

# Dominion Churchman

THE ORGAN OF THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND IN CANADA.

Vol. 9.]

TORONTO, CANADA, THURSDAY, JANUARY, 25, 1888.

[No. 4.

## ADD TO YOUR INCOME

CLUB OF THE MIDDLE INVESTMENT CLUB offers the surest means of making regular monthly profits from investments of \$100 or more dealing in **GRAIN, PROVISIONS & STOCKS**. Each member gets the benefit of combined capital of the Club. Reports sent weekly. Dividends paid monthly. Club is paid shareholders back their money or profits in past three months, still leaving original amount making money in Club, or returned on demand. Shares, \$10 each. Explanatory circulars sent free. Reliable correspondents wanted everywhere. Address R. E. KENDALL & Co., Dominion Agents, 157 & 179 La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.

## BUTLER & LAKE, Real Estate and Financial Agents

66 KING ST. EAST.  
Estates Managed. Valuations Made. Properties bought, sold, exchange, leased, insured, &c. Money to loan at lowest rate of interest. Investments made, mortgages purchased. Loans negotiated. City and farm properties for sale.

E. STRACHAN COX. T. F. WORTS.  
**COX AND WORTS,**  
STOCK BROKERS,  
No 56 Yonge Street, Toronto.

Buy and sell on commission for cash or on margin all securities dealt in on the Toronto, Montreal and New York Stock Exchange, also execute orders on the Chicago Board of Trade in grain and provisions.

**HUDSON BAY STOCK** bought for cash or on margin.  
Daily cable quotations received.

**G. A. SCHRAM,**  
4 King Street East, Toronto, Ont.  
All kinds of **STOCK** Bought and Sold on Commission.

Large quantities of Ontario and North West Real Estate for sale at Bargains.  
Properties Bought and Sold on Commission.

**JAMES JOHNSTON,**  
Real Estate and Insurance Agent,  
20 ADELAIDE STREET EAST, TORONTO.

Rents Collected, Properties Valued, Estates Managed, Mortgages bought and sold.  
N.B.—Having made arrangements with some of the largest loaning companies in the city, money can be had at very moderate rates from sums of \$1000 to \$100,000.

**NO RISK,  
YET A  
SOLID 10 PER CENT. RARE CHANCE**

Rapid Accumulation, No Hazard.  
Can Handle Sums Large or Small.  
Sold as English Consols or U. S. Bonds.  
For Trustees, Guardians, Clergymen, Teachers,  
**A GOLDEN OPPORTUNITY.**  
For Circular address the

**Central Illinois Financial Agency,  
JACKSONVILLE, ILLINOIS**

**JACKSON RAE,**  
General Financial and Investment Agent. Municipal or other Bonds or Stocks bought and sold. Loans on Mortgage or other securities effected. Advances on Stocks, Merchandise or Commercial papers negotiated.  
Is agent for International Ocean Marine Insurance Company (Limited), and is prepared to insure merchandise inwards or outwards; also cattle shipments (including the mortality risk), at current rates. P. O. Box 1036. Office 319 Notre Dame Street, Montreal.

**G. N. LUCAS,  
STEAM DYE WORKS,**

388 1/2 Yonge St., Toronto, Ont.  
Gentlemen's clothes cleaned, dyed and repaired. Feathers and Kid Gloves cleaned and dyed without smell. All garments dyed warranted not to stain. Ladies' Dresses and Mantles cleaned and dyed without taking apart.  
Orders by express promptly attended to

**STAINED GLASS SUBSTITUTE.**  
We are pleased with the sheets of Artificial Stained Glass pasted on the glass in the M. E. Church windows, and gladly recommend it to others. J. W. HARTMAN, Bloomburg, Pa. July 2, 1882. It is cheap, durable, and an exact facsimile of the Genuine Stained Glass. Can be applied by anyone. Used everywhere. Testimonials by thousands. Sample, 25c. Colored price list etc., free. Agents wanted. **L. LUM SMITH,** Pub. Oriental Casket, Agents Herald, etc. Sole Licensee, 913 Arch St. Phil., Pa.

## WANTED.

A lady desires to procure a comfortable room and board with a family of refinement, residing in or near a village contiguous to a railway, and within walking distance from the church. Advertiser will furnish and take charge of her room. She has an organ, and will aid in church music if desired.

Address stating terms.  
A. W. Box 2649, Toronto.

**WANTED BY A GRADUATE OF**  
Trinity College, Dublin, in Priest's Orders, position as Curate or Assistant Minister in the Dioceses of Toronto, Ontario, Niagara or Huron, Ontario preferred. Can be recommended as a good preacher and reader.

Address CLERICUS, Office of the DOMINION CHURCHMAN.

**H. J. MATTHEWS & BRO.**  
93 Yonge Street, Toronto.  
**GILDERS & ART DEALERS,**

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

**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.

**THOMAS BAKER,**  
ENGLISH AND FOREIGN THEOLOGICAL  
BOOKSELLER,  
20, Goswell Road, London, England,  
ESTABLISHED 1849.

**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.

**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; 25 cents a pot.

**A. B. FLINT**  
Is taking 10 per cent. discount off all kinds of  
**DRY GOODS.**

**First-Class Scotch Tweed Suit, \$20.**  
These goods are worth \$30.

Clerical Broadcloth Suits made to order in first-class style, \$25 to \$30.  
**CALL AND SEE US.**  
35 Colborne Street,  
TORONTO.

**MRS. E. WEBSTER,  
DRESSMAKER,**  
557 Yonge-st., Cor. Wellesley.  
Latest French, English and American Fashions regularly received.  
**COSTUMES FURNISHED.**

Thousands have used Dr. Van Buren's **Kidney Cure** and willingly have testified to the immediate relief it gives after a few doses in kidney troubles, and how a few bottles always effect permanent cure. No one can afford to be without it.

## GEORGE HARCOURT & SON, Clerical Tailors

AND  
ROBE MAKERS, ETC.,

HAVE  
Removed their Business

FROM  
65 KING STREET EAST,

TO  
109 KING STREET EAST  
doors East of Church St.,  
TORONTO.

**E. MERRETT,  
Artistic Wall Papers.**

163 KING ST. WEST.  
STATIONERY,  
FANCY GOODS,  
SWISS CARVINGS,  
GOLD LETTERS  
FOR DECORATIONS.

**N. B.—PAPER HANGING a Specialty.**

  
**Bilton's**  
ESTABLISHED 1862.

The very Finest Christmas Dainties  
**KENTISH COB NUTS,**

Crystallized Fruits, all kinds of Canned Fruits and Vegetables. The best brands of **SALT WATER OYSTERS**, Shrimps, Prawns, Lobsters, etc., in their seasons.  
**BILTON'S, 188 Yonge St.**

**BIG SALE OF  
OVERCOATS!**

As I have determined on clearing out my whole stock of Overcoats, I am now offering them at such prices as must command ready sale.

Overcoats \$10 to \$12, for \$7  
Overcoats \$15 to \$20, for \$12.  
and so on through the whole stock.

**R. J. HUNTER,  
TAILOR.**  
Cor. King and Church Sts., Toronto.

**R. J. HOVENDEN,  
88 KING STREET WEST,  
TORONTO.**

**FRESKO PAINTER,**  
—AND—  
General Interior Decorator.

**Church decoration of every description**  
**BARLOW'S INDIGO BLUE!**  
Quality and Quantity Always Uniform  
For sale by Grocers. D. S. WILTFREDER, Proprietor,  
23 North Second Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

## FURS!

Ladies buying furs should not miss a visit to our Show Rooms,

**COR. KING AND YONGE STREETS.**  
Seal Muffs and Boas.  
Seal Caps.

Persian Lamb Setts.  
Children's Furs.

Seal, Persian Lamb and Astrakan Dogskin Mantles.  
Fur-Lined Circulars, etc.  
Mens' Fur Coats & Gloves.

**Robes! Robes! Robes!**  
Every grade of Buffalo, Wolf, Goat, &c.  
**WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.**

**W. & D. DINEEN,**  
Cor. King and Yonge Sts.

**PURE  
HOMOEOPATHIC MEDICINES,  
TORONTO PHARMACY.**  
394 Yonge St.

Keeps pure **DRUGS**, Homoeopathic medicines in Tinctures, Pellets, Dilutions and Iritations. A full assortment of Boericke and Tafels Homoeopathic medicines just received, in original packages for Physicians and family use.

Medicines sent per express or mailed to all parts. A full assortment of Homoeopathic family cases. Cases refitted. Vials refilled.  
Send for Circular.  
**D. L. THOMPSON.**

**ARMSON & FLOYD,**  
IMPORTERS OF  
Silks, Dress-Goods, Trimmings, Laces, &c  
Dresses and Mantles made on the latest improvements and shortest notice.  
49 King-st. West,  
TORONTO.

**GRATEFUL-COMFORTING.  
EPPS'S COCOA  
BREAKFAST.**

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of the digestion and nutrition, and by careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—Civil Service Gazette.  
Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold in packets and tins only (4-lb. and 1-lb.) labeled: **JAMES EPPS & CO.,** Homoeopathic Chemists, London, England.

