concluding prayers. The lessons were read by the Revs. G. Booth, M.A., and Reg. Starr, B.D. The Rev. Professor Clark, M.A. Trinity College, Toronto, deeply engaged the large concourse of listeners to his sermon, from the first verse of the 92nd Psalm, "It is a good thing to give thanks unto the Lord." The preacher dwelt upon gratitude in the human heart. Ingratitude was vile and base, and led to many evils which debased people to the level of heathenism. This was "Because that, when they knew God, they glorified Him not as God, neither were thankful; but became vain in their imaginations and their foolish heart was darkened. Professing themselves to be wise, they became fools," Romans i. 21." The preacher made forcible reference to the favored condition of the humblest class of people in Canada, if only they possess the power and will to work. Thankfulness and godliness should be increasingly manifest in our lives. The great numbers of poverty-stricken people in London and other large cities of England, formed a contrast most sad and deplorable. Work was not sufficient, not remunerative enough there. The preacher concluded an able sermon, by claiming the active sympathy of the large congregation towards the Cathedral mission work in the north-east part of Hamilton, which was prosperous but needed further aid from Christian hearts and hands. Professor Clark possesses a fine, clear voice, which with thoughtful and well sustained argument, and great fluency deeply interested the vast congregation. We are sure that Professor Clark will always be eagerly welcomed in Hamilton.

Church of the Ascension.—The Bishop of Niagara has been pleased to license the Rev. C. J. James, deacon, of Wycliff Theological College, Toronto, to a curacy in this parish.

THANKSGIVING DAY in the country was recently observed in the churches of West Flamboro, Ancaster, Barton and Glanford, and doubtless in all our churches, although local days had been already kept. In loyal respect to the Government's appointment of the day, Christian people should feel glad when it is said to them "Let us go unto the House of the Lord."

SABREVOIS MISSION, MONTREAL.—On Sunday, 4th inst. the morning sermon at Christ Church, Hamilton, was preached by the Rev. J. J. Roy, B. A., Pastor of L'Eglise du Redempteur, Montreal, and collecting agent in behalf of the Church of England Sabrevois mission and school work among the French population. The Sabrevois mission schools were originally founded and are supported for the express purpose of giving to children of Roman Catholics and converts, a good education, combined with sound religious instruction according to the doctrine of the Church of England. The work is most interesting and successful. In the schools, young men preparing for the ministry, or as Colporteurs, or as Teachers, are regarded as a separate class, when sufficiently advanced, those intending to take Holy orders are aided at some Theological College. The Rev. W. Roy is an

earnest worker in this good cause, and is welcomed with much Christian sympathy in his collecting tour through our western dioceses. We have received from him the last annual report, (60 pages,) which shows that the work in the schools is "of the most interesting and encouraging nature." Likewise, the reports of the several missionaries indicate zeal and progress.

THANKSGIVING SERVICES were well attended in Hamilton on the 8th inst. A large congregation attended the Cathedral services of praise in the evening. The Rev. Professor Clark, of Trinity College, Toronto, was preacher.

THE Bishop of Niagara held a confirmation service in Elora on Monday, 5th inst., and on the day following administered the same rite at Georgetown and Norval.

HURON.

BURFORD.—Harvest Home.—The annual harvest home services of the parish of Burford were held at the parish church on Sunday, 21st inst., when the Rev. John Gemley, rector of Simcoe, the Chrysostom of Huron, preached at both services, sermons beautiful for thought and meaning. The congregation of Trinity Church are to be congratulated, not only on the success that has attended these services, but also on having for their missionary one that spares neither time nor labor endeavoring to advance the cause of his church and the spiritual welfare of his people. In Mr. Hind they have obtained for their minister a man notably of splendid abilities and extended information and learning, but what is more of great depth of sympathy and tenderness of heart. The Algoma collections in Burford were three times as much as on any former occasion. The supper at Cathcart on Monday evening was largely patronized and nearly \$40 was realized.

WATFORD.—Trinity Church has been undergoing extensive repairs both inside and out. The roof and foundation have had much work done on them, and the chimneys have been rebuilt. The church is greatly improved and very comfortable for the winter's services. All these improvements are paid for by the Ladies' Guild of the church. At a meeting on the 8th inst., of the Guild of Trinity Church, officers were elected for the ensuing year and arrangements made for the winter's campaign. A balance of twenty-seven dollars remained in the hands of the treasurer. The first social under the auspices of the Guild was held Friday evening last, when six dollars were added to the funds. These socials are held every two weeks. A S. S. Teachers Meeting was held at the rectory on the 16th inst., when the best modes of carrying on S. S. work, were discussed.

"LIBERALITY."—Some of our professed Churchmen are rejoicing in the great "liberality" of the Bishop-elect of Huron shown by his presiding at a Presbyterian meeting in Montreal since his election to the episcopate. We do not despair for our Church in the darkest hour, even if injudicious councils for a time seem to be in the ascendancy. True Churchmen will maintain the position they already hold. This time a Low Church reaction would be the means of arousing a sectional spirit within her fold, but even this state of affairs, evil as it may seem for the present, may be a means of greater future blessings. Anarchy can hardly be too strong a term to describe the present state of the diocese of Huron; but there is good ground for faith and hope.

STRATHROY.—There is no little agitation in this place on the question of reading the Bible in the public school. A petition was presented to the school board asking that instruction be given in the facts and moral teaching of the Holy Scriptures. The matter was postponed, the trustees entertaining doubts as to their power to grant the permission. And notwithstanding such facts, Ontario is said to be a Christian Province with a Christian government.

BIENHEIM.—We may well ask, can the rumour that has reached our ears be true. It is said that a clergyman to whom is committed the care of a Church congregation has led them to a Presbyterian place of worship, instead of ministering to them in their church. We do hope he will be able to disprove the rumour. The incumbent of Bienheim is one of the last clergymen in Huron of whom we would believe such a report. He delivered a series of lectures on "The Historic Church" to large audiences in many parts of the Diocese, and now to lead a congregation of the Historic Church to unite in worship with a body who dissent from it, betrays at the least no little inconsistency. If all those dissenting bodies have equal authority and are as apostolic in doctrine,

ng the highest or-
ect the preaching
ealth known to all
s of the missionary
t prosperity of the
real energy of her
me to many of the
usting to inferior
h knowledge in our
race the paralyzed
e. The immedi-
a good collection
h of the Incumbent
ck of the P. M. A.,
me months past,
f many of the an-
ommon in some of
uch ideas hinder,
me of Churchmen
sometimes wound
It is worthy of
sure of these meet-
rron, Esq., M. A.,
The Rev. W. F.
Wednesday.

ov. 4th, the Bishop
ation in Christ
congregation pre-
vices were choral,
ving taken great
ed. The Bishop
o the candidates,
es and sixteen or
nthem was "Cast
e celebration fol-
Bishop was cele-
nd Rev. O.P. Ford,
a. m. celebration,
Mead, who leaves
In the evening
a confirmation, at
e opportunity thus
e of the Claire-
ected so pretty a
l of their fathers.
al hundred dollars
nd any subscrip-
ell, Treasurer, or
ly acknowledged.

ting was held in
purpose of form-
and Temperance
were delivered by
the cayeon, and the
Lakefield; after
n Sheldrake, and
hat a branch of
ards of member-
ons, and the first
appointed to be
nt to notice, the
ld branch of the
urch on Tuesday
electing officers,
ng was well at-
ership were hand-
r of members, in
ving been opened
a hymn having
ng was proceeded
re elected for the
President; Mr.
Mr. Sparham
Fevre, Treasurer.
Lillicrap were
appointed; and
ed in due form;
with a hymn, and
ection with the

Miss Patterson, of
nt of an address,
timonial, by the
th School. Miss
airs of this school
igned that posi-
d to remove to
ho have been as-
y her to her new

for several years
V. Hindes, B. A.,
arkable signs of
h has been en-
some tower and
took place Nov.
mation was held
re adults. His
se delivered an

order, and discipline as the Church of England, and not more so, why then did they forsake her fold!

KINCARDINE.—The Thanksgiving festival for the ingathering of the fruits of the earth, has become the established rule in the churches in this evangelical diocese. We know not whether the favourable reports in the DOMINION CHURCHMAN of the days of thanksgiving, or the bitter opposition of an anti-Church paper, was most effectual in establishing the old Scriptural usage. The genial dews and sunshine are necessary for the growth of the young oak, but the storms that it encounters in the later seasons tend to make its roots take firmer hold of the rugged soil. The Churchmen in Kincardine have just held their harvest home festival. The sacred edifice was richly decorated with flowers, fruit and grain—the font, the holy-table and the chancel especially so. In the font was a beautiful white floral cross. Across the chancel was a handsome floral screen. The music was appropriate to the day of rejoicing. Rev. W. H. Ramsay, of All Saints', Windsor, was the preacher at matins and evensong. The lot of the rector, Rev. W. T. Hill, has fallen in goodly places. Parson and congregation are sound Church-people, and they never think of raising funds for Church purposes by such means as socials. They give what is wanted as an offertory.

WINDSOR.—From the extreme western parish, as well as the far north, the sounds of holy rejoicing in the feast of the ingathering of the fruits are borne to us. Notwithstanding the unfavourable weather of Sunday, the twenty-third after Trinity, large congregations assembled in All Saints' Church, Windsor, to celebrate the harvest festival. The east end of the church was most tastefully decorated with corn, fruit and flowers. Appropriate banners were suspended from each side of the chancel arch. On the steps leading to the sanctuary several plants of flowering shrubs were placed. Two vases of choice flowers adorned the Altar, which was surmounted with a white floral cross. The font, which stands inside the west door, was beautifully ornamented with apples, grapes and flowers. At matins there was a celebration of the Holy Communion, and a sermon on the "Divine appointment of the harvest." At 7.30 p.m., there was full choral evensong with sermon on "Foolish Agriculture." The services throughout were conducted and the sermons preached by the rector, Rev. W. H. Ramsay, who has just returned from his holiday, feeling all the better for the rest and change. Mr. Ramsay is indeed the right man in the right place.

LONDON.—Last Sunday, the twenty-fourth after Trinity, at matins and again at evensong, the choristers of St. Paul's appeared in surplices. For some time the members of the choir have, before taking their places in the chancel at divine service, met in the vestry, whence, after prayer with the officiating clergyman, they enter the chancel in procession. Last Sunday the order was the same, but they proceeded from the vestry in surplices, preceding the clergyman as usual. The congregations were large at both services, at evensong especially the church was crowded. The choir of St. Paul's is under the tuition of Mr. Sippi, and is said to be one of the best in Canada. There are forty surplices for choristers, and there are eighteen female singers. Some were absent on Sunday, but not as many absentees as there are generally.

CHAPTER HOUSE.—Last Sunday also the Orangemen in large procession marched to the Chapter-house in commemoration of the delivery of Guy Fawkes' plot, where a sermon suitable to the occasion was preached by Rev. T. O'Connell.

ST. THOMAS.—One thousand dollars has been given by an unknown friend to Trinity Church. The condition, which has been fulfilled, was that \$3,000 should be subscribed by the congregation within six months from the 25th of March last.

ALGOMA.

BAYSVILLE.—St. Ambrose Church.—Rev. S. E. Knight, of Bracebridge, baptized five persons in this church, a few weeks ago, one of whom is a very interesting young lady. Andrew Slemmont, Lay-Reader, begs to acknowledge with sincere thanks the gift of ten dollars from the young members of the Sunday School of St. James, Ingersoll, per Rev. E. M. Bland, towards the completion of the church in this village. May they and their worthy pastor be rewarded for their timely aid.

SASKATCHEWAN.

MEETING OF THE SYNOD.—The second Synod of the Diocese of Saskatchewan met on the 11th inst., in St.