Mr. R. C. Winlow, Toronto, writes: "Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery is a valuable medicine to all who are troubled with indigestion. I tried a bottle of it after suffering for some ten years, and the results are certainly beyond my expectations. It assists digestion wonderfully. I digest my food with no apparent effort, and am now entirely free from that sensation, which every dyspeptic well knows, of unpleasant fullness after each meal."

THE NORTH AMERICAN LIFE ASSURANCE CO.

Guarantee Fund. \$100,000
Deposited with Dom. Gov. \$30,000

Hon. Alex. Mackenzie, M.P., President.
Hon. Alex. Morris, M.P., Vice Presidents.
J. L. Blair, Esq.

In thanking you for the promptness with which you have paid the amount of your policy, No. 8888, on the life of my late husband, I feel it is only due to you and the insuring public...

JANE ELIZABETH FRANKLIN.

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 \$20.88.

At the Quinquennial Division on the close of 1876, 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 29.78, equal to 46.81 per cent. of the annual premium.

The cash profits for the five years are \$42.83, equal to 41 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 12.68 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, C.B. K.C.M.G., J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director.

50 CENTS EACH, OR THE 5 BOOKS FOR \$2, mailed free. Publisher's Price about \$8.

FRANK LESLIE'S HOLIDAY BOOK FOR Children, or Stories, Pictures and Poems for Little Folks.

OLD JONATHAN, THE DISTRICT AND PARISH HELPER. Cloth, Illustrated.

MOVING THOUGHTS, by Tom Hood and other authors. Profusely illustrated by various artists, engraved by the Dalziel Brothers, Cloth.

THE CHILDREN'S TREASURY AND ADVOCATE OF THE HOMELESS AND DESTITUTE. An Illustrated Magazine for Boys and Girls, by Dr. Barnard. Cloth.

HOME WORDS FOR HEART AND HEARTH By Rev. Chas. Bullock, B.D.

CLOUGHER BROS., Booksellers and Stationers, 25 KING STREET WEST, TORONTO.

Mary had some ORALINE; Her teeth were white as snow, And everywhere that Mary went That ORALINE had to go. Mr. Callender's Compound Dentifrice Did make them whiter still; So friends dispel your prejudice And try it, 'tis for sale BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Sawing Made Easy. The New Improved MONARCH LIGHTNING SAW. Is the cheapest and best. A boy sixteen years old can saw logs fast and easy. Sent on test trial. Agents WANTED. Monarch Lightning Saw Co., 168 Randolph St., Chicago.

A Sure Thing. In the treatment of Chronic Disease with that great system renovator and restorative, Burdock Blood Bitters, there is no uncertainty as to its action, its curative powers are speedily manifest by its marked effect upon the Liver, the Bowels and the Kidneys.

Nothing Short of Unmistakeable Benefits

Conferred upon tens of thousands of sufferers could originate and maintain the reputation which AYER'S SERRAVALLE enjoys. It is a compound of the best vegetable alterative, with the lodides of Potassium and Iron, all powerful, blood-making, blood-cleansing and life-sustaining—and is the most effectual of all remedies for scrofulous, mercurial or blood disorders. Uniformly successful and certain, it produces rapid and complete cures of Scrofula, Sores, Boils, Humors, Pimples, Eruptions, Skin Diseases, and all disorders arising from impurity of the blood.

Sunday School Prizes and Libraries!

ALL OF THE New Publications OF THE Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge

And an Immense Variety of Others for the above purposes.

SEND FOR OUR CATALOGUE.

Rowell & Hutchison 76 KING STREET EAST, TORONTO.

FAIRCLOTH BROS. IMPORTERS OF WALL PAPERS

ARTIST MATERIALS, FANCY GOODS, ETC. 256 Yonge Street, TORONTO.

TORONTO STAINED GLASS WORKS. ELLIOTT & SON 94 and 96 Bay Street.

CHURCH GLASS IN EVERY STYLE. CANADA STAINED GLASS WORKS ESTABLISHED 1856. All Kinds of Church and Domestic Glass. JOS. McCAUSLAND, 76 King Street West, TORONTO

FREE TO ALL! One set (6) Silver Steel Tea Spoons, 1 Silver-plated sugar shell, 1/2 dozen colored Japanese Napkins, 1 elegant colored prayer rug, "The Lord's Prayer," with colored portraits of Washing ton, Lincoln, Garfield and Arthur, size 10x24 inches. All sent post paid, provided you will cut this out and return, with three cent postage stamps to pay postage and packing expenses. Address E. G. RIDEOUT & CO., 10 Be. clay St., N. Y.

\$6.75 FOR A \$100 S. S. LIBRARY. \$1.10 FOR A \$10 TEACHERS' LIBRARY. \$35 SUNDAY-SCHOOL ORGAN.

MAPS. REWARD CARDS. DAVID C. COOK, REVOLUTION SUNDAY SCHOOL PUBLISHER, 46 Adams St., Chicago.

50c PER YEAR FOR MONTHLY B. & PAPERS. 42c PER YEAR FOR QUARTERLIES. \$1.30 TEACHERS' BIBLE. 25c ANTHEM BOOK. 5c SONG BOOK.

ESTABLISHED 1836. S. R. Warren & Son CHURCH ORGAN BUILDERS. Premises, ---Cor. Wellesley and Ontar Streets, Toronto.



BUILDERS OF ALL THE LARGEST ORGANS IN THE DOMINION. The very highest order of workmanship and the quality always guaranteed.

CONSUMPTION, BRONCHITIS, CATARRH, ASTHMA, CAN BE CURED.

DR. NASH is a graduate of Victoria University, with an experience of twenty years practice in Ontario, and for the last few years has devoted his whole time to the treatment of diseases of the Head, Throat, and Lungs. Many cases of the above diseases are cured by the aid of Inhalations when nothing else will reach them.

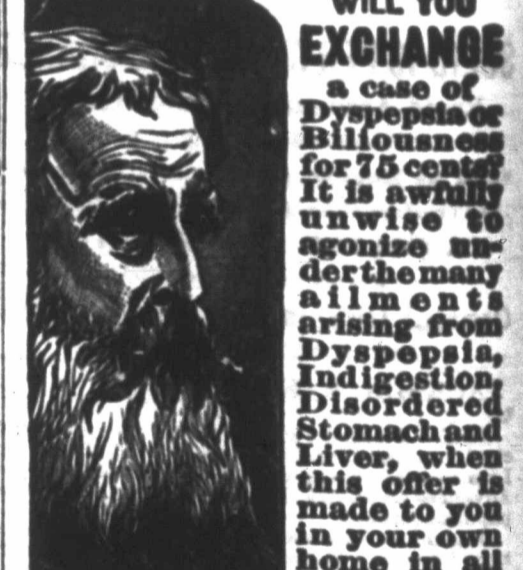
MOLLER'S PURE COD-LIVER OIL. Superior to any. Highest medical authorities testify to its delicacy of taste and smell. For sale by Druggists. W. H. Schieffelin & Co. (Wholesale & Retail) N.Y.

If you wish to grow Vegetables for sale, read Gardening for Profit, - \$1.50. If you wish to become a Commercial Florist, read Practical Floriculture, - \$1.50. If you wish to Garden for Amusement or for Home Use only, read Gardening for Pleasure, - \$1.50. If for Reference on Plants and General Gardening, read Handbook of Plants, - \$3.00. Peter Henderson & Co. 35 & 37 Cortlandt Street, New York.

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

SUTHERLAND'S, 288 Yonge-street, Toronto. The Dominion Book Store. Books New and Second-hand; Clergymen's Libraries bought; Sunday School Libraries supplied. All orders mailed free on receipt of price.

The Cingless Hair Renewer is applied with a sponge or a brush, and it never fails in its good effects on the hair. Sold at 20 cents a bottle by all druggists.



WILL YOU EXCHANGE a case of Dyspepsia or Biliousness for 75 cents? It is awfully unwise to agonize under the many ailments arising from Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Disordered Stomach and Liver, when this offer is made to you in your own home in all sincerity, with an absolute certainty of curing you. ZOPESA (from Brazil) cures Dyspepsia and Biliousness. A single dose relieves; a sample bottle convinces; a 75 cent bottle cures. It acts directly upon the Stomach, Liver, and Kidneys. Cleansing, Correcting, Regulating, Zopesa gives energy and vim to the Brain, Nerve, and Muscle, simply by working wonders upon the Digestion, and giving activity to the Liver. Cut this out, take it to any dealer in medicines, and get at least one 75 cent bottle of Zopesa, and tell your neighbor how it acts. It is warranted to cure Dyspepsia and Biliousness.

320 ACRES FREE, IN THE Devils Lake, Turtle Mountain, And Mouse River Country. NORTH DAKOTA, Tributary to the United States Land Office at GRAND FORKS, DAKOTA. SECTIONAL MAP and FULL particulars mailed FREE to any address by H. F. McNALLY, General Traveling Agent, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba R. R. 28 E. Front St., Toronto, Ont. AGENTS can now grasp a fortune. Outfit worth \$10 free. Address E. G. RIDEOUT & CO., 10 Barclay St., N. Y.

# Dominion Churchman.

THE ORGAN OF THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND IN CANADA.

The DOMINION CHURCHMAN is Two Dollars a Year. If 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 2640.

Office, No. 11 Imperial Building, Adelaide Street E.,  
west of Post Office, Toronto.

FRANKLIN B. BILL, Advertising Manager.

## LESSONS for SUNDAYS and HOLY-DAYS.

Jan. 28. SEXAGESIMA SUNDAY.  
Morning. Genesis iii.; Matthew xv. 21.  
Evening. Genesis vi. or viii.; Acts xvii. to 16.  
Feb. 2. PURIFICATION OF THE BLESSED VIRGIN.  
Morning. Exo. us xiii. to 17. Matt. xviii. 21 to xix. 3.  
Evening. Haggai ii. to 10. Acts xx to 17.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 25, 1883.

## REMOVAL.

The DOMINION CHURCHMAN has removed into larger and more commodious offices, No. 11 Imperial Buildings, Adelaide Street East, west of Post Office.

THE Curators of Edinburgh University have filled up the Greek Chair, vacant by the resignation of Professor Blackie. The Chair is the best of Edinburgh appointments, yielding nearly \$10,000 a year; and there were twelve candidates, most of them of the first class. The Curators, with great liberality of feeling, passed over all Scotchmen and selected Mr. S. H. Butcher, Prelector of University College, Oxford, who matriculated in 1869, and must be less than thirty-five, but who is a singularly brilliant scholar, and is guaranteed by the Bishop of Durham as full of enthusiasm for the work.

Scotchmen have too much common sense to put an inferior man in such a post because of his being a Scotchman, as a certain school in Canada contend is the right course. These new lights argue that to teach classics, mathematics, or science, the grand, essential, all-atoning requisite is that the teacher be born in Canada. They wish to convert the Dominion into a second China, and forbid those outside barbarians, the English, Scotch, and Irish to compete with them for professorships, and so forth. Such notions are a few centuries behind the age. The people of Canada are not so stupid as to shut out any educational force likely to enrich the intellectual life of their country because it comes, like they themselves, from the old world.

In speaking of the sects it is usual to speak of them as "voluntary" churches, to distinguish them from the Church of England, which it is implied is not "voluntary." The truth is that the Church is one of the most wonderful instances of the power of the voluntary principle that could possibly be found. A Parliamentary return, made at the instance of the late Lord Hampton, shows that between the years 1840 and 1875 there was raised for church-building purposes in the country by voluntary subscriptions the sum of £25,000,000. In point of fact that understates the case, for the return only takes account of sums exceeding £500. The principle involved in the return did not stand alone. Between 1811 and 1874 the Church raised

for school purposes £27,000,000 under voluntary auspices. Two prophecies made a few years ago by two eminent public men—Mr. Bright and Mr. Gladstone—whose anticipations of the beneficial effect that the disestablishment would have upon Ireland and the Irish people, have been flagrantly falsified, as may be seen by the disastrous results which followed the disestablishment of the Irish Church. Mr. Gladstone declared ten years ago that "has not only been a part of the history of the country, but a part so vital, entering into the entire life of the country, that the severing of the two would leave nothing behind but a bleeding, lacerated mass. Take the Church out of the history of England and the history of England becomes a chaos without order, without life, and without meaning." No words could be more accurate or graphic.

The struggle of the radical sectarians of England to break up the Church and rob her of her property, is one of the most wickedly fraudulent conspiracies ever planned. The property of the Church came to her almost wholly from private gifts, no property is more sacred. Atheists have just as much right to the property of the Congregationalists and Baptists as they have to that of the Church. Yet, forsooth, we are told to entertain towards those who are seeking to despoil our mother Church of England of her goods, no feelings but those of complacency and friendship!

We over and over again foretold that the robbery of the Irish Church would bring about an attack upon all property, that disestablishment would teach the people how to get possession by clamour of their neighbour's goods. Why Churchmen in Canada are to sympathize with organized bodies who are at one with those who are agitating to rob the Church at home, is a mystery.

At a breakfast of the friends of the Tract Society, Toronto, Dr. Wilson, of University College, spoke of the Press as the most powerful agency of modern times in influencing the mind, beyond even the pulpit. Dr. Wilson's own speech affords an evidence of this weakness of the pulpit. He has been preached at from a Church of England pulpit for many years, therefore, of course, has been taught the doctrines and principles of the Church. But for all that he avows the completest approval of the Tract Society whose publications are largely antagonistic to the teaching of the Church, as is evidenced by their conveying ideas and notions intended to bring one Sacrament into utter contempt, and to make the other of little moment, a mere barren, mechanical ceremony.

All of which exposes how weak has been the influence of one pulpit as a Church teaching force. But the general question is not affected by one unfortunate example. The power of the press is exercised in spheres wholly outside those within range of the pulpit, and the power of the pulpit works in a sphere beyond the press. Hence a comparison of their respective powers is not a very scientific operation, it is indeed mere fancy. There is this also disturbing element on one side, the press is a terrible agent of evil, the greatest on earth. Who shall weigh then the good it does and the evil, and strike a balance? That only God can do, but any man can see that it is a very doubtful problem. The pulpit is a Divinely ordained power, with all its faults and "foolishness" and unfaithfulness. To put God's ordained means of good against man's very mixed agency of evil and good is not only not scientific—it is somewhat wanting in reverence.

It is very advisable for our people especially Sunday-school superintendents and teachers to avoid using in any way the publications of the Tract Society. Only recently several of them were given as prizes in a Church school and the parents returned them to the donor, a Sunday-school teacher, who was shocked to find that he

unconsciously had placed in the hands of his pupils books ridiculing Baptism and teaching that members of the Church of England are not baptized at all!

A correspondent of the *Guardian* writes; Surely just now the pressing need of the Church is not mere zealous preachers and fluent declaimers with little or moderate learning, but rather earnest men who are able to write well and to teach well, and at times (out of fulness of their stored knowledge) to preach well, *in defence of the faith*. Special evangelists are good in their proper place and at their proper time. They are good to strengthen the outposts; but now it is not the outline suburbs, but the very citadel of Christianity that is menaced. An infidel literature of high culture is in circulation in London and in our large towns. These dangerous publications—many of them suited to the higher classes, some to the lower—have for some time been examined by me. They present a sort of pseudo Christianity in disguise, or Christianity itself in caricature. They enlarge upon such topics as "theosophy" or "occultism" or Buddhism revived. They reproduce certain features of the Gnostic heresy. This kind of literature is calculated to catch the higher classes, and it does, both in London and in the north—*e.g.*, in the *Newcastle Daily Journal* of last week, the leading article concludes (I quote from memory):—"The Salvation Army is making as many infidels from the lower classes as *philosophical scepticism* is from the higher." We are living in a crisis, and the crisis demands that this spreading philosophy of infidelity be at once counteracted by what St. Paul (1 Cor. ii.) calls the philosophy of Christianity. In other words, the urgent necessity of the Church seems to be a body of *apologists*. But to be an able apologist requires learning and constant reading, and much reading asks for much leisure; and, it may be asked, in what department of the Church is this necessary leisure, with maintenance, to be found ready to hand but in our decanal and capitular bodies? The best way to encounter this heretical literature is, I suggest, a lucid and even somewhat deep exposition of the cardinal doctrines of our Creeds. These leading doctrines are not too often taken for granted or merely glanced at in sermons. In fact, the sermons of the present day are, many of them, vague in their teaching, shallow, platitudinous. Complaints of their lack of colour and character appear in the newspapers. If in every decanal and capitular body four out of six Canons, plus one Dean, were in future appointed for sound judgement and intuition, as erudition, in theology and scholarship, we should have in time a company of more than 200 (not too many for this restless age) able apologists, with leisure to store knowledge, ever adding to a critical or scholarly science of the Greek Testament a thorough acquaintance with heresies of the early Church, which are now, it appears, reasserting themselves. No doubt, the growing circulation of insidious anti-Christian literature loudly calls for highly educated teachers, who can present to educated men, in a clear and intelligible manner, the more abstruse doctrines, such as the Incarnation, Resurrection, the workings in the world and in the Church of the *logos asarkos* and *asarkos*, &c., for these are points constantly assailed. As to the uneducated masses themselves, also exposed to the infection of a baleful literature, the institution of special evangelists would meet their case, just as that of special apologists would satisfy the requirements of the more cultivated classes. These Home Missioners should be younger men, but well trained in theology. For such a staff of evangelists a special fund might be created, when required. In the meantime the pressing necessity of the Church in the present crisis seems to be not so much a body of fervent and fluent preachers as schools of learned apologists, and for these schools of apologists what places are so proper as our deaneries and canopies?

"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.

#### PARTY TESTS.

IN our initial article under caption "Greeting," of Nov. 2nd last, we expressed a judgment that certain causes of difference amongst us arose "from the imperfect understanding of convictions which, if fully revealed, would be found to be mutually held and cherished." A striking illustration of this has been afforded in the controversy between a certain Rector and his Warden, of which so much has been recently said in the secular press.

After reading very carefully through the very tedious version of this dispute compiled and published by the lay contestant, we arrive at one fact which is manifestly the key to the whole controversy, the pivot point upon which the dispute turns, the mustard seed out of which has grown a tree in which the birds of suspicion and party rancour have made their unclean nests.