Mary's Church. Seven clergy and nine lay delegates were present. The proceedings were characterized by harmony and good feeling throughout. The Bishop of Saskatchewan read the following address:—My Reverend Brethren and Brethren: Since we met last year at Winnipeg two new Dioceses have been set apart, that of Assiniboia, embracing the whole of the district of that name, and that of Southern Athabasca. It is much to be desired that means of supporting Bishops for these two new dioceses may soon be found. The diocese of Saskatchewan has been enlarged by the addition of all that part of the diocese of Rupert's Land north of the Province of Manitoba. This diocese now stretches in a direct line from the Rocky Mountains on the west to Lake Winnipeg on the east. It embraces the whole of the territorial districts of Alberta and Saskatchewan, besides a portion of the unorganized North West Territory north of the Saskatchewan. This change has brought within my Episcopal jurisdiction the important missions of the Church Missionary Society at the Pas, Cumberland House, Grand Rapids and Moose Lake. I have just returned from a long tour of visitation of the Diocese. I started from home on the 26th July. The Bishop gave the details of his trip, and spoke of the great service Mrs. McLean would be in England as she had accompanied him in his journeys. The distance travelled, including the journey to Winnipeg, was about 2,200 miles of which about 1,800 miles were performed on an open wagon. I held confirmations at Edmonton, Battleford and Eagle Hills. The Bishop, after an eloquent allusion to the transformation of the N. W. now going on and the changes of organization required, proceeds as follows: "On this Provincial Synod rests the main responsibility, under God, of devising measures for the spiritual welfare of these rapidly increasing multitudes as well as of the thousands of heathen Indians, who have yet to be brought into the folds of Christ's Church. If we attempt to deal with the question in Diocesan Synods throughout the country, acting independently of each other, we shall only develop weakness instead of strength. The Provincial Synod is the heart of our Church system; but the beatings of the heart must be strong and vigorous, if the whole body is to be duly nourished, and each separate member fitted for its work. I feel sure that if, as a Church we are to succeed in doing the work that God in his providence has marked out for us in this great country we must seek to do it upon the old and well tried lines of the Church's system. We must fall back upon the experience and wisdom of by-gone ages. We recognize Episcopacy as of divine appointment, clearly set forth in the New Testament. The clergy and laity of each diocese should seek to act as one body under their Bishop as the divinely appointed head. The Bishops, in their turn, recognizing the authority of the Church as set forth in her universal practice throughout the ages, should seek to unite themselves as one body under their Metropolitan or Archbishop. The various Diocesan Synods, duly represented in the Provincial Synod, should look to that Synod as the bond of union and chief authority in all that pertains to the general welfare of the Church. This Church system of ours, if faithfully carried out, will be our best safe-guard against that failure which is always the sure result of want of unity." After allusions to the progress of the Endowment Fund, the Bishop said:—I am glad to say that the work of Emmanuel College is going on prosperously. We have at present thirty-four young men and boys as pupils, twenty of them being boarders. Eight are missionary students, and among these are represented three different Indian tribes—the Crees, the Blackfeet and the Chippeways. Four of the young men are preparing to pass the entrance examination as students of the University of Saskatchewan. During the past summer a lecture room has been built in the centre of the town of Prince Albert, three miles distant from the main college buildings, with the view of carrying on classes for young men who may wish to qualify themselves to enter upon a University course. The further extension of the College was dwelt upon very hopefully, so as to take advantage of the S. P. G. offer to help in endowing a Divinity Chair if \$25,000 is raised. The following grants were acknowledged:—Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, £1,000 sterling for the Bishopric Endowment Fund. £500 sterling for the College endowment. Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, £1,000 sterling for College Endowment. £500 sterling for College Building. £500 sterling for Bishopric Endowment. £500 sterling for a diocesan Church. Colonial Bishopric's Council, £1,000 sterling for Bishopric Endowment. I feel deeply indebted to the Societies named for their generous aid and for the kind and courteous treatment I received at their hands. Since we last met in Synod, the Synod of the Diocese of Huron has made two grants to this Diocese, one last year of \$200 towards the tuition of Emmanuel College and \$200 for mission work, another this year just received of \$252 for mission work and \$100 to the College. The Ladies' Missionary Society of London,

in the Diocese of Huron, has just sent me \$100 for mission work. Mr. S. H. Blake, Q. C., of Toronto, continues his quarterly contributions from his Sunday scholars towards the support of a missionary student, and Colonel Gzowski his annual payment of \$150 towards College tuition. I received \$451 in private subscriptions for Emmanuel College in passing through Canada on my way to England last year. And now, Brethren, I pray that God the Holy Ghost may guide us in all our deliberations, that what we do may be in accordance with His Will and thus tend to promote the work of the Church of our Blessed Redeemer.

Correspondence.

All Letters will appear with the names of the writers in full and we do not hold ourselves responsible for their opinions.

ALGOMA.

SIR,—Kindly allow me space to acknowledge with much gratitude the receipt of a valuable case of clothing for this mission, from the C. E. L. M. S. of St. Mark's, Port Hope; also illustrated papers, magazines, &c., from the Rev. J. S. Baker, rector of St. Mark's.

W. MACAULAY TOOKE.

Gore Bay, 19th Oct., 1888.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

SIR,—Please allow me, through your paper, to thank the kind friend that sends me your valuable paper so regularly. To me it is a welcome friend here.

Yours humbly,
HENRY PILCH.

Emsdale P. O., Muskoka.

APPEAL.

SIR,—There are a good many churches in the backwoods not very comfortable, although fitted up as well as the settlers can afford, and among them our own, a frame one, but the wind comes up through the single floor; and I write to ask you if among your many readers there are any who can help us to an altar carpet (only 20x8 feet) to make it more comfortable.

We have had no clergyman to look after our needs for upwards of twelve months, but an attendance of from forty to seventy persons weekly at a service given kindly by a lay-reader, speaks well for us, and warrants me to ask this favour from some of our more fortunate brethren outside.

Yours respectfully,

GEORGE O'HARA.

Beatrice P. O., District of Muskoka,
November 5th, 1888.

ROUND-ABOUT GIVING.

SIR,—I have of late found it most difficult to keep my accounts with various Sunday-schools and other kind helpers straight, on account of the many hands through which the money passes ere it reaches me. Five or six years ago the treasurers of the Sunday-schools used to remit sums direct to me as treasurer of the Indian Homes, and I generally sent them a notification when the subscription fell due; but now the case generally is that the Sunday-school treasurer remits to the Secretary of the Synod, the Secretary of the Synod to Central Board of Missions in Montreal, the treasurer in Montreal to our Algoma treasurer, A. H. Campbell, Esq., and Mr. Campbell to me. During this long travel, the sums originally given have lost their detail and come to me in block, so that I know not whence they are derived and am unable to acknowledge receipt to the original donors. How I am to get out my next annual report and show how much each Sunday-school and friend has given towards the support of our work I know not. Some subscriptions paid to our credit as far back as Sept., 1882, and acknowledged in the Church papers at that time, I believe, have not yet reached me. It they have it is without my knowing it. Might I suggest as a remedy, that money intended for the Indian Homes should be sent direct to me as was done formerly, and at the same time a notification of the remittance be supplied to the Diocesan Synod office, Montreal Board, &c., who will enter it on both sides of their books. Surely this would be a simpler plan, and avoid any further annoyance and confusion.

I remain, Sir, yours truly,
E. F. WILSON.

Shingwauk Home, Oct. 29th, 1888.

ORGANIC UNION.

SIR.—A good deal of interest has been awakened by the series of letters on "Organic Union" which have lately appeared in the Mail. I now write to the DOMINION CHURCHMAN in order to elicit some opinion on the subject from my brother Churchmen.

The ecclesiastical history of the last ten years seems to point towards the organic union, sooner or later, of the great Protestant bodies in Canada, if such be at all possible. Four distinct Presbyterian bodies have united, as well as four Methodist. Is this unifying spirit going to stop its work now where it has so lately accomplished so much?

But can the Anglican Church ever approach or yield anything to the Protestant bodies around her? I do not answer this question; but, I take it, that if ever she does, it will be on a Catholic basis, and not on one of mere expediency. Speaking in a general way, the Presbyterians, Methodists, and the Congregationalists hold very much in common with our Thirty-Nine Articles regarding doctrine. The chief differences and difficulties between them and us lie, I think, in (1) Orders, and (2) the imposition of the Liturgy. (1), as to the question of Orders, it is too wide for one even to touch on here; but, (2), regarding imposition of the Liturgy, I would throw out a suggestion in the form of a question, viz., In any concessions made by the Church towards organic union, would there be anything uncatholic or unprimitive in making a Liturgy permissive instead of obligatory? I wonder whether the earliest Christian Liturgies were meant to be obligatory, or exclusive of extempore prayer in public worship! Or were they first adopted as good and useful, and as time went on, imposed upon the Church by ecclesiastical law? I yield to none in love for our Liturgy, which is matchless for public worship, yet I sometimes think it a pity that the rubric ordering that it "shall" be used in the Church, should stand as one hindrance to any congregation of baptized Christians who might desire the option of extempore public prayer, and an entrance into the communion of the Catholic Church. Possibly the very liberty thus enjoyed might lead many to use, and ultimately appreciate our glorious heritage. A prominent non-Episcopal minister told me the other day that he would have no objection to use a permissive Liturgy. Are there not many others like-minded?

Of course many objections will be raised by Churchmen against a permissive Liturgy, and I see some myself; but are they insuperable? I am not writing as the champion of any idea embodied in this letter, I write only as a learner, yet I would meet a very probable though somewhat selfish objection, viz., "A permissive Liturgy would be a tremendous concession on the part of the Church." Granted. But on the other hand, might not the Church's great concession lead our friends outside to make as great. I think so. May God hasten the day when all they that do confess His Holy Name may agree in the truth of His Holy Word, and live in unity and godly love.

Yours, &c., GEORGE FORNERET.

Dundas, Ont., Nov. 5th, 1888.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

SIR.—Please allow me, through the medium of your paper, to acknowledge, with many heartfelt thanks, the following contributions received by me for Church purposes: \$7.68 from the congregation of St. John the Evangelist, Bay du Via, N. B. to be spent in the interest of the Church in my Mission as I shall think best. \$2.00 from the Rev. Mr. Langry, Toronto, to be applied to any Church purpose in my Mission. \$12.46 from "A. E. H.," Toronto, to be spent as follows: \$5 for my own Mission, to be applied as I shall deem best; \$5 to be given to the Rev. Mr. Crompton, to be applied by him as he shall deem best; thirty-five cents to be sent to Mr. Wilson as a year's subscription for "The Algoma Missionary News," and the balance to be sent to Mr. Wilson for the Shingwauk Home; seventy-five cents from "A friend that would like to give more," for Round Lake church. Also I hope you will allow me to acknowledge, with very many thanks, two boxes full of clothing and presents for Christmas trees, to be used "at my discretion," from the Church Women's Mission Aid Society, Toronto; and last, but not least, a valuable carpet for the chancel at Hoodstone Church, from Mr. and Mrs. Gurney, Toronto. I desire to thank the donors with all my heart for their help to the cause of Christ in the district committed to my charge. May I make a further appeal to the liberality of true Christians? I think there is scarcely a church in Muskoka that has received less aid from outsiders than the church at Hoodstown, a very large proportion of the work of building having been borne by the settlers themselves, and I think, therefore, that I am

quite justified in appealing to the Christian public to help in the work which has been so nobly begun by the poor settlers themselves. The church, a nice frame building, wants clap-boarding and the addition of a porch. This could be done for seventy-five dollars, and surely when so much money is spent on the pleasures and luxuries of life I shall not ask in vain for seventy-five dollars for "the Church of the living God." This is the first appeal that I have ever made on behalf of Hoodstown, and I know of no place in the "Bush" where the congregation is more deserving and more self-supporting than at Hoodstown. In regard to individual clergymen in the diocese of Algoma appealing for help I should like to make one remark, as there seems to be an impression abroad that our good and energetic Bishop has forbidden all his clergy from making any such appeal. With regard to this I can only say that the Bishop of Algoma has never even hinted to me either by word of mouth or by letter that he wishes me to refrain from collecting money for Church purposes. The only injunction that I have ever received from the Bishop in regard to this matter is that I should furnish him with a written statement every quarter as to all moneys received by me for Church purposes. This, I need hardly say, I gladly comply with. Until the Bishop sees fit to forbid me appealing for funds to carry on and extend the work of the Church in the district assigned to me I shall continue to do so whenever I think help is really needed and REALLY DESERVED. The church at Ravenscliffe is progressing nicely, and looks really Church-like. The contractors are under agreement to finish all but the internal fittings by the end of the present month.

A. S. O. SWEET, The Parsonage, Ilfracombe, Muskoka.

November 3rd 1888.

Family Reading.

TURNING TO THE EAST.

A correspondent asks, "Why do the clergy and people turn to the East when reciting the Creed?" We give the answer from Blunt's Prayer Book. "Turning to the East has only ceased to be universal in very modern times. Clergy and people used formerly to look one way throughout the Prayers and Creeds, that is, towards the Altar. As the Jews in their prayers looked towards the Mercy-seat, or principal part of the Temple (Ps. xxviii. 2), so Christians looked towards the Altar, or chief part of the Church, whereof their Mercy-seat was but a type. Christ, in His prayer, directs us to heaven, though God be everywhere; for heaven is His throne, and we look towards that part of the Church which most resembles it."

Before reading-desks were erected in the naves of churches, the prayers were said in front of the Altar, while the Psalms were sung in the choir stalls, the ancient practice being for the clergyman to stand or kneel in the former place to say Creeds and prayers. When pews were erected in churches both congregation and clergy were placed in positions that suited the convenience of carpenters; but reverence still compelled all to turn to the Altar during the solemn confession of their Faith. Hence this habit of turning to the East became exceptional instead of habitual; and exceptional reasons were alleged in support of it, when in fact they applied with more or less force to the general position of worshippers in God's house, as expressed above. Apart from the symbolic explanations of this custom, it appeals to both the reason and the feelings, by forming the congregation into a body of which the clergyman is the leader, as when a regiment marches into battle, or parades with its officers in the front; and there is no part of divine service where this relation of priest and people is more appropriate than in the open confession of Christian Faith before God and man. To this we may add that the turning of the clergy, the choir and the people to one point, calls their attention to, and fixes it very pointedly upon this united confession of their common Faith as expressed in the Creed. The most careless worshipper by this act is aroused to reverence and stirred up to joining in the Creed.—ED. D. C.

DOES THIS FIT YOU?

"The Sabbath on which the collection was taken was very stormy, and but few were out!" Thus wrote a church treasurer concerning an annual collection for one of our great boards.

Of course, the check was smaller than usual, and chiefly, if not wholly, because the one opportunity was at the mercy of the elements, and the day was unpropitious.

What a comment, this, upon the annual basket collection, as a method of sustaining a great cause. Mission expenditures cannot be gauged by the number of stormy Sundays in a year. Men cannot be called from the front because it rained last Sunday, and fifty or a hundred congregations were thinned, for whom this happened to be annual collection day. The society must put up with a rainy-day offering, and few to make it, and pick up the deficit elsewhere, or go without it.

Then, too, what a comment upon the giving of this and similar churches. Being absent on collection day is taken as an excuse for not giving, and so the command to disciple all nations has the go-by for a year—since, for most people, giving the gospel to the regions beyond is done by proxy. They give the money and somebody else give himself. In such a case as this, one party to the contract is off to the ends of the earth relying on the good faith of the other who stays at home, and he fails because it rains when the plate is passed around and he is not there. In review, that does not look well. There is nothing savory or fit about it, yet it tells the story of how it stands with very many. That it implies an utter lack of principle in the matter of giving is not appreciated. It is expedient that an opportunity should be given at church for givers to deposit their gifts, but if for any reason any church fails to do it, the obligation to give is not lessened. What has a rainy day to do with my duty to the outlying world? Other days come when the skies are clear; or if it rains fifty-two-Sundays in the year the mails are open, and mission treasuries can be got at. Conscientious givers understand this. What is the matter with those saints who make their absence from church on a given Sunday an excuse for giving nothing for a year? And what if it should rain five or ten years in succession, on collection day, what sort of a record are such saints making?

But since human nature is the poor stuff we know it is, cannot church committees devise some other way than this old, effete, annual collection plan? A little of the wisdom common in current affairs of business might well be turned on to this matter which so vitally concerns the working of our benevolent societies, and through them the extension of the Kingdom to all the world. It is being done in spots; let it cover the land. "The Sabbath on which the collection was taken was very stormy, and but few were out."—Selected.

VISIT OF PERE HYACINTHE.—This celebrated pulpit orator and reformer is now in the States, and has announced his intention of visiting Canada. To a New York reporter Pere Hyacinthe said:—"I wish to place before the American public my idea of Christianity as a large and comprehensive system, repudiating all narrowness. Yet I cling to ancient Catholic doctrine, separating the Catholic Church from its later Roman accretions. I believe in the sacraments, the episcopacy, and all the ancient doctrine of the Church. There will be nothing aggressive in my lectures." We shall be glad to hear and see this divine, and if he does anything to teach the people that the Catholic Church is a separable thing "from later Roman accretions," the Catholic Church will owe him thanks.

Among the latest importations in Silver Spoon work, is the "Fontainebleau," which from its tasteful finish and elegant design may justly be termed a masterpiece of the silversmith's art. Case combinations from one to one hundred and one pieces, decidedly the finest collection of Silverware in the Province. Woltz Bros. & Co., importers of the "Association Ouvre" watch, 29 King St. East, Toronto

DOMINION STAINED GLASS CO.,

Factory, No. 77 Richmond Street West, Toronto.
N. T. LYON & CO.



MEMORIAL WINDOWS.

ART GLASS

and every description of

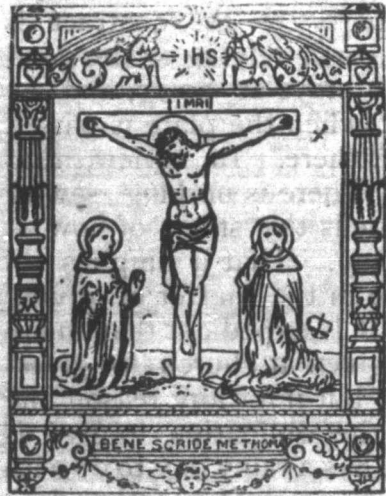
Church and Domestic Glass.

DESIGNS AND ESTIMATES ON APPLICATION.

N. T. LYON, Manager. W. WAKEFIELD. J. HARRISON.
P.O. BOX 783.

STAINED GLASS WINDOWS AT SMALL COST.

Glacier Window Decorations.



SAMPLE for 25 cts. by mail.
SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

Stained Glass Windows at small cost. Patent "Glacier" Window Decoration. This is a series of Transparent Designs from the simplest to the most elaborate, enabling any person with a reasonable amount of taste and ingenuity to produce patterns on windows, having all the beauty of real Stained Glass at small cost. So many windows have a bad outlook, which may be made to look very handsome by applying the Glacier. The miniature design of the Crucifixion is 2x16, and is got up in colours that could not be produced in the real for \$40, for which we charge \$6 put up. We have among others suitable for churches the Virgin and Child, XVth Century; St. Peter and St. Paul, XVth Century; The Visitation, do.; The Annunciation, do.; St. John the Baptist and St. Joseph, do.; The Last Supper, XVIth Century; St. Vincent of Paul, St. Francis of Sales, XIIIth Century; St. Joseph, etc., etc. Beautiful designs for Library, Study, Reception, or Drawing Rooms. Call and examine at 78 Yonge Street.

M. STAUNTON & CO. TORONTO.

FIGURE and Ornamental

MEMORIAL WINDOWS

AND GENERAL

Church Glass.

Art Stained Glass

For Dwellings and Public Buildings

Our Designs are specially prepared and executed only in the very best manner.

ROBT. McCAUSLAND, A.R.C.A. English School Designer.

Jos. McCausland & Son, TORONTO, ONT.

P.O. Box 892.

TORONTO STAINED GLASS WORKS.

ELLIOTT & SON

94 and 96 Bay Street.

CHURCH GLASS IN EVERY STYLE

NEWEST DESIGNS.

CRYSTAL, BRASS, GILT AND BRONZE GASALIERS AND BRACKETS.

A Full Assortment of

GLOBES AND SMOKE BELLS.

91 King St. West (Romaine Buildings).

RITCHIE & CO.

H. J. MATTHEWS & BRO.

93 Yonge Street, Toronto.

GILDERS & ART DEALERS

PIER AND MANTLE MIRRORS, PICTURE FRAMES, ENGRAVINGS, PAINTINGS, &c

J. & R. LAMB, BANNERS

Silk and Gold Banners, \$5.00 Each, Larger Banners, \$10, \$20, \$30

Silk and Gold S. Banners, \$5.00 each

Send for Circular, 59 Carline St. N.Y.

FIRST PRIZE AT PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION, 1879.

ONTARIO

—STAINED—

Glass Works

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

CHURCHES,

DWELLINGS.

Public Dwellings, &c., &c.

In the antique or Modern Style of Work. Also

Memorial Windows,

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

Design and Estimates furnished on receipt of plan or measurement.

R. LEWIS, London, Ont

FAIRCLOTH BROS.

IMPORTERS OF

WALL PAPERS

ARTIST MATERIALS, FANCY GOODS, ETC.

256 Yonge Street, TORONTO

The Church Embroidery Guild. ORDERS for all kinds of CHURCH EMBROIDERY, Altar Linen, Sets for private Communion, Coloured Stoles, Linen Vestments, Aims Bags, Altar, Frontals Desk and Procession Hangings, etc., etc., received and executed at the lowest possible cost. Apply to the PRESIDENT, 73 Gerrard Street East.

BLYMYER MFG CO BELLS

Manufacturers of Bells, Cincinnati, O. No duty on Church Bells.

COX SONS, BUCKLEY & CO.

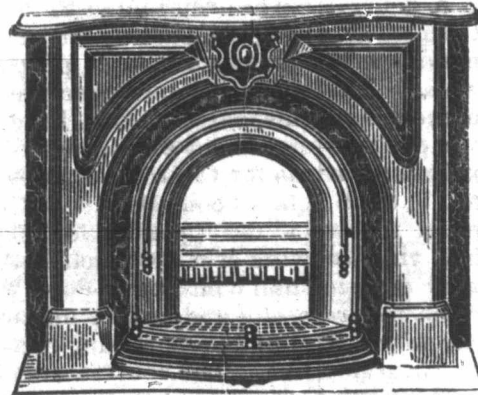
LATE COX & SONS.

New York Address—253 FIFTH AVE. LONDON ADDRESS:

28 & 29 SOUTHAMPTON ST., Strand, ECCLESIASTICAL Art Furnishers.

Wood, Stone, Marble, Fabrics, Metals, Stained Glass, Memorial Tombs, Tablets and Brasses

"ART OF GARNISHING CHURCHES," by Rev. E. Geldart, \$1.50. Designs and Estimates on Application



MANTLES

—AND—

MONUMENTS

IN

MARBLE

and

GRANITE.

A large assortment and will be sold cheap.

J. G. GIBSON,

417 Parliament Street, near St. James' Cemetery, Toronto.

R. J. HOVENDEN, DEALER IN

PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, BRUSHES,

—AND— PAINTERS' SUNDRIES

Of Every description.

MASURY'S

Celebrated Coach, Railroad, and Cottage Colors, in all shades.

WHEELER'S WOOD FILLING, RUBBING FELT, ETC.

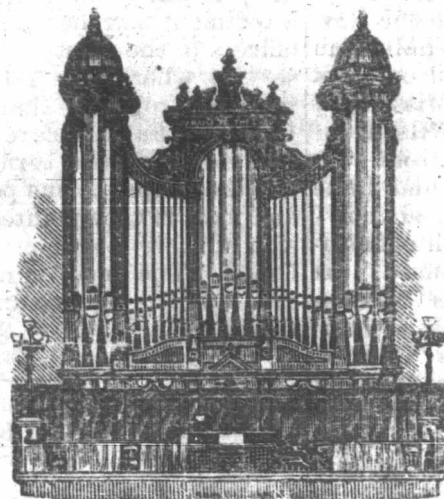
88 KING ST. WEST, TORONTO

ESTABLISHED 1836.