This point is thus set forth, as a formal indictment of his pastor, in the words of the belligerent warden; "Instead of making the evening service of the character of a prayer meeting, he has taken it up into the church to make it nothing more or less than a full evening service." This is given as proof positive of an abandonment of Evangelical and the adoption of High Church views. That he was not alone in considering a prayer meeting a party test practice we discover from the following statement in the same report: "On another occasion during a Wednesday evening meeting, which consisted of a simple address and extempore prayers, Mr. LANGTRY was present, and after it was over alluding to Mr. L's presence, the Rector said that the High Churchmen would be adopting their methods and awakening to the necessity of changing the character of their work." Thus both Rector and Warden seem to be at one in regarding a prayer meeting as a party test, as indeed one of the "signs," or "marks," or notes," or specialties of an Evangelical.

If we were to affirm that one sign, or mark, or specialty of the Church of Rome is her denial of Transubstantiation, or her objection to any reverent exaltation of the VIRGIN MARY, it would be parallel with a statement that the holding of a parish prayer meeting is a sign or mark of the Evangelical party. It was never our lot to have much practical knowledge of many such meetings, but at several in various parts of England we have been present. We know, too, very intimately indeed the judgment formed of their value and desirableness by several distinguished Evangelical clergy. We heard, some twenty years ago, the topic fully debated in a private conference of clergy and laity called especially to discuss the question of irregular evangelistic agencies, in which several of the speakers were very pronounced men of opposite schools. We also heard the matter discussed at a ruri-decanal conference, in which we took occasion to state our own views. Now from this experience of practice and opinion we affirm, 1st, That the extreme "High" men hold prayer meetings in their parishes, and that the "Low" men do

not; and, 2nd, that naturally the "High" men are more in favour of holding such meetings than the "Low." The meetings held in the parishes of the sainted RICHARD TWIGG, late of Wednesbury, who was very "High," and those we saw conducted by the Rev. GEORGE BODY, one of the ultra-Ritualists, nearly twenty years ago, are a complete answer to this question so far as practice is concerned. These meetings were conducted precisely in the same manner as the Wesleyan prayer meetings. No form of prayer was used, no clergyman who attended was vested or conducted; laymen here and there in the room were asked to pray without any plan or fixed rule. These meetings were crowded by parishioners, most of whom had been at morning and evening service where the most advanced ritual were seen and heard. Some who attended came direct from a Methodist service, and these Church prayer meetings established by the celebrated GEORGE BODY, one of the leaders of the Ritualists, who is at the same time one of the most powerful, most successful evangelists in the modern Church, helped much to destroy Methodism in the parish. We knew of similar meetings in other parishes also started and organized by Ritualists or men of very "High" views on doctrine and ritual.

Of course a negative is less easy of proof, but we know from personal hearing and observation that the late Dr. MILLAR, a leading Evangelical, strongly advised against such meetings, and at the private ruri-decanal conferences above alluded to, the Evangelical clergy were unanimous in questioning their utility, their objections being upheld generally by men of all varieties of party hue, with the exception only of a few young clergy of the most advanced Ritualist school. As further evidence of the relation of the Evangelical clergy to such meetings, we may name that a number of them petitioned the late Bishop of LICHFIELD to place restrictions upon the Revs. R. TWIGG and GEORGE BODY in the matter of irregular services, and the good old Bishop sent this curt reply: "I would to God that every clergyman in my diocese were a RICHARD TWIGG."

The spectacle of an Evangelical layman vehemently calling upon all good Protestants to condemn his pastor because that pastor changed a prayer meeting in a school into Divine Service in the church would be highly ludicrous if it did not relate to so serious a matter. The pastor in this case was simply receding from the most advanced line of the Ritualists, who are fond of inventing new forms of devotional exercises, and falling back to the safe position of Evangelical prudence and the conservatism of that experience which teaches all the schools, and in the log run controls all the parties.

We do not propose now to touch the question as to the wisdom or unwisdom of holding such meetings. We simply beg partizan Churchmen to consider well the above typical case as a warning to beware of setting up these miserably narrow, and as we have shown, most deceptive tests of orthodoxy. The feet of the Churchmen are set in a large room. He is unworthy the liberty granted by the Church who, because confinement is more agreeable to him than space and air, worries himself into the heat of controversy in order to bind his brethren in some party closet.

The Bishop of Bangor has been indefatigable in his personal labours amongst the fever-stricken inhabitants of his cathedral city. The fever-tents have been erected in the Palace grounds, and Miss Campbell has devoting herself to the work of nursing.

#### TRINITY COLLEGE.

##### SUPPLEMENTAL ENDOWMENT FUND.

THAT the authorities of Trinity College, Toronto, are not slumbering is evident from the recent action of the Board regarding the supplemental endowment fund. The aim of the Corporation is to raise \$200,000 in order to complete the quadrangle, endow additional chairs and build a suitable chapel; of this amount \$44,000 have been already subscribed, and an agent has now been appointed to make a vigorous canvass and raise the balance as speedily as possible. The Rev. Reginald H. Starr, M.A., B.D., of Kincardine, has been appointed to the work and will enter upon his duties the first of February. The everend gentleman has resigned his parish at Kincardine and will reside at Toronto during the prosecution of the canvass. We heartily wish him Godspeed and bespeak for him the cordial support and active co-operation of the clergy and laity of the Church in his laudable endeavours to place the College in such a firm financial basis as will enable it to do the broad and comprehensive work of higher and Christian education intrusted to its care.

#### JACK AND HIS MASTER.

##### COMMUNICATED.

UPON the strength of the very absurd assumption that "Jack is as good as his master," and in the vain endeavour to assert their social equality, a certain class of people in Canada contrive to render themselves most rude and offensive to others. They are constantly thrusting forward their imaginary claim to gentility; which, of course, is ridiculed by all well informed persons, though few care to resent or dispute it.

Some servant-men, and women, young clerks, etc., seem to consider it their bounden duty to be as rude, and concede as little respect as the tenure of their situation renders possible, to their employers; and to all who are in any way by birth, station or education their superiors.

Leaving the claim of birth entirely out of the question, for in a country where, in so many cases, the children of all classes are so much thrown together, and educated at the same public schools, it would be a difficult matter to establish it, surely to position some respect is due.

The master, no matter in what station of life, who is in a position to employ "Jack," is entitled to a certain amount of deference from him.

We are not yet Republicans in Canada, and, therefore, cannot claim social equality on that ground; but under any form of government there must and will always be, well defined differences in rank and position in society. It is true that the word "gentleman" no longer applies exclusively to one who is entitled to armorial bearings, (we read, not so very long ago, in a Toronto paper, that a gentleman desired a position as groom), but is used somewhat indiscriminately. Generally, however, with reference to those who employ labor in some shape; and who are on that account, entitled to at least a show of respect. A little polite concession, on the part of the inferior to the superior, of the younger to the elder, is pleasant to see, and it does make matters so much more agreeable to both parties concerned.

People, nowadays, seem very much disposed to ignore altogether, that portion of Holy Writ which teaches us to render to every man his due. "Fear to whom fear, honour to whom honour;" but if the children of the Church were more carefully instructed in that portion of their "duty towards their neighbour" which treats upon this subject, good and pleasant results might be attained. As a little leaven leavens the whole lump, so, in time, might the example of properly instructed Churchmen and women have a most beneficial effect upon the community at large.

I am no advocate for grovelling servility, far from

it; it would indeed be out of place in a country like ours, where so many facilities are offered to the lowest in rank to raise themselves, by superior abilities or honest industry, to the highest and most honourable positions, and for this very reason, if for none other, the children should be taught cheerfully to concede to others that civility and respect which they may themselves, some day, be in a position to exact, or at least to expect.

A little learning is proverbially a dangerous thing. The children at our public schools are indeed taught to read; but how few of them are taught *what* to read. They devour the sensational trash, published at low and tempting prices, which renders them dissatisfied with their position in life, (especially in the case of domestic servants), instead of learning to elevate their position by their education. Thus, it is quite a common thing for the sons of well-to-do farmers, to throw aside their opportunities of gaining a comfortable livelihood on the farm, for a clerkship in a store, simply, forsooth, because it is *gentlemanly*. *O tempora! O mores!* As if measuring tape, or weighing sugar, could possibly be a more honourable employment than cultivating their own land. But this is a subject for agricultural journals.

What I would suggest to Churchmen, through your columns, is that our children, at least, should learn to be content with the station in which they are placed, (that is, of course, if they are not naturally qualified to raise themselves), to recognize the indisputable fact that they *have* betters, as indeed we *all* have, and to "order themselves" according to the good old rule laid down in the Church catechism. And above all, let them be taught that it is simply a mark of rowdyism, and not of manly independence, to be offensively rude to those who occupy a higher social position than their own.—SIGMA.

BISHOP OF TRURO.

AS many amongst the readers of the DOMINION CHURCHMAN are anxious to learn what they can regarding the Bishop of Truro, who has been selected, at a comparatively early age, to be Archbishop of Canterbury, I copy from the London Standard, sent me by a friend, the following remarks regarding him.

T. B. NIAGARA.

Bishophurst, Hamilton,  
6th January, 1888.