S. R. Warren & Son

CHURCH ORGAN BUILDERS.

Premises, ---Cor. Wellesley and Ontario Streets. Toronto.



BUILDERS OF ALL THE LARGEST ORGANS IN THE DOMINION.

The very highest order of workmanship and tone quality always guaranteed.

JONES & WILLIS, Church Furniture

MANUFACTURERS,

Art Workers in

Metal, Wood, Stone & Textile Fabrics.

48 GREAT RUSSELL STREET,

LONDON, W.C.

(Opposite the British Museum)

AND TEMPLE ROW, BIRMINGHAM ENGLAND.

ECCLESIASTICAL

GAS FIXTURES

—AND—

METAL WORKS,

Manufactured by

D. S. KEITH & CO.

109 King St. West, Toronto.

We are prepared to furnish low estimates these goods.

TO ORGANISTS—BERRY'S BALANCE HYDRAULIC ORGAN BLOWER.

These Engines are particularly adapted for Blowing Church or Parlor Organs, as they render them as available as a Piano.

They are Self-Regulating and never over-blowing. Numbers have been tested for the last four years, and are now proved to be a most decided success. For an equal balanced pressure, producing an even pitch of tone, while for durability, certainty of operation and economy, they cannot be surpassed. Reliable references given to some of the most eminent Organists and Organ Builders. Estimates furnished by direct application to the Patentee and Manufacturer, WM. BERRY Engineer, Frame Corners, Que

W. K. MURPHY,

House, Sign and Ornamental Painter

Graining, Glazing and Paper Hanging.

Latest Improved Styles French and American Calcining.

BRONZING A SPECIALTY.

IMPORTER OF

French, English, American & Canadian

WALL PAPERS

353 Queen Street West, Toronto

THE TROY MENEELY BELL FOUNDRY.

CLINTON H. MENEELY BELL COMPANY. TROY, N.Y., Manufacture a superior quality of Bells. Old st Workmen. Greatest Experience. Largest Trade. Special attention given to Church Bells. Illustrated Catalogue mailed free

MENEELY BELL FOUNDRY

Favorably known to the public since 1828. Church, Chapel, School, Fire Alarm and other bells - also Chimes and Peals. Meneely & Co., West Troy, N.Y.

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.

McShane Bell Foundry Manufacture those celebrated Bells and Chimes for Churches, Towers, Clocks, &c., &c. Prices and catalogues sent free. Address H. McSHANE & Co., Baltimore, Md.

A PRIZE Send six cents for postage, and receive free, a costly box of goods which will help you to more money right away than anything else in this world. All, of either sex, succeed from first hour. The broad road to fortune opens before the workers, absolute y sure. At once address TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine.

CATARRE

To any suffering with Catarrh of Proctitis who earnestly desire relief, I can furnish a means of Permanent and Positive Cure. A Home Treatment. No charge for consultation by mail. Valuable Treatise free. Certificates from Doctors, Lawyers, Ministers, Business-men. Address Rev. T. P. CHILDS, Troy, Ohio.

Children's Department.

PANIC-STRICKEN.

Tommy Blake considered himself to be a very brave boy. Indeed, I do not think I should be very far wrong if I said that Tommy considered himself to be the bravest of all boys.

Last Christmas day quite a large party of his friends had assembled in his father's house, and the usual Christmas games were freely indulged in.

The evening's amusements had comprised a charade act, in which our friend Tommy had, by his own choice, acted the part of a daring boy who had rescued somebody from a danger that had never existed, and so of course he felt, if anything, braver than usual.

"I don't know what fear is," he was saying to a crowd of his admiring companions. "I think that I could do anything."

"Are you not frightened of ghosts?" asked one of his companions, in a low voice.

"Ghosts!" exclaimed Tommy bravely, "there are not such things as ghosts; that's all fancy. Why, I would walk through all the cemeteries in the country in the middle of the night."

"But you're frightened to go into Mrs. Blake's cellar at night," cried another of his young friends, with a laugh.

"No, I am not," replied brave Tom, "and if you do not believe me I am willing to go into the cellar and stay there half-an-hour."

"Done!" cried his unbelieving companion, and the rest of the little party joined in the idea, and prompted Tommy to show how brave he was.

Now it happened that Mrs. Blake's cellar was a very lonely place, and in addition to this fact none of the servants cared to visit it at night, for it was said that strange noises were to be heard there; so it was with a feeling of dread, that he tried in vain to hide, that our young friend Tommy lighted one of the kitchen candles, and prepared to visit the cellar alone.

With fear and trembling our boastful young friend descended the stone steps and found himself in the vault. Just as he reached the first barrel, a curious noise was heard echoing through the cellar, and at the same time he saw a dark shadow upon the wall.

With a cry of terror he rushed back to the door and shouted loudly for help. His comrades heard him and soon released him from confinement; and, needless to say, Tommy Blake was a laughing-stock for all.

The noise that had frightened him was simply the echo of his own footsteps, and the shadow was simply the reflection of his own form. Tommy never boasted of his bravery after that night, and is now a good and sensible boy.

"BECAME SOUND AND WELL."

R. V. Pierce, M. D.: Dear Sir - My wife who had been ill for over two years, and had tried many other medicines, became sound and well by using your "Favorite Prescription."

Yours truly, THOMAS J. METHVIN, Hatcher's Station, Ga.

DOING SOMETHING.

"I see in this world," says Rev. John Newton, "two heaps—one of human happiness and one of misery. Now if I can take but the smallest bit from the second and add it to the first, I carry a point. If as I go home a child has dropped a penny, and if, by giving it another, I can wipe away its tears, I feel that I have done something. I should be glad indeed to do great things, but I will not neglect such little ones as this."

HARD LUMPS IN BREAST.

Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N.Y.: Dear Sir—I wrote you some time ago that I thought I had a cancer. There was a large lump in my breast as large as a walnut, and had been there four months.



This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders.

SUCCESS! SUCCESS! CROWNS THE EFFORTS OF STEWART, DAWSON & CO.,

The Great English Lever Watch Manufacturers, of Ranelagh Place, Liverpool, England. Immense patronage from all parts of Canada to their branch establishment, 15 TORONTO STREET, TORONTO.

ENGLISH WATCHES still stand unrivalled in the world. ENGLISH WATCHES maintain their supremacy as the best time-keepers, an ENGLISH WATCHES are the most substantial and durable.

It is a positive and proved fact that one of Stewart Dawson & Co.'s English Levers will wear out half a dozen (one after another) of foreign made watches; every lady or gentleman who buys an English Lever from S. D. & Co. provides themselves with a watch that will last a life-time.

STEWART, DAWSON & CO., Liverpool, England.

Table with 3 columns: Usual Canadian Prices, FOR THEIR WORLD-FAMED WATCHES, and S. D. & Co.'s Prices. It lists various watch models such as 'Gents' English Full-capped Silver Levers' and 'Ladies' English Silver Levers' with their respective prices.

A \$30 00 ENGLISH SILVER LEVER For \$16 80. Stewart Dawson & Co.'s world-wide celebrated English Levers combine perfection in mechanism and handsome appearance with durability and exact time-keeping qualities.

A \$40 00 ENGLISH SILVER HUNTING LEVER For \$21 60. These magnificent English Hunting Levers are the same quality as above. They are recommended for hard wear and perfect time-keeping.

A \$30 00 LADIES' ENGLISH LEVER For \$16 80. Ladies have only to see these superb watches to become charmed with their Matchless Elegance and Quality.

A \$50 00 KEYLESS ENGLISH HUNTING LEVER For \$31 20. Stewart Dawson & Co.'s Perfection of Keyless English Levers, winding by a new, sure, and complete perfected system that never gets out of order.

A \$60 00 ENGLISH SILVER CHRONOGRAPH For \$31 20. The Highest Grade of Acme of Perfection, 3/4 Plate, Lever Movements, Jewelled in every action.

A \$15 00 ENGLISH SILVER HORIZONTAL WATCH For \$7 20. The World's "Defiance" in Three Sizes. None should hesitate to send for one of these, if only to see the perfection that has been attained by a firm whose enterprise has revolutionized the Watch Trade of Europe.

CONDITIONS. Each watch sent on a week's free trial and the full amount returned to any one dissatisfied, all delivered safe and free to the purchaser, carriage paid by us with key, instructions and guarantee inclosed with each watch.

DOMINION CHURCHMAN COUPON. ON receipt of Remittance and this COUPON we hereby agree to supply sender with either of our Watches named above, on the conditions stated, by return of post. (Signed) STEWART DAWSON & CO., 15 Toronto St. Toronto, Canada. P. O. orders payable to Stewart Dawson & Co., at the General Post Office, Toronto.

NOTICE.—Don't fail to write for Stewart Dawson & Co.'s Illustrated Pamphlet containing full particulars of all their Watches. 100 pages of valuable and interesting information, 60 pages of most wonderful testimonials from all parts of the world, and illustrations of Gold and Silver Alberts, Chains, etc., all at strictly wholesale prices.

Address all letters and orders to STEWART DAWSON & CO., 15, Toronto Street, Toronto, Canada West.

WILLIS, Furniture, Furnishings, & Textile Fabrics. BELL STREET, W.C. BIRMINGHAM. BERRY'S BAL. ORGAN BLOWER. JRPHY, Painter. APERS, West Toronto. BELL FOUNDRY. BELL FOUNDRY. BELL FOUNDRY.

NOT TRUSTWORTHY.

One afternoon a gentleman was shown into Mr. Lamar's library.

"Mr. Lamar," asked the visitor, "do you know a lad by the name of Gregory Bassett?"

"I guess so," replied Mr. Lamar, with a smile. "That is the young man," he added, nodding toward Gregory.

The latter was a boy aged about fourteen. He was drawing a map at the wide table near the window.

"A bright boy, I should judge," commented the visitor, looking over the top of his glasses. "He applied for a clerkship in my mill, and referred me to you. His letter of application shows that he is a good penman. How is he at figures?"

"Rapid and correct," was the reply.

"That's good! Honest is he?"

"O yes," answered Mr. Lamar. "The work is not hard, and he will be rapidly promoted, should he deserve it. O! one question more Mr. Lamar; is the boy trustworthy?"

"I regret to say he is not," was the grave reply.

"Eh!" cried the visitor. "Then I don't want him."

That ended the interview.

"O uncle!" cried Gregory, bursting into tears.

He had set his heart upon obtaining the situation, and was very much disappointed over the result.

"Gregory, I could not deceive the gentleman," Mr. Lamar said, in a low tone, more regretful than stern. "You are not trustworthy, and it is a serious failing—nay, a fault, rather. Three instances occurred within as many weeks, which sorely tried my patience, and cost me loss of time and money."

Mr. Lamar's tone changed into one of reproach, and his face was dark with displeasure.

"I gave you some money to deposit in the bank," he resumed, "You loitered until the bank was closed, and my note went to protest. One evening I told you to close the gate at the barn. You neglected to do so. The colt got out through the night, fell into a quarry, and broke his leg. I had to shoot the pretty little thing, to put an end to its suffering."

Gregory lifted his hand in a humiliated way.

"Next I gave you a letter to mail. You loitered to watch a man with a tame bear. 'The nine o'clock mail will do,' you thought. But it didn't, being a way mail, and not a through mail. On the following day I went fifty miles to keep the appointment I had made. The gentleman was not there to meet me, because he had not received my letter. I lost my time, and missed all the benefit of what would have been to me a very profitable transaction. It is not too late for you to reform, and unless you do reform your life will prove a failure."

The lesson was not lost upon

Gregory. He succeeded in getting rid of his heedless ways, and became prompt, precise, trustworthy.