"The considerations which have weighed with the Sovereign and Her Prime Minister, in the selection of Dr. Benson, as successor of the late Dr. Tait, have not and ought not to have been rigidly ecclesiastical or exclusively theological. The functions of the chief officer of the English Church are administrative, in the first place, and his responsibilities are national, not sectarian. Dr. Benson answers both of these conditions. He has given proof of high administrative capacity. He has shewn consistency in circumstances which have often been extremely difficult—judgment, moderation and rare good sense. He has combined discretion with zeal, and has uniformly recognized the point at which energy passed into officiousness. The office to which Dr. Benson was promoted five years ago, viz., to the new Bishopric of Truro, afforded an opportunity for the display of gifts of a very unusual character. Cornwall had been for a century and a half one of the chief strongholds of English non-conformity. There is no portion of the United Kingdom where Wesley preached more vigorously, or in which his personal influence has been transmitted with such vividness through so many generations. . . . The spirit of non-conformity has been more powerful in the most westerly county of England than in the midland counties, because it has been more remote, because the great highways of national industry and traffic have not run through it. . . . The situation with which Dr. Benson had to deal, on his consecration as Bishop of Truro, required great tact and firmness. The Cornish clergy, though by no means deficient in many of the qualities that the Church rigidly values in her ministers, had not,

on account of their geographical position, been brought into contact with those agencies which are calculated to develop the best and wisest pastoral and parochial efforts. Dr. Benson, in fact found that his diocese called for vigorous activity in every part. On the other hand, he saw that if Cornish non-conformity was to be won over to the Church, the tactics it was incumbent on him to adopt were those of caution and conciliation. The Primate elect may claim the distinction of having exactly comprehended the facts of the situation. The record of his administration of the diocese of Truro, may be summed up in a few words. He inspired a fresh spirit of activity into his clergy, he did not alienate, directly or indirectly, a single dissenter. The result is, that whereas the Church in Cornwall was weak and distressed six years ago, it is now strong and popular. The Church of England has a hold upon the people of Cornwall at the present time that she never possessed before. This fact constitutes sufficient proof that Dr. Benson is endowed with this prime attribute, which should belong to the Primate of all England."

Home & Foreign Church News.

From our own Correspondents.

DOMINION.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

ST. JOHNS.—A peal of bells, from Trinity College, lately arrived at St. Johns. The aggregate weight of the bells is 10,340 lbs. They were made by Mears & Stambuck, London, and bear the inscription, "In Memoriam; the Loyalists of 1783." The hours, half and quarter hours, will be struck, with clockwork for motive power, with probably hymns at noon and other hours of the day.

QUEBEC.

THE MEETING OF THE SYNOD—(CONTINUED).

The chief resolutions discussed and adopted, were the following:—

Moved by Rev. Charles Hamilton, seconded by Rev. Dr. Lobley—That a Committee of Synod be appointed to correspond with the "Anglo-Continental Society," and to take such steps as may seem to them most judicious and practical for circulating that information which this Society aims at disseminating concerning the Reformation of the Church of England, and the principles upon which she acted in denying the supremacy of the Popes of Rome, while she continued to be what she had been from the beginning, the Catholic Apostolic Church of England.

Moved by Rev. Kobert Ker, seconded by Rev. Chas. Hamilton—That a Committee of this Synod be appointed to take such steps as may be deemed necessary to counteract as far as possible the widespread infidelity and rationalism and to furnish our people with literature dealing with doubts and peculiar to our times, and tending to build up our people in the principles of our Church.

EASTERN TOWNSHIPS COLONIZATION SOCIETY.

The Committee on the Eastern Townships Colonization Society beg to report as follows:—

They have made a careful examination of the constitution of the said Society, and of the circular prepared by the said Society for issue. They find that the Department of Agriculture of the Dominion have undertaken to publish this circular as an appendix to their pamphlet on the Eastern Townships; and that the project of the Society has been approved by the Quebec Government. The Committee are of opinion that the objects aimed at by the Society being such as are likely to benefit the Church in this Diocese by the settlement of Church families from the United Kingdom, are worthy of encouragement by the Synod.

Therefore the Committee recommend as follows:—

1. That the Synod do approve of the action of the said Society, and that individual members of the Synod, as well as members of the Church generally, be invited to aid in the work of the said Society.

2. That the Lord Bishop be respectfully requested on behalf of the Synod to make known the object of the Society, the great Missionary Societies of the Church and the Society for the Promotion of Christian Knowledge, urging on them the desirability of using their best endeavours to have the Dominion Government pamphlet on the Eastern Townships,

with the said Society's circular, placed in the hands of the clergy of the United Kingdom for distribution in their parishes.

That the Lord Bishop be asked further to recommend that the clergymen of the United Kingdom grant letters to emigrants from their parishes, addressed to the officers of the said Society or to any of the clergy of the Eastern townships, recommending such emigrants to their care, and inviting them to aid them by their local experience in the selection of farms, and as to the price of land in their several districts. Such letters should, as far as possible, be not mere formal letters, but should indicate the circumstances and wants of each emigrant.

Then followed reports of the Corporation of Compton Ladies' College, read by Rev. Dr. Roe, and of the Principal, Rev. J. Dinsey, read by himself.

The chief speakers during the morning were Rev. C. Hamilton, Dr. Roe, Dr. Lobley, Isaac Brock, Ernest King, J. Debbage, A. Von Iffland, T. Chapman, G. V. Housman, Mr. Morris, and Dr. Heneker.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Mr. Charnock, seconded by Dr. Heneker, moved and carried a motion with a view to holding the Harvest Thanksgiving festival in September or the beginning of October.

Moved by Rev. Principal Lobley, seconded by Rev. C. Hamilton, "That the Lord Bishop of the Diocese be requested to direct that every clergyman having care of souls within the diocese, shall make one annual collection in each of his congregations for the next three years, in aid of the Widows' and Orphans' Fund of the Diocese of Algoma."—Carried.

A memorial was presented from the Rural Deanery of Gaspé on the subject of endowments, when it was moved by Mr. M. M. Fothergill, seconded by Mr. W. G. Wurtele, "That Canon xiii be amended by adding after the word proviso the words 'or missionaries in charge of missions whose endowment funds shall have been begun during their incumbency and shall have reached the sum which yields \$250 per annum interest.'"—Carried.

Moved by D. Heneker, seconded by Rev. Dr. Roe, "That the members of the Synod desire to express their deep regret at the absence, for the first time from the sessions of the Synod of Mr. H. S. Scott, and their heartfelt sympathy with him in his illness which has kept him from being among us; and their desire to assure Mr. Scott of their prayers that he may soon be restored to his former health and that a copy of this resolution be sent to Mr. Scott."—Carried unanimously.

The Rev. Principal Lobley, seconded by Dr. Heneker, introduced a motion on the subject of selecting candidates for the Sacred Ministry to be trained at the University of Bishop's College. After discussion, the motion was carried unanimously.

The following clergymen were elected delegates to the Provincial Synod:—Revs. C. Hamilton, Principal Lobley, M. M. Fothergill, G. V. Housman, A. A. Von Iffland, F. J. B. Allnott, I. Brock, A. C. Scarth, J. Foster, Dr. Roe, C. W. Rawson, Dr. Reid.

The following were the Lay delegates to the Provincial Synod:—Messrs. R. Hamilton, R. W. Heneker, J. Dunbar, H. S. Scott, J. B. Forsyth, the Hon. G. Irvine, G. J. Hemming, Hon. H. G. Joly, W. H. Carter, Col. Ready, C. Judge, and L. E. Morris.

The Synod then adjourned.

THIRD DAY.

The Synod reassembled at ten o'clock.

After the routine business the Rev. Dr. Roe submitted the report of the Compton Ladies' College.

This institution has been steadily gaining ground during the past few years.

The following were declared elected as clerical substitutes to Provincial Synod:—Revs. H. J. Petry, G. H. Parker, G. Richardson, I. Thompson, J. H. Jenkins and A. J. Balfour, together with Messrs. F. A. Andrews, H. J. Prutton, Walton Smith, James Patton, R. Campbell and Geo. Lampson as lay substitutes.

The Treasurer's report was adopted.

Rev. C. Hamilton, seconded by Rev. Principal Lobley, moved to amend Canon XIV by inserting an additional section after section 11,—as follows: "Provided that it shall be lawful for the Bishop, when he shall have nominated five clergymen, to notify the Board of Concurrence that he does not propose to submit any additional names, and the appointment if not made within three months from the date of this notification by the Board of Concurrence from among the five names submitted shall vest absolutely in the Bishop."

An amendment was offered by Mr. Morris, giving the right of nomination to the vestry.

Both the amendment and the original motion were lost.

The Rev. C. Hamilton, seconded by Dr. Marsden, moved and carried a committee composed of the Lord Bishop, Rev. M. M. Fothergill, and Captain Carter, who shall revise the present forms of reports on Church statistics.

Moved by Rev. C. Hamilton, seconded by Dr. Marsden—To amend Canon XII by inserting the following clause after clause 6.—The Churchwardens shall keep a Parish book of record, in which shall be entered a sufficient abstract of all titles and deeds by which the lands of the Church, whether site of church, burial ground, glebe, or endowment are held, showing their date, the names of the donors, situation, quantity, conditions of trust or gift, when and where registered, and any other information of importance to the understanding of the same.—Carried.

Moved by Rev. C. Hamilton, seconded by Rev. R. Kerr—That this Synod strongly recommends that in all cases where it is practicable the seats in churches hereafter built in this diocese should be free and unappropriated.—Carried.

Moved by Rev. C. Hamilton, seconded by Rev. Dr. Lobley—That a committee be appointed to report in the form of a canon, some satisfactory plan for securing the regular and prompt repair of all parsonages, defining the authority by whom such repairs shall be ordered, and the parties, whether the clergyman, or congregation, or both, at whose expense they shall be made.—Carried.

The Lord Bishop named the following committee: Dr. Heneker (convener), Rev. J. Foster, Rev. H. J. Petry, Mr. Morris, Rev. G. Thorneloe.

On motion of Rev. Messrs. Foster and Brock a vote of thanks was passed to Mr. Patton for his valuable services as Honorary Lay Secretary.

Moved by Rev. J. B. Debbage, seconded by Mr. Ross—That the thanks of the Synod be tendered to Mr. E. A. Jones for his kind and gratuitous services as Treasurer.—Carried.

Moved by Rev. J. Thorneloe, seconded by Mr. Carl Sewell—That the thanks of the Synod be tendered to the Grand Trunk, Intercolonial, Quebec Central and North Shore Railroads for reduction in fares granted to the members of the Synod.—Carried.

Moved by Rev. T. L. Ball, seconded by Mr. Allen—That the warmest thanks of the country clergy and lay delegates are hereby tendered to the citizens of Quebec for their hospitality and kindness during the session of the Diocesan Synod.—Carried.

Moved by Dr. Heneker, seconded by the Rev. Dr. Lobley—That the thanks of this Synod are hereby tendered to the Lord Bishop for his able and impartial conduct in presiding over their deliberations.—Carried, Synod standing.

The Bishop then pronounced the benediction and declared the Synod closed.

*The Cathedral.*—The Right Rev. Dr. Sullivan, Lord Bishop of Algoma, preached from the text, "First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear." In a very eloquent and beautifully thought out sermon, the Bishop alluded to the gradual growth and development of the seed, from the tiny blade, through all the transformations of nature, until the ripening of the golden grain, and employed the familiar process to illustrate the gradual springing up, growth and development of Christian life and grace within the heart of man. He thus pointed out the rarity of so-called sudden conversions, showing that as a general rule the work of religious awakening is gradual and follows the usual order of nature. He pointed out that even in the case of St. Paul, which was triumphantly quoted by the believers in sudden conversions, the words of God addressed to him on his way to Damascus show that he must for some time have had misgivings as to the course which he was then pursuing. The offertory was given to the diocese of Algoma.

In the evening an eloquent sermon was preached in the Cathedral by the Rev. Dr. Lobley, Principal of Bishop's College, Lennoxville.

*St. Matthew's Church.*—In the afternoon the Bishop of Algoma delivered a most interesting and instructive address to the Sunday-school children in this church. The offertory was given for the Bishop of Algoma's yacht fund.

*St. Peter's Church.*—In the evening the Bishop of Algoma preached in this church to a very large congregation. The singing was very good and the whole service remarkably hearty. The Bishop preached a beautiful Epiphany sermon, from St. Matthew xxiv. 34: "Verily I say unto you, this generation shall not pass till all these things be fulfilled." The preacher referred to the variety of thoughts suggested by the word Epiphany. Some of these thoughts were exemplified in the Gospels for the Sundays after Epiphany. Our attention is thus directed first to the Magi, secondly to the scene between Christ and His earthly parent in the Temple, thirdly to Cana of Galilee and His wondrous power, fourthly to His stilling of the storm, fifthly to His cure of disease, sixthly to His forgiveness of sin. This was the first Epiphany, the second Epiphany would follow at the end of the world. They were, however, blended together, bound one to the other by a golden thread which runs through them. The Epiphany shown

forth in the prophecies contained in the 24th chapter of St. Matthew's Gospel seemed to refer to the destruction of Jerusalem, and on to the final Epiphany at the end of the world. There are those who now, as then, are sceptical and say, "When and where is the day of His coming?" But we need not doubt but the day of His final appearance will come. All the prophets are voices of the coming. The right rev. preacher dwelt very beautifully upon this imagery of the second Epiphany, when Christ shall come as a Conqueror for the final separation of the good servant from the bad. The second Epiphany is an outcome of the first and a consequence of it. How are we to make ready for it? Christ says, "Occupy till I come." We are each to be satisfied with our appointed lot, and to do our duty in that state of life in which we are placed. The offertory was devoted to the W. and O. fund of Algoma.

*DIOCESAN CHURCH SOCIETY.*—The anniversary meeting of the Quebec Diocesan Church Society was held in the Music Hall. There was quite a large attendance, notwithstanding the severity of the weather. The chair was taken by the Bishop of Quebec.

The Bishop of Algoma, on coming forward, was received with applause, and we regret that pressure upon our space prevents us from doing more than giving a summary of a very interesting and eloquent address. He said it was not by any means a matter of form, but a sincere feeling of thanks to the Bishop and clergy of Quebec, of presenting to them a cause very dear to his heart and the peculiar circumstances under which the call was presented to him, where the cause was good and the audience sympathetic. It was owing to imperfect advocacy if the cause did not commend itself to those present, and he had abundant evidence since he came to Quebec of the great interest evinced in the work of the missionary diocese of Algoma. It was necessary that he should go back some time if he would give them an intelligent account of the work in the diocese to which he had been called some five or six months ago. He was free to confess that some time since he, like others, had thought that setting apart the missionary diocese of Algoma the Church of England had made a mistake, but from the information since his appointment, he had reason to change his mind very completely, and he believed that the Church of Canada had acted wisely in the course she had pursued. His Lordship then proceeded to draw a distinction between Algoma and Manitoba, and to point out that they had no connection with each other, and he would like to have churchmen and churchwomen to understand that there was no prospect of Algoma ever being anything but a missionary diocese. If he was asked would he change this state of things, he said that when he looked upon the dark side he said he would, but when he got upon a higher level he would not because it gave Christian men and women a high and holy object outside themselves. In a missionary diocese you were working for an object that was far removed from a sort of sanctified selfishness which made our own Church or congregation. Their work naturally divided itself into two parts: that carried on among the whites and that which has reference to the Indians. His Lordship then gave an account of the difficulties of learning the Indian tongue; it took generally three years in acquiring the language, but he (the Bishop of Algoma) proposed sticking at it until he was able to preach to the Indians in their own tongue the wonderful works of God. He then gave some incidents of the mistakes arising through the ignorance of interpreting. Speaking, for example, of the common expression "children of the forest," when rendered into Indian it was not altogether complimentary, for it was "little men on big sticks." In one district the Indians lived almost entirely on fish unless the missionary gives them a feast; tea was the greatest luxury an Indian can get. The Garden River Mission was next referred to, and the interesting ceremonies through which he had gone immediately after his arrival in the diocese, and spoke feelingly of the new names conferred upon Mrs. Sullivan and himself. He strongly repudiated the doctrine laid down by some that the Indians ought to be left to themselves, on the contrary, he held when treated properly they respond readily to all efforts put forward in their behalf; they felt, however, that the most hopeful work was among the children, and he was glad to be able to say that the two homes where the Indian children were taught were supplied to a great extent by the children of the Sunday Schools, children of Canada including, he was glad to say, several Sunday Schools in "the Ancient Capital." That day he had received a letter from Toronto containing \$6, and assuring him that several presents had been sent to his residence in that city, and from whom had this money come? They would be surprised to hear that it was from the newsboys of Toronto. He had recently addressed a class at St. James' Church, Toronto, mainly composed of such boys. He then proceeded to say that the Missionary of Algoma was greatly isolated; they had no Synodical meeting and no clerical associations, and what was

of more importance they had no widows' and orphans' fund, and if one of their missionaries died, they had not sufficient to bury him, much less to make provision for their widows and orphans. He next spoke of the need that existed for a better means of locomotion than existed at the present; they had no railways in Algoma, and such steam communication as existed was most irregular. He wished to obtain a steam tug or whatever they wished to call it; something about fifty feet long, ten feet wide, and drawing about three or four feet of water and carrying a crew of four or five men. He concluded an eloquent address by dwelling upon the words of our Lord that had been rescued from oblivion by St. Paul, namely, it was "more blessed to give than to receive." Men did not think so, and yet it was sound philosophy and the history of the world testified that all men who lived in every department were those who had given their powers for the benefits of mankind; the principle was sound, and was not only good in itself but Christ-like in every way.

The Rev. J. Foster, M.A., then gave an interesting and instructive address on the subject of foreign missions.

On motion of Hon. H. G. Joly, seconded by Dr. Marsden, a vote of thanks was given to Bishop of Algoma and Mr. Foster for the valuable addresses they had made. The Bishop closed the meeting by benediction.

#### MONTREAL.

There are ten vacancies in the Diocese. This is such a common thing now, that it does not call forth much surprise. But it would be interesting to know upon what principle of selection our good Bishop desires to admit clergymen into his Diocese.