MADE MEET FOR SERVICE.

Plant me where thou wilt in Thy garden and let me grow as Thou wilt. Thou wilt not let me fail of my highest end. The barley must suffer much from man. First it is cast into the earth that it may decay. Then when it is grown up and ripe it is cut and mown down. Then it is crushed and pressed. Just such a martyr is also linen or flax. It is plucked, steeped in water, beaten, hashed, spun, woven into linen, which is again torn and cut. Afterwards it is used to bind up wounds. Then it becomes lint, is laid under the pressing machines in the paper mill, and at last cut into bits to be used for writing. Thus man is prepared in God's furnace to be known and read of all men as His own child.—Luther.

NO TROUBLE TO SWALLOW
Dr. Pierce's "Pellets" (the original "little liver pills") and no pain or griping. Cure sick or bilious headaches, sour stomach, and cleanse the system and bowels. 25 cents a vial.

A FORTUNATE ESCAPE.—Mrs. Berkenshaw, 26 Pembroke St., Toronto, at one time was about to submit to a surgical operation for bad lameness of the knee-joint, all other treatment having failed, when Hagyard's Yellow Oil was tried, and speedily cured her.

SANITARIUM, Riverside, Cal. The dry climate cures. Nose, Throat, Lungs, full idea, 36 p. route, cost free.

A LITTLE BEHIND HAND.—Some people are a little behind hand in all undertakings; delays are dangerous, and none more so than in neglecting what seems a trifling cold. Prudent people break up the ill effects by timely use of Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam, thus preventing serious lung troubles.

Birth.

INGLES—At Parkdale on Nov. 6th, the wife of the Rev. Chas. L. Ingles, Jr., Rector of St. Mark's, of a son.

Married.

WHITE-CARTER—On the 7th November, at St. Stephen's Church, by the Rev. A. J. Broughall, assisted by the Rev. J. D. Cayley, the Rev. Joseph Francis White, incumbent of the parish of Shanty Bay, and late curate of St. George's Church, Toronto, to Georgina, eldest daughter of Mr. John Carter, Simcoe-street.

AGENTS Our new war book, **DEEDS OF DARING**, by Blue and Gray, is outselling all other books. Illustrated circular and terms free. **FORBEE & McWACKIN, Cincinnati, O.**

C. P. LENNOX, DENTIST, 151 Yonge Street, Toronto, is the only dentist in the city who uses the new system of *Vitalized Air* for extracting teeth absolutely without pain or danger to the patient.

Best Sets of Artificial Teeth—\$8.00
My gold fillings are unsurpassed by any dentist in Canada; are registered and warranted for ten years.

AMERICAN PATENTS NO PATENT TO PAY
L. BINGHAM, & CO., Patent Att'ys, Washington D. C.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
O. B. SHEPPARD, Manager

Thursday, Friday, and Saturday Evenings, with Saturday Matinee.

Davene's Allied Attractions,
The finest Specialty and Comedy Company in existence.

MLLE. LOTTO.
in her great flight from the dome to the stage. 125 feet.

Box plan now open. Prices as usual.
Next Monday the great French society star—**RHEA.**

Agents wanted. \$5 a Day made selling our New **HOUSEHOLD ARTICLES** and **PLATFORM FAMILY SCALE.** Weighs up to 25 lbs. Price, \$1.50. Domestic Scale Co., Cin'ti, O.

PETLEYS'
THE LEADING "ONE PRICE"
Dry Goods, Carpet & Clothing House

COMFORTERS.

We have an immense variety of the above goods which we are offering retail at wholesale prices. We are selling heavy large bed comforters at \$1.25 and up.

CARPETS.

In Tapestry Carpets no house in this city can compete with us either for styles or prices. We are showing Good Tapestry Carpets at 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, 55, 60, 65c. and up.

BRUSSELS.

Our stock of Brussels Carpets is all new and choice, and manufactured expressly for us by the best makers of Europe, such as Henderson & Co., Crossley & Sons, H. M. Southwell, Templeton & Co., Edward Hughes & Sons, Morton & Co., Brinton & Co., and other first-class makers.

HOUSEKEEPERS.

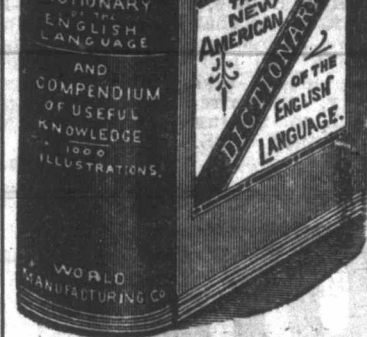
We particularly request housekeepers who have not already visited our stores to do so at once, as they will then have an opportunity of judging for themselves of the very low prices which we are quoting in our many departments.

PETLEYS' } THE LEADING "ONE PRICE" DRY GOODS, CARPET, AND CLOTHING HOUSE.

128 to 132 King St. East, Toronto.

Open on Saturdays until 10 o'clock p. m.

The New American Dictionary only \$1 00
Contains 1,000 ENGRAVINGS and 100 PAGES MORE than any other book of the kind ever published. This useful and elegant volume is a Library and Encyclopedia of general knowledge, as well as the best Dictionary in the world. Superbly bound in cloth and gilt. No pocket affair, but a large volume. It contains every useful word in the English language, with its true meaning, derivation, spelling and pronunciation, and a vast amount of absolutely necessary information upon Science, Mythology, Biography, American History, Insolvency and interest laws, etc., being a perfect Library of Reference. Webster's Dictionary costs \$9.00 and the New American Dictionary costs only \$1.00.

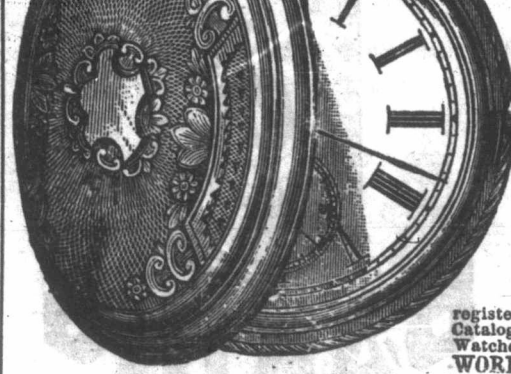


Read what the Press Says:
"We have never seen its equal, either in price, finish or contents."—THE ADVOCATE. "Worth ten times the money."—TRIBUNE AND FARMER. "A perfect dictionary and library of reference."—LESLIE LILL'S NEWS. "We have frequent occasion to use the New American Dictionary in our office and regard it well worth the price."—CHRISTIAN UNION. "With the New American Dictionary in the library for reference, many other much more expensive works can be dispensed with, and ignorance of his country, history, business, law, etc., is inexcusable in any man."—SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN.

Note the price \$1.00 post paid; Two Copies for \$1.75. If any person will send us a Club of Ten at \$1.00 each we will send FREE as a premium the American Waterbury Stem Winding Watch. For a Club of 15 we will send free, a Solid Silver Hunting Case Watch. For a Club of 20 we send free, a Lady's Solid Gold Hunting Case Watch. For a Club of 50 we will send free, Gent's Solid Gold Hunting Case Watch. Send a dollar at once for a sample copy. You can easily secure one of these watches in a day or two or during your leisure time evenings. Address,

World Mfg Co., 122 Nassau Street, New York.

THIS SPENDID COIN SILVER HUNTING CASE WATCH FREE



To any person who will send us an order for **15 NEW AMERICAN DICTIONARIES, At One Dollar Each.** Any person can readily secure FIFTEEN subscribers in one or two hours or in a single evening. If you want a good Solid Coin Silver Watch and want to get it WITHOUT MONEY you can easily do so. Send One Dollar for a sample copy of the New American Dictionary and see how easy you can get up a club of FIFTEEN.
WHAT AGENTS SAY: I obtained 14 subscribers in as many minutes. ROBT. H. WOOD, office of the Auditor of the Treasury, P. O. Department, Washington, D. C.—I secured 30 subscribers in one afternoon. Miss Laura Coll, Annapolis, Mo.—Sold my Premium Silver Watch for \$12. A. B. Gerken, Florence, Mo.—Send money by registered letter or Post Office Money Order. 48 Page Illustrated Catalogue of Guns, Self-cocking Revolvers, Telescopes, Spy Glasses, Watches, Accordions, Violins, Organettes, Magic Lanterns, & free **WORLD MFG CO., 122 Nassau Street, New York**

PENSIONS for Soldiers Widows Pa rents. Children. Any disease, wound, injury or death entitled. Increases bounties; back pay; discharges procured. Desertion removed. All dues paid. New Laws. Fees, \$10. Send stamp for instructions. N. W. FITZGERALD & Co. Pension Attorneys, Washington, D.C.

\$150 Confederate money 20cts. 50 Advertising Cards 15cts. 100 Stamps 10cts. 8 Ink Receipts 25cts. AGENTS WANTED L. HESS & CO., 809 Church Street, Toronto, Can.

AGENTS WANTED for the Best and Fastest selling Pictorial Books and Bibles. Prices reduced 33 per cent **NATIONAL PUBLISHING Co.** Phila., Pa

THE DOMINION MUTUAL BENEFIT SOCIETY OF CANADA

Offers a common sense plan of life insurance, by members paying an assessment when required to pay death claims. Its membership is composed of Premiers, Cabinet Ministers, members of Parliament, judges, barristers, publishers, merchants, clergymen, physicians, school teachers, farmers, mechanics, and many prominent ladies, all banded together for one common object, a mutual benefit. Terms and by-laws can be had on application. Agents wanted. Home office, 30 Adelaide street east, Toronto.

H. & C. BLACHFORD,
—LEADING—
Boot and Shoe Merchants,

have on hand a large assortment of Ladies' Fine American Boots and Shoes, Misses' Fine American Boots and Slippers, Ladies' French Satin and Kid Slippers, Gent's. English Lace and Gaiter Boots, American Rubbers in great variety.
87 and 89 King Street East,
TORONTO.

W. B. Blackhall, \$6.25 for 39 cts.

BOOKBINDER,
7 & 9 King Street East, Toronto.
Account and Blank Book Manufacturer, Paper Ruler, etc.
Special Tenders for the Binding of Clergymen's, Sunday School, Circulating and Public Libraries.
Manufacturer of THE NEW FLEXIBLE PAD for Headings and Office Stationery.

Any one sending me 39 cents and the addresses of 10 acquaintances will receive by return mail goods (not recipes) that net \$6.25. This is an honest offer to introduce staple goods. If you want a fortune, act now. J. D. HENRY, P. O. Box 127, Buffalo, N. Y.

AGENTS WANTED for the Best and Fastest-selling Pictorial Books and Bibles. Prices reduced 33 per cent. NATIONAL PUBLISHING Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

A. B. FLINT
Sells Black Cashmere at Wholesale Price. Our 50 cent French Blue Black Cashmere is worth 67 1/2 cents. Send for 8 to 10 yards as sample, and see for yourself.
35 COLBORNE ST.

A. B. FLINT
Sells all Colors in Velvet. Our 65 cent Black Louis Velvet is worth 90 cents a yard. Send for a dress length and see for yourself. All kinds of Dress Goods kept in stock. You can save \$1 a pair on good Lace Curtains by sending an order to
35 COLBORNE ST.

A. B. FLINT
Is the only wholesale man in Canada selling to consumers direct, and cash will be returned if goods are not as represented.
35 COLBORNE ST.

A. B. FLINT, - - TORONTO.

TORONTO STEAM LAUNDRY.

HAS REMOVED TO
54 & 56 WELLINGTON ST. WEST,

(A few doors west of the old stand.)
Office:—At 65 King St. West.
G. P. SHARP.

TO BUILDERS.

For all kinds of ARTIFICIAL STONE dressings, sills, key stone, window heads, corbels, stove pipe stone, cement flooring, fountains, door steps, etc.

Apply to
A. McLEAN & CO.,
Dominion Stone Works, 281 King St. E.

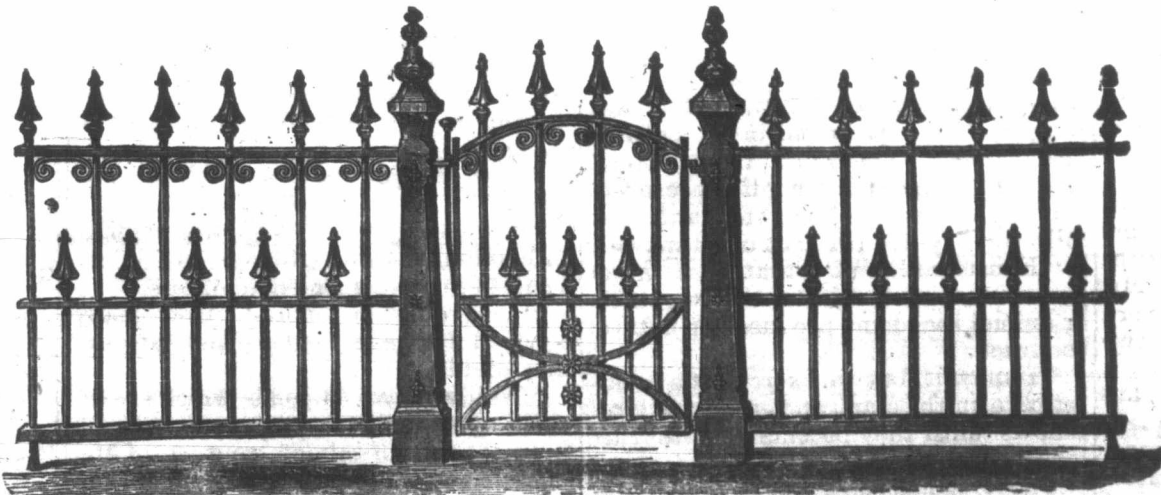
ONTARIO
Steam Dye Works,

334 YONCE ST., opposite Gould.
THOMAS SQUIRE,
Proprietor
N.B.—The only house in Toronto that employs first-class practical men to press Gentlemen's Clothes.

PATENT COT BED.

N. P. CHANEY, Patentee.
The most complete article ever introduced as a **SINGLE BED**, or it will make a **Comfortable Lounge.**
For sale by all Furniture dealers.
Address letters to
N. P. CHANEY,
290 King Street East, Toronto.

WROUGHT IRON FENCES, Manufactured by



—NOTE—
One Gold Medal, Three Silver Medals, One Bronze Medal and Ten 1st Prizes at Toronto
INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION, 1883.

—SEND—
for 48 page Illustrated Catalogue, or call and see samples and get our prices, etc., at
Toronto depot,
35 & 37 QUEEN ST. EAST.

E. T. BARNUM, Wire and Iron Works, Windsor, Ont.

JOHN MACDONALD & CO.

FOR THE ASSORTING SEASON!

WE SHOW THE MOST VARIED, LARGEST, AND BEST COLLECTION OF

General Dry Goods, Carpets, Woollens, and Holiday Fancy Goods

WE HAVE EVER SHOWN. OUR STOCK IN EVERY DEPARTMENT IS COMPLETE IN DESIRABLE LINES FOR SORTING-UP TRADE. NO MERCHANT ALIVE TO BUSINESS SHOULD OMIT THEM FROM HIS STOCK.

IN STAPLES WE HAVE FULL LINES IN FANCY FLANNELS, NAVY BLUE FLANNELS, GREY FLANNELS, CANTON FLANNELS, WHITE BLANKETS, BROWN BLANKETS, FAWN BLANKETS, SHAPED HORSE BLANKETS, DENIMS, DUCKS, TICKINGS, HESSIANS, COTTONADES, TOWELS AND TOWELLINGS, SHEETINGS, PILLOW COTTONS, ETC., ETC.

DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT **WOOLLEN DEPARTMENT**
MANTLE DEPARTMENT **HABERDASHERY DEPARTMENT**
CARPET DEPARTMENT
REPLETE WITH ALL THE NOVELTIES.

Orders by Mail, Wire, or through our Travellers will receive most careful and prompt attention.

JOHN MACDONALD & CO.
TORONTO AND MANCHESTER.

CE"
House

which we are
very large bed

pete with us
stry Carpets

and manu-
such as Hen-
leton & Co.,
and other first-

already visit-
opportunity of
are quoting in

RICE" DRY
CLOTHING

nto.

only \$1.00
PAGES MORE
published
yclopedia of general
Superbly bound in
contains every useful
variation, spelling and
try information upon
entland and interest
ce, Webster's Dic-
sion only \$1.00.

for contents.—THE
AND FASHION.—A
D NEWS.—We have
our office and regard
New American Dic-
sion expensive works
story, business, law,
etc.

for \$1.75.
person will get up a
Ten at \$1.00 each
Stem Winding watch
ing Case Watch.
nting Case Watch.
unting Case Watch.
secure one of these
ings. Address,
New York.

NTING CASE
FREE
AMERICAN
IONARIES,
Dollar Each.
readily secure FIF-
in one or two hours
oning. If you want
in Silver Watch
it without
n easily do so. Send
for a sample copy of
rican Dictio-
w easy you can get
them.
GENES SAY:
les. KOR. H. WOOD,
Department, Wash-
in one afternoon.
my Premium Silver
n. Send money by
\$8 Page Illustrated
scopes, Spy Glasses
Lanterns, &c free
street, New York

ON
SOCIETY

Life insurance,
nt when requir-
bership is com-
sters, members
rs, publishers,
s, school teach-
any prominent
e commen ob-
nd by laws can
wanted. Home
onto.

TOBACCO AND ALCOHOL.

In a book on the subject of smoking and drinking, lately published the author supplies the following interesting facts: He states that Mr. Gladstone "detests" smoking, though he finds wine is necessary to him at the time of his greatest intellectual exertion. He drinks one or two glasses of claret at luncheon, the same at dinner, with the addition of a glass of light port. The Duke of Argyll has never touched tobacco, and only takes alcohol under medical advice. Sir John Lubbock considers the use of tobacco in most cases prejudicial. Professor Tyndall thinks the man happiest who is able to dispense with the use of both. Professor Huxley did not commence to smoke until he was forty years of age. Edison invariably chews when at work; smoking he thinks too violent in its actions. Mr. Matthew Arnold tells us that he has never smoked, and has always drunk wines chiefly claret. As a general rule, he drinks water in the middle of the day. At a late dinner "a glass or two of sherry, and some light claret mixed with water, seem to suit me very well." He comes to the conclusion that, in general, "wine—used in moderation—adds to the agreeableness of life—for adults, at any rate; and whatever adds to the agreeableness of life adds to its resources and powers." Mr. Freeman is candid enough in his reply. He tried once or twice when young to smoke, but "finding it nasty, did not try again." Why people smoke, he has no notion. As to alcohol, he has no theories. He drinks wine like other people, and finds brandy an excellent medicine. "I have drunk beer and wine as I have eaten beef and mutton, without theories one way or the other." Mr. Lecky is not a smoker. Mr. Ruskin is very emphatic. He abhors smoking for two reasons: a cigar or a pipe often makes a man content to be idle; the excessive use of tobacco abroad, and the consequent spitting everywhere and upon everything. Mr. Charles Reade sums up the matter in three curt, but pithy sentences: "I have seen many people the worse for tobacco. I have seen many people apparently none the worse for it. I never saw anybody perceptibly the better for it." On the other hand, Mr. Wilkie Collins says: "When I read attacks on smokers, I feel indebted to the writer. He adds largely to the relish of my cigar." The late Mr. Anthony Trollope, too, gave his testimony in favor of the weed, having been smoker all his life. Mr. Thomas Hardy never smoked a pipeful in his life, and never found alcohol helpful in novel writing. Mr. James Payn (the new editor of the *Cornhill Magazine*) is a constant smoker, and the guiltiest of his brethren. He smokes the whole time he is writing—three hours a day—and after meals. Those who object to it he thinks have never tried it, or find it disagrees with them. Kingsley was a great smoker. He used a long and clean clay pipe; when they accumulated they were sent back to be rebaked. Mr. Frederic Harrison has never touched tobacco in his life. The Rev. Mark Pattison has been a smoker all his life. Dr. W. H. Russell has smoked and taken wine for years. Mr. Sala has been a constant smoker for nearly forty years, but "as to smoking stupefying man's faculties or blunting his energy, that allegation I take to be mainly nonsense." He declares, however, that if he had to live over again he would never touch tobacco.—Selected.

There cannot be a more glorious object in creation than a human being, replete with benevolence, meditating in what manner he might render himself most acceptable to his Creator by doing most good to His creatures.—Selected.

Mental pleasures never cloy; unlike those of the body, they are increased by repetition, approved by reflection, and strengthened by enjoyment.

Solitude is a powerful aid to reflection and imagination. The higher faculties necessarily dwindle in a perpetual bustle.

THE FATHER OF FISH-CULTURE.

SETH GREEN'S IDEAS ABOUT THE FINNY TRIBE AND SOME OF HIS VARIED EXPERIENCES.

(Trif, Field and Farm.)

"How did you ever come to devise this scheme?"

"I have been working at it ever since I was large enough to bend a pin."

The above remark was addressed to Mr. Seth Greene, the veteran fish culturist, who is known to the entire world, and his reply indicates the extent of his labors.

"When I was quite young," he continued, "I would lie on the limbs of the trees that reached out over the water entire afternoons watching the movements of the fish and studying their habits. In this way I discover many characteristics which were before unknown. I saw, as every observer must see, the destructive elements that are warring against fish, and I realized that unless something were done, the life in the streams of this country would become extinct. To counteract this disastrous end became my life work, and I am happy to say I have seen its accomplishment."

"Where you successful on the start?"

"No, indeed. Up to that time all artificial attempts to hatch and raise fish from the spawn had failed, and I was compelled to experiment in an entirely new manner. The work was a careful and tedious one, but I finally succeeded, and to day I am able to hatch and raise fully seventy-five per cent of all spawn."

"Enormous! Why, that is a larger percentage than either the vegetable or animal kingdoms produce in a natural condition."

"I know it, but we exercise the greatest care in the start, and guard the little fellows until they become able to care for themselves."

The foregoing conversation occurred at Caledonia, where the representative of this paper was paying a visit to the State fish hatcheries. It has been his privilege to report very many interesting sights within the past twenty-five years, but the view presented here exceeds in interest anything ever before attempted.

"How many fish are there in those ponds, Mr. Greene?"

"As we have never attempted to count them it will be impossible to say. They extend way up into the millions though. We shipped over three millions out of the ponds this year and there seemed to be as many afterward as before. We have nearly every variety of the trout family and many hybrids."

"You speak of hybrids, Mr. Green. What do you mean by that?"

"I have experimented for years in crossing the breed of the various fish and am still working upon it. We cross the female salmon trout with the male brook trout, and thus produce a hybrid. Then we cross the hybrid with the brook trout, which gives us three-quarter brook trout and one-quarter salmon trout. This makes one of the finest fishes in the world. He has all the habits of the brook trout, lives in both streams and lakes, develops million spots in his sides, rises readily to a fly, is far more vigorous and fully one-third larger than ordinary brook trout of the same age. The possibilities of development in the fish world are great and we are rapidly ascertaining what they are."

As the man of news watched the countenance of Mr. Green while he was giving the above account, he could not but feel that he was in the presence of one of the few investigators who, from a rich and long experience, bring great benefit to the world. Let the reader imagine a strong and stalwart frame, surmounted by a head strongly resembling that of Socrates, and covered with a white silky beard and luxuriant gray hair. Seth Green, the father of fish culture, is a picture of health, and the reporter could not help remarking so.

"If you had seen me the last winter

and spring, young man, you might have thought differently," said the veteran.

"How is that? One would think, to look at you, that sickness was something of which you knew nothing."