The Rev. Arthur French, assistant minister of St. John's Church, Montreal, and head master of St. John's School, was lately united in matrimony to Miss Magdalene Gibb, daughter of James Campbell Gibb, Esq., of Montreal. The ceremony was performed by the Rector of the church, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Wright. The service was fully choral with a celebration of the Holy Communion. The happy couple left for an extended tour in the United States. The presents were both numerous and costly. May every happiness attend them both.

The Christmas services in the city churches were unusually well attended and of a bright and cheerful character. The decorations were not so profuse in some of the larger churches as we have noticed some years, but much taste was everywhere apparent. The musical renderings of the services of our Church in some of the city churches is far below the standard and it seems a pity that a choir should attempt a choral, or even semi-choral, rendering, without due practice and preparation.

Mrs. Mills, wife of the esteemed Rector of Trinity Church, Montreal, has recovered from her late illness and the anxiety of her many friends has been relieved.

The Bishop held an ordination at Trinity Church, Montreal, on the 21st January, when two candidates for Deacon's orders and one for Priest's orders were presented.

*FRELIGHTSBURG.*—The entertainment provided for the children of the Sunday-school on Holy Innocent Day was a complete success. Every child was made the recipient of a present from the cargo of two heavily laden ships upon the platform. A magic lantern and dissolving views added to the enjoyment of the evening.

*DURHAM.*—The Ladies' College opened on the 15th, of January with a larger number of attendants than before. A large proportion of the present students are American young ladies.

*LONGUEUIL.*—No appointment has yet been made to this important parish. It seems hard that members of the Church should be deprived of the services and sacraments when so willing to support a clergyman in their midst.

*KNOWLTON.*—The Rector of this parish was presented at Christmas by his parishioners at the west side of Brome Lake, with an address, accompanied with a pair of sleigh robes and two handsome frames. By some friends in Knowlton with a silver mounted set of harness. By the teachers and

scholars of St. Paul's Church, Sunday school with a handsome silver chalice, and by the inmates of the "Knowlton Home" with a handsome illuminated text.

ONTARIO.

RURAL DEANERY GRENVILLE AND DUNDAS.—Deputation No. 2;—Rev. Stearne Tighe, B.A., Convener; Rev. A. W. Cooke, Coadjutor. Meetings will be held as follows:—Maitland, Jan. 25th, 7 p.m.; Temperance Hall, 26th, 7 p.m.; Lord's Mills, 27th, 7 p.m.; North Augusta, 28th, 10.30 a.m.; St. James's, 2.30 p.m.; St. Andrew's, 7 p.m.; Merricksville, 29th, 7 p.m.; Burritt's Rapids, 30th, 7 p.m.; Montague, 31st, 7 p.m.

RURAL DEANERY OF HASTINGS AND PRINCE EDWARD.—Deputation No. 4:—Rev. Rural Dean Nesbitt, Convener; Rev. W. D. Mercer, B.A., Coadjutor. Missionary meetings will be held as follows:—Sterling, Jan. 18th, 7.30 p.m.; Rawdon, 8th Line, Jan. 19th, 7 p.m.; Belleville, St. Thomas, Jan. 21st, 7 p.m.; Rawdon, 12th Line, Jan. 22nd, 7 p.m.; Marmora, Jan. 23rd, 7 p.m.; Madoc, Jan. 24th, 7.30 p.m.; Queensboro, Jan. 25th, 7.30 p.m.; Millbridge, Jan. 26th, 7.30 p.m.

KITLEY.—The concert given at Frankville in aid of S. Thomas' Church, on the 2nd inst., was a great success from every point of view. The Christmas tree entertainment at the Redan school-house was also very successful, and the greatest praise is due to all those who assisted in arranging it. Suitable presentations have been made to the organists of S. Thomas', Frankville, and S. Anne's, Easton's Corners, in acknowledgment of their highly appreciated services. A week-night service has been commenced in Hornick's school-house for the convenience of a large number of parishioners who are unable to attend either of the churches.

PAKENHAM.—The building of the church of S. Mark was begun a year after the present Incumbent, the Rev. A. W. Cooke, was appointed to the parish. It was opened six years ago, and now the congregation and the incumbent have rejoiced together in seeing it consecrated to the service of God. This very solemn and interesting ceremony took place on Friday, the 5th inst. A very large congregation assembled to meet their Bishop and to take part in the services of the day. Of the clergy there were present the Revs. F. L. Stephenson, of Almonte, and T. Codd, of Huntley, deputation work preventing several others from coming. The church cost about \$3,000, Gothic in style, and was built according to plans furnished by Mr. K. Arnoldi, Architect. The site was obtained many years ago by the Rev. C. P. Emery, a former incumbent. After the consecration service was ended, the rite of Confirmation was administered to thirty-five candidates. The Bishop then delivered an address in his usual clear and forcible manner. Then followed the Communion Service, a majority of the large congregation, including the newly confirmed, partaking. In the afternoon a very pleasant affair took place. The Churchwardens of St. Mark's, and of St. John's, Antrim, together with other members of the Church, met at the parsonage to present their clergyman with some valuable offerings and an address. St. Mark's congregation presented a handsome phæton from the works of Dixon, Toronto; St. John's congregation presented an elegant cutter, made by Abbott, of Ottawa. The Incumbent made a suitable reply to the address. The Bishop also expressed his pleasure with the services of the day, and his great satisfaction at seeing such signs of the progress of the Church in the parish of Pakenham. And he further stated his belief that Mr. Cooke would succeed and prosper in any other field of labour in the Church, to which it may please God to call him. During the eight years of his incumbency Mr. Cooke has succeeded, chiefly through the liberality of a few, in clearing Antrim church of a debt of \$600, besides purchasing an organ and Communion vessels for the same church, and getting some necessary repairs done on it. The parsonage has also been improved in value to the extent of at least \$600. *Laus Deo.*

RURAL DEANERY OF HASTINGS AND PRINCE EDWARD.—Deputation No. 3. Rev. E. A. Hanington, B.A., convener, assisted by the local clergy and the clerical secretary. Tweed, Tuesday, 30th January, 7 p.m.; Thomasburgh, Wednesday, 31st, 7 p.m.; Roslyn, Thursday, 1st February, 7 p.m.; Belleville, St. Johns, Friday, 2nd, 7.30 p.m.; Lonsdale, Saturday, 3rd, 2 p.m.; Kingsford, Saturday, 3rd, 7 p.m.; Tyendinaga, Christ Church, Sunday, 4th, 11 a.m.; All Saints, 8 p.m.; Deseronto, St. Mark's, Sunday, 4th, 7.25 p.m. The Rev. A. Spencer, clerical secretary, will address only the Tyendinaga and Deseronto meetings.

RURAL DEANERY OF STORMONT.—Deputation No. 1. Rev. Rural Dean Baker, convener; Rev. T. Bailey, B.A., coadjutor. Moulinette, Sunday, 28th January, 10 a.m.; Eamer's Corners, Sunday, 28th, 3 p.m.; Cornwall, Sunday, 28th, 7 p.m.; Newington, Monday, 29th, 7 p.m.; Chrysler's, Tuesday, 30th, 7 p.m.; Cherterville, Wednesday, 31st, 7 p.m.; Wales, Thursday, 1st February, 7 p.m.; Woodlands, Friday, 2nd, 7 p.m.

TORONTO.

HASTINGS.—The teachers of St. George's Sunday-school desire to thank those ladies and gentlemen who by their literary and musical talents contributed to the success of a concert and Christmas tree, as well as those who patronized the entertainment. A seasonable gift to the Rev. John McCleary was accompanied by the following address: "Presented by the members of St. George's Church, Hastings, as a small token of affection and good-will toward their beloved pastor," which was gratefully acknowledged.

DURHAM AND VICTORIA.—The next quarterly meeting of the Ruri-decennial Chapter will be held on Thursday, 1st February, at the parsonage, Lindsay. Scripture subject for consideration will be the 2nd chapter of Philippians, from the 12th verse to the end of the chapter. Will those who purpose to attend the meeting intimate the same to Mr. Jones. J. W. FORSTER, Secretary.

HIGHER EDUCATION OF WOMEN.—We are pleased to see that the examination in music will be open to women at Trinity College. We understand that several young ladies are being prepared for the first examination in October, at Mrs. Lampman's School of Music. The staff of teachers at this institution will almost insure success. The opening of these examinations to women is a step in the right direction. Many young women of superior talent have heretofore had no inducement to study music as a profession, as there has been no recognized institution to obtain a diploma from.

WESTON AND CARLTON MISSION MEETINGS.—On the 18th inst., a meeting on behalf of missions was held at Carlton, which was addressed by the Rev. C. A. Thomson, rector of Weston, Canon Tremayne and Mr. John Hague. The next night a mission meeting was held at Weston, which was very well attended, and proved to be a most interesting as we hope it will prove to have been an edifying one and fruitful. The rector presided, and addresses were delivered by Rural Dean Osler, Canon Tremayne, the Rev. J. P. Lewis and Mr. John Hague. Mr. Hague took occasion to draw attention to the sad conviction of two young men that day for manslaughter, at Leslieville, as terrible evidence of the neglect of mission work in that district, as for years there has been a large population practically unshepherded and uncared for, while the agencies of evil have been multiplied.

NIAGARA.

HAMILTON.—Receipts at Synod Office during the month of December, 1882.