"And so it was until last winter. I went down into Florida in the fall to see what kind of fish they had in that state and study their habits, and was attacked with malaria in its severest form, and when I came home I realized for the first time in my life, that I was sick. My symptoms were terrible. I had dull, aching pains in my head, limbs and around my back. My appetite was wholly gone, and I felt a lack of energy such as I had often heard described but had never experienced. Any one who has ever had a severe attack of malaria can appreciate my condition. I went to bed and remained there all the spring, and if there ever was a sick man I was the one."

"It seems hardly possible. How did you come to recover so completely?"

"My brother, who has been afflicted by a severe kidney trouble and threatened with Bright's disease was completely cured by a remedy in which I had great confidence. I therefore tried the same remedy for my malaria and am happy to say I am a well man to-day and through the instrumentality of Warner's Safe Cure, which I believe to be one of the most valuable of medicines. Indeed, I see it is endorsed by the United States medical college of New York, and that Dr. Gunn, dean of that institution, has written a long article concerning its value."

"And are you now as well as formerly?"

"Apparently so. I keep the remedy on hand all the while though and do not hesitate to recommend it to others."

"One question more. How many ponds of fish have you here and how are they divided?"

"Well, we have 48 ponds which are divided up as follows: 22 ponds of brook trout, 2 ponds of salmon trout, 4 of McCloud river or rainbow trout, 2 ponds of German trout, 3 of California mountain trout, 2 ponds of hybrids, 4 of one-quarter salmon and three-quarters brook trout, 2 ponds of gold fish, and 1 pond of Carp. Then we have what we call the centennial pond or 'happy family,' consisting of crosses of different fish, including Kennebec salmon, Land Locked salmon, California salmon, brook trout, salmon trout and hybrids. These fish range in size from minnows to 18-pounders, and in age from one-and-one-half months to eleven years. I forgot to say, also, that we have a 'hospital' pond, which is entirely empty, which speaks pretty well for a community of many millions. Indeed the whole secret of fish culture can be summed up in four things. Impregnation,—using no water. Plenty of food. Plenty of pure water and cleanliness."

The numerous fish exhibitions which are taking place in all parts of Europe and the unusual interest which is being manifested in this subject throughout the world all owe their origin to the process above described as originated and conducted by Seth Green. It is certainly cause for congratulation to every American that this country produces so many men whose genius brings value to the world, and it is proof positive of the greatest merit that a remedy even with such high standing as Warner's Safe Cure is known to have should be so strongly endorsed and recommended by one so reputable and reliable as Seth Green.



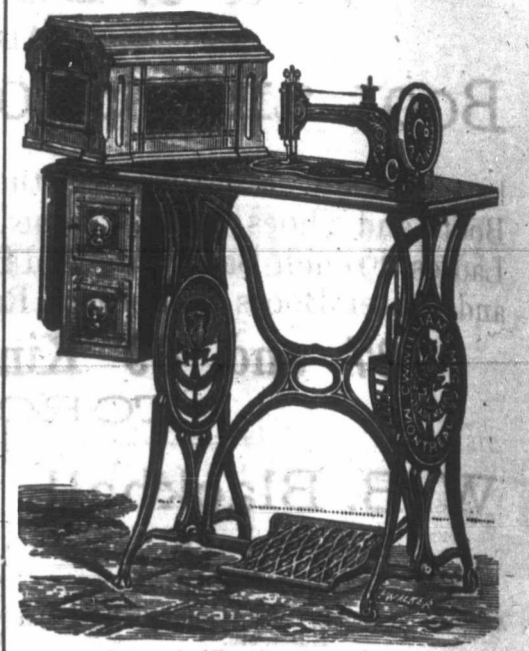
Ladies' Walking Boots

IN
Dongolia,
French Goat
Calf Kid, and
Chamois, lined.
Our own manufacture.
Prices moderate.

19 Bank Street East.

\$5 to \$20 per day at home. Samples worth \$5 free. Address Srinson & Co., Portland, Me.

The WILLIAMS SINGER



Sewing Machines

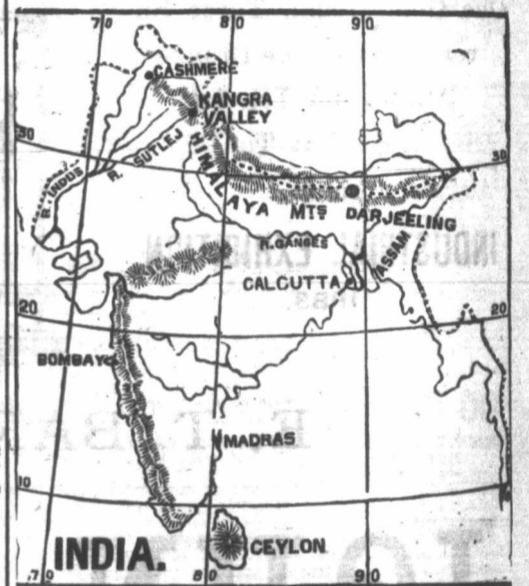
Are taking the lead everywhere.

REASON WHY:
Because they give the best satisfaction.

HEAD OFFICE:
847 NOTRE DAME ST., MONTREAL.

Toronto Office—58 King St. West.

HIMALAYAN TEA.



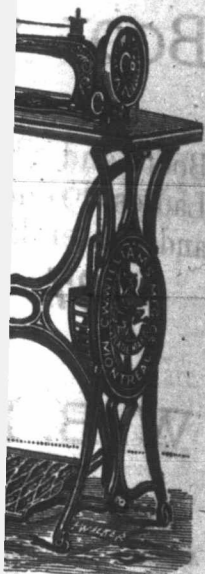
A high class Black Tea of rare quality and flavour, received direct from India, ex-steamers Hesperia and Bolivia, on 24th March, 1888. Price from 60c. per lb., according to size of package. Freight free to any part of Canada or the United States, within 400 miles of Toronto or New York. Apply to MAJOR-GEN. KEER, 58 Church St., Toronto, Ont.

Pensions For SOLDIERS any disease, wound or injury. Widow and children entitled. Fee \$10. Increase pensions, bounty, back pay and honorable discharges procured. NEW LAWS. Send stamp for instructions. E. H. GELSTON, & CO., Attorneys, Box 125 Washington, D. C.

PATENTS BOUGHT SOLD OR Procured. Books free. A. W. MORGAN & CO., Patent Attorneys and Brokers, Washington, D. C.

DR. FOWLER'S
EXTRACT OF WILD
STRAWBERRY
CURES
CHOLERA
CHOLERA INFANTUM
DIARRHŒA,
AND
ALL SUMMER COMPLAINTS
SOLD BY ALL DEALERS.

S SINGER



achines

everywhere. WHY: best satisfaction.

DE: MONTREAL.

King St. West.

N TEA.



rare quality and India, ex-steamers March, 1888. Price to size of package, Canada or the United States or New York. R. B. 58 Church St.

SOLDIERS by disease, wound or jury. Widow and Increase pensions, able discharges, prompt instructions. Attorneys, Box 126

BOUGHT SOLD OR Procured. Looks free. A. W. Torneys and Brokers.

ERS' WILD BERRY ERA FANTUM CE A. MPLAINTS EALERS.

TORONTO SILVER PLATE COMPANY
SILVER & ELECTRO PLATE
 MANUFACTURERS OF
PIRATE
 OF THE
 FINEST QUALITY & DESIGN.
 GOODS REPLATED & REFINISHED. 420, 422, 424 & 426 KING ST WEST.
 DOMINION SERVICES, Plain and Chased, with sacred Monogram.

THE RIGHT PLACE
 FOR
Watches & Jewelry
RYRIE
THE JEWELER,
113 Yonge Street,
TORONTO.

NOW IS THE TIME TO
GET YOUR FALL SUITS!
 And if you want them made up Neat, Nobly and in first-class style just call into
A. MACDONALD'S,
 355 YONGE STREET, OPPOSITE ELM.
 And leave your measure. No trouble to show goods. Prices reasonable.

TORONTO WINE COMPY
 are now selling delicious Wines made from the pure juice of the grape.
 Highly recommended by all principle physician of Toronto
FOR MEDICINAL USE.
 We are also supplying a large quantity in city and country for **SACRAMENTAL PURPOSES.**
GIVE IT A TRIAL AND BE CONVINCED!
 452 YONGE STREET, TORONTO.
WILLIAM McBEAN, Manager.

The Great Church LIGHT.
 FRINK'S Patent Reflectors give the Most Powerful, the Softest, Cheapest and the Best Light known for Churches, Stores, Show Windows, Parlors, Banks, Offices, Picture Galleries, Theatres, Depots, etc. New and elegant designs. Send size of room. Get circular and estimate. A liberal discount to churches and the trade. **L. P. FRINK, 551 Pearl Street, N. Y.**

DR. HOLMAN'S PAD CURES MALARIA.
 DYSPEPSIA, NERVOUS AND SICK HEADACHES,
 All Liver and Stomach Troubles. It is also a sure PROTECTION against Yellow Fever, Sea-sickness, Typhoid, Bilious and Intermittent Fevers; and will cure Chronic Diarrhea, Summer Complaints, Children's Diseases, and conditions from which many ladies suffer in silence. Beware of Imitations. For further information send for Pamphlet or write to Dr. Holman personally. If not found at your nearest druggist, send registered letter direct to this office and get your Pad by return mail. Regular Pad \$2.50. Special Pad \$3.00. post and duty (for Canada), paid. **HOLMAN LIVER PAD CO., P. O. Box 2112, 93 William St., N. Y.**

THE CANTICLES
 WITH—
Appropriate Chants,
 ANGLICAN & GREGORIAN.
 Together with music for the Responses at Morning and Evening Prayer, The Litany and Holy Communion, and an APPENDIX containing additional chants, &c.
 Published under the direction of the Church Music Committee of the Diocese of Toronto.
 Third Edition, 64 pages. Price—10cts. in paper cover; 20cts. bound in cloth.

Rowsell & Hutchison
 76 KING STREET EAST
 TORONTO.
St. Lawrence Canals.
 NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

THE letting of the works at the upper entrance of the CORNWALL CANAL, and those at the upper entrance of the RAPIDE FLAT CANAL, advertised to take place on the 18th day of NOVEMBER next, are unavoidably postponed to the following dates:—
 Tenders will be received until TUESDAY, the FOURTH day of DECEMBER next.
 Plans, specifications, &c., will be ready for examination at the places previously mentioned on and after TUESDAY, the TWENTIETH day of NOVEMBER.
 For the works at the head of the Galops Canal, tenders will be received until TUESDAY, the EIGHTEENTH day of DECEMBER. Plans and specifications, &c., can be seen at the places before mentioned on and after TUESDAY, the FOURTH day of DECEMBER.
 By order,
A. P. BRADLEY,
 Secretary.
 Dept. of Railways and Canals, Ottawa, 28th Sept., 1888.

\$8.50. \$8.50.
BALLARD
RIFLES.
 We have imported an immense quantity of Ballard Carbine Rifles, 44 calibre, using the long cartridge, which will kill at 500 yards. Length of barrel 22 inches, full length 47 inches; weight, 5 1/2 lbs. The barrels are made of the best steel; nothing to get out of order; excellent value, and gives every satisfaction. They cost the U. S. Government to make by the thousand twice the price we sell them for. The U. S. having replaced them with re-loading rifles.
CHAS. STARK,
 54 CHURCH STREET, TORONTO.
 Agent for the Winchester Repeating Arms Co. The only store in the Dominion where a full and complete line of every description of Fire-Arms and Sporting Goods is kept.
 Send for our 92-page Catalogue, containing over 600 illustrations of Firearms, Silverware, Watches Jewellery, etc.

PENSIONS for any disability; also Widows, Children, Parents Pension now increased. Charges of Desertion removed; Discharges and Bounties obtained. Horse claims now paid. Send stamps for New Laws and blanks. **Col. L. BINGHAM** att'y since 1865 for Claims and Patents, Washington, D. C.

PARSONS' PURGATIVE PILLS
 MAKE NEW RICH BLOOD
 And will completely change the blood in the entire system in three months. Any person who will take ONE PILL EACH NIGHT FROM ONE TO TWELVE WEEKS, may be restored to sound health, if such a thing is possible. For curing Female Complaints these Pills have no equal. Physicians use them in their practice. Sold everywhere or sent by mail for 15 cents in stamps. Send for pamphlet. **L. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.**

PRINTING
 Every Description of
Church and Sunday School Printing
 Executed in Artistic Style
 AT THE LOWEST RATES BY
TIMMS, MOOR & CO.,
 (Over Willing & Williamson's)
 7 and 9 King Street East,
 TORONTO.

NAVAL BATTLES OF THE WORLD
 By **EDWARD SHIPPEE**, Medical Director U. S. N.
 A Thrilling Pictorial History of the World's great Sea Fights, with specimens of Naval Architecture of all ages. A record of wonderful Exploits more interesting than fiction. Price only 65¢. It sells everywhere. Make \$100.00 per mo. at address J. C. McCreary & Co. Philad. Pa.
AGENTS
BONELESS COD FISH,
 No. 1 EXTRA GIBBED HERRINGS
 FINNAN HADDIES, STAR LOBSTER,
 COLUMBIA RIVER SALMON,
 STAR LOBSTER, MACKEREL, &c.
CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S
 Anchovy Paste,
 Potted Yarmouth Blenters.
R. FLACK
 388 Gerrard-st. East, Toronto.

REMINGTON STANDARD TYPE WRITER.
 The Great Labour, Saving Invention for Business and Literary work.
 Indispensable to the clergy. Important to educationists. Profitable to business men.
 Saves one-half the time, all the labour, and the illegibility of pen-work. With the TYPE WRITER the clergyman can compose his sermons and produce them in large bold type, (prepared specially for the purpose) at a rate twice as fast as with a pen, yet with ten times the legibility and three times the compactness. Send for circular, testimonials prices, &c.
SHORTHAND TUITION by mail and personally, day and evening. Full set of books for first course only 50 cents. Business men furnished with short hand help, type-writer copying of deeds, memorial sermons, and other documents. Mr. Bengough may be engaged for his popular illustrated shorthand entertainment, interesting instructive, profitable, which he undertakes to teach any audience to read shorthand in half an hour. Type-writing practice in our rooms.
Bengough's Shorthand Bureau,
THOS. BENGOUGH,
 Manager, Toronto.
 Agents wanted for the Type-writer.

PROCTOR'S HALF-HOURS WITH THE STARS. A Guide to the Knowledge of the Constellations, with 19 full page star maps for each month in the year, 4to: \$1.75; mailed free. **CLOUGHER BROS.,** Toronto.
DR. LANKESTER'S HALF-HOURS WITH THE MICROSCOPE. A Popular Guide to the use of the microscope as a means of Amusement and Instruction. Cloth, illustrated, 90c.; mailed free. **CLOUGHER BROS.,** Toronto.
PROCTOR'S HALF-HOURS WITH THE TELESCOPE. A Popular Guide to the Use of the Telescope as a means of amusement and instruction, with illustrations cloth 90c.; mailed free.
CLOUGHER BROS.,
 Booksellers Toronto.

FOR the 7th edition "Life and Labors of **C. H. Spurgeon**" the greatest preacher of the century. By Gen. C. Needham, the Evangelist. Endorsed by all denominations. The best selling Family book ever published. Agents are meeting with wonderful success. No competition. Any man or woman wanting a good business, address, for extra terms and special territory.
AGENTS WANTED
CUT THIS OUT And return to us with TEN Cents, and you'll receive money in One Month, than anything else in America. Absolute Certainty. **M. Young, 112 Greenwich St., New York.**

HENDERSON, MULLIN & BOLTON,

136 Yonge St. and 12 & 14 Adelaide St. West,

TORONTO.

INTERIOR DECORATORS.

Specialties.

English Art Hangings.

Tapestry Wall Papers.

Raised Flocks for Painting on.

Lincrusta Walton.

Imitation Leathers.

Velvet and Cheviot Papers.

Japanese Chintzes and Leathers.

Competent workmen sent to all parts of the Dominion to carry out any class of work in churches, private dwellings, offices, public buildings, etc. **ECCLESIASTICAL WALL PAPERS ALWAYS ON HAND.**

HENDERSON, MULLIN & BOLTON,

TORONTO
CHURCH SCHOOL FOR BOYS.
AT
"THE POPLARS,"
36 Grosvenor St., Queen's Park
Crescent.

WINTER TERM begins (D.V.) Monday Nov. 12th, at 9 a.m.
Pupils prepared, either in class or Private Tuition, for the entrance at the Public Schools, Universities, &c.
In response to numerous applications, arrangements are being made for
BOARDING PUPILS.

One or two boys can receive PRIVATE BOARD AND TUITION in the Principals House at special rates.

Apply to
RICHARD HARRISON M.A., Principal.

COLLEGIATE SCHOOL, AVENUE ROAD,
Will reopen with increased facilities for the Junior Pupils, on
MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 3RD

Wm. Tassie, M.A., LL.D., Principal.
Toronto, Aug. 1, 1888.

HELLMUTH LADIES' COLLEGE,
LONDON, ONTARIO.

PATRONESS,—H. R.H. PRINCESS LOUISE.
Founder, the Right Rev. Bishop HELLMUTH D.D., D.C.L.
Beautifully situated on the River Thames.
The highest Education in every department.
French spoken in the College.

Music a Speciality under the direction of W. WADGH LAUDER, Esq., pupil of Liszt, Reinecke, and the Leipzig Conservatorium.

For particulars address the Rev. E. N. English, M. A. Principal HELLMUTH LADIES' COLLEGE London, Ontario.

MR. SPARHAM SHELDRAKE

Receives a limited number of pupils, of from eight to thirteen years of age

FOR BOARD AND TUITION.
Address:—"THE GROVE,"
Lakefield, Ontario.

CANADA
BUSINESS COLLEGE
HAMILTON, ONT.

A superior Business College, the largest in Canada. Offers young Men and Ladies a thorough and complete course of **ACTUAL BUSINESS TRAINING.** Students enter anytime.
For Catalogue apply to R. E. GALLAGHER, Principal.

H. GUEST COLLINS,
Organist of All Saints' Church, resumed teaching
SEPTEMBER 3rd, 1883.

Piano, Organ, Singing, Harmony and Counterpoint.

Practice for Organ Pupils on an excellent two manual organ.

Special Classes in Harmony and in Vocal Music for both ladies and gentlemen.

Residence - 427 Yonge Street.

SCHOOL OF MUSIC, ART AND LANGUAGES.
338 JARVIS STREET.

Thorough Teachers in each department.
Teacher's Course—in Music, Organ, Piano, Singing, Voice Culture, Harmony, Esthetics, &c. Terms \$100 per annum.

Art Course—Drawing, from flat copy, perspective, designing, crayon, sepia, exercises in free hand; water color, oil, and portrait painting; painting on china, porcelain, wood, silk, etc., with privilege of attending the Ontario Art School three days in the week. Terms \$40 per annum. Languages Collegiate Course \$40, Preparatory \$24 per annum.

Board and Laundry, \$40 per term of ten weeks
For particulars or circulars, address
MRS. S. C. LAMPMAN,
Lady Principal.

THE BISHOP STRACHAN SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.

President,—The Lord Bishop of Toronto.

This School offers a liberal Education at a rate sufficient only to cover the necessary expenditure, the best teaching being secured in every department.

The building has been lately renovated and refitted throughout.

SCHOOL TERMS.—Michaelmas—From first Wednesday in September to November 9. Christmas—November 10 to February 10, with Vacation from December 22 to January 13. Lent—February 11 to April 21. Trinity—April 22 to June 30. Candidates are received and prepared for the Examination in the Course of study for women at the University of Trinity College.

New pupils can be admitted, 10th November, or on 14th January after vacation.

Annual Fee for Boarders, inclusive of Tuition \$204 to \$252. Music and Painting the only extras. To the Clergy, two-thirds of these rates are charged.

Apply for admission and information to
MISS GRIER, LADY PRINCIPAL,
Wykeham Hall, Toronto.

AGENTS Wanted for handsome illustrated standard works of character; great variety; low in price; selling fast; needed everywhere; Liberal terms.
Bredley, Garretson & Co., Brantford, Ontario, Canada.

TRINITY COLLEGE SCHOOL,
PORT HOPE
MICHAELMAS TERM
WILL BEGIN ON
THURSDAY, SEPT. 13th, 1883.

Applications for admission or information should be addressed to the

REV. C. J. S. BETHUNE, M. A.
HEAD MASTER.

St. Matthew's Depository of Church Literature Quebec.

THE QUEBEC CHURCH CATECHISM; Questions and Answers on the Catechism, the rite of Confirmation, and the History of the Church of England. Price 10c.

THE QUEBEC CATECHISM; the younger classes of Sunday Schools. Price 5c.

These Books have been prepared by several clergymen of the diocese of Quebec, and are recommended to the clergy and Sunday School teachers supplying as they do, a want hitherto much felt. They are now extensively used in all parts of the Dominion.

A liberal discount to the clergy and Sunday Schools. Specimen copies mailed free to any address on receipt of price. Apply to—
C. JUDGE, Hon.-Sec. & Treas.
February 15th, 1883. P. O. Box 1053, Quebec.

5 Cts. 5 Cts.

Cut this advertisement out, and it will be taken

AS 5 CENTS

On any purchase made over fifty cents at any time this year, at

S. C. BIGFORD'S
Great Variety Store,
23 KING STREET WEST,

It is understood only one advertisement will be taken at one purchase.

Picture framing to order a specialty.

5 Cts. 5 Cts.

WHAT DOES IT MEAN?—What is meant by "Secretions" in a medical sense? "The secretions" are the powers of certain glands and organs of the body to hold and distribute the healthful fluids of the system, such as bile from the liver, etc. Burdock Blood Bitters regulates all the organs of the secretions to make pure blood.

BRITISH-AMERICAN
BUSINESS COLLEGE,
112 and 114 King Street West,
TORONTO.

THIS is the leading Commercial College in Canada.

ITS LOCATION is in the Business and Educational centre of this Province.

ITS STAFF of Teachers and Lecturers are thoroughly capable business men.

THE COURSE of Studies has been specially arranged to give a sound business training.

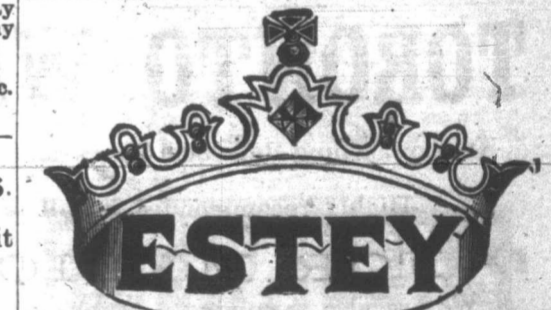
EVERY SUBJECT in the course is taught by men who make these subjects specialties.

Arithmetic, Commercial Law, Bookkeeping, Correspondence, Penmanship, & Phonography,

Are each thoroughly taught.

Will re-open Monday, Sept. 3rd, next. For catalogue and other information, address

THE SECRETARY.



The ESTEY ORGAN—Old established and popular. Kept new by enterprise and skill. An Illustrated Catalogue, with full description of elegant styles, sent free. ESTEY ORGAN CO., BRATTLEBORO, VT.

3 FOR 0. American Agriculturist.

OLDEST, CHEAPEST and LARGEST.

Forty-three years old. 100 Columns, nearly 100 Engravings every issue. \$1.50 a year. Oct., Nov. and Dec. numbers FREE to all who subscribe by Nov. 10th. Magnificent Double Number as sample copy, sent on receipt of two 2-cent stamps. Address FRANK JUDD CO., 751 Broadway, N. Y.

KNABE
PIANOFORTES.
UNEQUALLED IN
Tone, Touch, Workmanship and Durability.

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