MISSION FUND.—*Offeritory Collection.*—Guelph \$48.52. *Parochial Collections.*—Niagara, \$209.06; Ridgeway, 75 cents; Welland, \$2.10. *On Guarantee Account.*—Drayton, \$15.00; Palermo, \$52.00; Luther, \$14.00; Drew, \$13.00.

ALGOMA AND NORTH-WEST MISSION FUND.—*Offeritory Collection.*—Guelph, \$110.87. *Thanksgiving Collection.*—Elora, \$12.00; St. Catherines, St. Thomas', \$13.42; Niagara Falls, \$47.8; Queenston, \$2.80. *Shingwauk Homes.*—Guelph S. S. 85 cents.

HAMILTON.—*Induction.*—The services at the Church of the Ascension, on Sunday, 4th inst., were interesting and impressive, the occasion being the formal induction of Rev. Hartley Carmichael, M.A., to the rectorship of the Church of the Ascension and parish. After singing a hymn, at the close of the third collect, the Bishop walked to the front of the chancel, the rector to be inducted standing at his side. Adam Brown, rector's churchwarden, then addressed the bishop, saying, "that at a meeting of the vestry of the Church of the Ascension, held on September 19, 1882, it was decided to place the name of the Rev. Hartley Carmichael, M.A., of Highgate, London, before your lordship as the unanimous choice of the vestry for their rector, and request you to appoint him—that was on the 20th of September, the committee did submit his name, and on the following day your lordship was pleased to make the appointment; on behalf of the vestry I have now to request your lordship to induct him as rector of the Church of the Ascension." His Lordship then, turning to the rector elect, duly appointed him. J. M. Burns, people's

churchwarden, then presented the newly inducted rector with the keys of the church. The bishop then presented the books of the church to the rector, saying, "Receive these books, and let them be the rule of thy conduct in dispensing God's Holy Word, in leading the devotions of the people, in administering the Sacraments of Christ, and in exercising the discipline of the Church, and be thou, in all things, a pattern to the flock committed to thy care." The bishop preached an appropriate and practical sermon from Acts xx. 28: "Take heed therefore unto yourselves, and to all the flock over which the Holy Ghost hath made you overseers to feed the church of God, which he hath purchased with his own blood."

St. Thomas' Church Literary Society.—The annual commemoration of this excellent association was observed on Thursday evening, the 11th inst., by a dinner, at which were several invited guests, in the Sunday-school and lecture room adjoining. About 70 associates were present, with the active and genial president, the Rev. Canon Curran, M.A. Addresses were made by several, in response to calls by the president, or vice-president Mr. Kittson, which deservedly elicited applause. Culture was apparent, which is the laudable aim of the society, besides that of fostering the spirit of fraternity. Professor Aldons, B.A., among others, made some very thoughtful remarks on kindred tastes in music and painting, and said that classical music had not been so well sustained or so highly regarded, of late years, in England, as in the chief cities of Europe, but that attention was now directed towards improvement in this respect by members especially of the Royal family. The Rev. D. B. Bull spoke of the necessity of direction and judicious aid to literary pursuit, in the days when indifference and perversity are so observable. The Rev. L. DesBrisay, in response also to a call, spoke upon the great standard of all books, the Bible, but maintained that variety of reading was not only useful but necessary to improve intellect and reason. It will be seen that the Literary Society of St. Thomas' parish, Hamilton, is much to be commended. Weekly meetings are held during the winter months, for reading prepared papers, recitals, debates, discussions, music and song, and are invariably well attended.

BARTON.—*Holy Trinity Church.*—The Bishop of Niagara attended this church at the evening service of Sunday, the 14th inst., and preached from 1 Peter iii. 15. The subject was "Natural Theology," introductory of a series in relation to Christian evidences. The Bishop's arguments and illustrations were very striking and well sustained, commanding the closest attention of a deeply interested congregation.

HURON.

CHATHAM.—The Christmas decorations in Christ Church were very slight this year, owing to the chancel being altered and re-painted. The Christmas offering was \$86.50, which was given to the Rev. N. H. Martin. The Sunday-school is very prosperous, having 400 on the books. The school house was seasonably decorated for Christmas by the teachers.

LONDON.—A public debate, under the auspices of the Church of England Institute, was held Dec. 19th, in Bishop Cronyn Hall. The subject was: "Resolved, that women have done more for the advancement and civilization of the world than men." The Rev. A. Brown took the chair, and called on the leader of the affirmative, Mr. Luscombe, to open the debate. The other debaters on the affirmative were Messrs. Tennant and Jewell. Very strong arguments and facts were brought forward by them in favor of the resolution, the chief of which was that women had, by their moral character, religious example, instruction and influence, done towards the advancement of civilization that which man, with his natural sternness of character, inventive genius and physical strength, could never have accomplished. The negative was ably represented by Messrs. Stevenson, Morphy and Innes. In opposition to the resolution, it was argued that the world had become more civilized through the inventive power, the physical strength, the musical, literary, poetical, oratorical and political genius of man. At the close of the debate, the chairman reviewed the arguments, and rendered his decision in the affirmative.

SARNIA AND KETTLE POINT INDIAN MISSION.—The Christmas tree entertainment on the Sarnia Indian Reservation, in connection with S. Peter's Church, came off with great *éclat* in the Council house, on the 26th ult. At 6 p.m. a sumptuous tea was served to old and young, and at about 7 p.m. the long expected Christmas tree was clothed with almost everything to make glad the heart of the young child of

of the forest. Mr. Charles Kiyoshk, a good looking Indian, was appointed chairman, who filled the duties of his office most efficiently. St. Peter's Sunday school children sang sweetly several Christmas carols and hymns, which were loudly applauded. Short, spicy, and interesting addresses were given by the pastor and superintendent of the Sunday-school, the Rev. J. Jacobs, Chief Joseph Wawanosh, Churchwarden Gray, Chief N. Plain, and Mr. A. Jacobs. Chief Wawanosh amused the audience by singing the alphabet, and was loudly cheered. The Rev. J. Jacobs mentioned in his address that the fruits of the beautiful tree were the generous gifts of the scholars of St. James Cathedral and St. Peter Church Sunday-school, Toronto; C. W. M. A., Toronto, per Mrs. O'Reilly; and Messrs. Blake, B. Homer Dixon, and C. S. Gzowski, Toronto. The ladies of Hellmuth College, per Miss Clinton; Christ Church Sunday school, per Canon Smith, London; Christ Church Sunday-school, Chatham, per Rev. A. H. Martin. A hearty vote of thanks was tendered to the generous donors, which was loudly responded to by the whole audience. At about 9 p.m. two Santa Clauses appeared (Mr. Adam Kiyoshk and Mr. Joseph Kahgog) in comical costumes, wearing comical masks. They were welcomed by many rousing cheers, after some funny remarks, and having sung "Around the Christmas tree," they proceeded to pluck the fruits off the beautiful heavily laden tree, which was brilliantly lighted up. At the call of the names every Sunday-school pupil went up with a quick step and with a thankful and joyful heart to receive his or her present at the hands of Santa Claus, who appeared to be very generous. Little children who are not old enough to attend Sunday-school were all kindly treated by good old Santa. The women of the mission also received presents from the tree, sent by the C. W. M. A., Toronto, and the ladies of Hellmuth College, London. The entertainment was kept up until nearly 11 p.m., when all dispersed to their homes after enjoying a very happy evening, which will not soon be forgotten. The generous contributors of the tree will long be remembered by these children of the forest, with glad and thankful hearts.

The Sunday-schools on the Sarnia Reserve and at Kettle Point are making good progress in the Christian instruction imparted to them. The pastor and teachers receive much encouragement in their work of faith and labour of love. The Indian Children sing beautifully and sweetly hymns and carols, and read the Scriptures and recite their Catechisms in English and in Ojibway.

LONDON.—At St. Paul's the congregation, on Christmas Day, was unprecedentedly large. There were two celebrations of the Holy Communion. The offertory, presented by the Rector to Rev. A. Brown, assistant minister, was one hundred and thirty dollars. The offertories, for the last few months, have increased to fourteen hundred dollars. The number of communicants is four hundred, an increase, in a few years, of over one hundred per cent.

Chapter House.—The congregation, all but those grounded in the faith, having left for pastures new, the number of communicants is one-half the number of the congregation—eighty. The Sunday-school is very large, giving good hope for the future. There is now no choir of boys.

St. George's.—The enlarged church needs to be enlarged. The Sunday-school increases in numbers, there are in attendance 100 scholars. More teachers are needed, they have had a Christmas-tree festival, and some of the teachers are rejoicing in fruit received from its branches.

We have had no reports from the country parishes of the diocese.

LONDON.—The Bishop of Huron intends (D.V.) leaving Liverpool for New York on March 1st, in the *Germanic*.

Huron College.—Mr. K. L. Jones, a student of Huron College was the lowest of Low Churchmen. When at college he took every opportunity of deriding the cross, and every symbol of the religion of the Crucified. He studied neither ecclesiastical history nor any of the writings of the divines of the primitive Church. Having been ordained deacon, he was elected minister of St. Thomas' Church, St. Catharines. After a short time, he wrote to the Bishop of Niagara giving his resignation, stating that he disbelieved the creeds of the Apostolic Church, of which he had at his ordination declared his belief. Again in Detroit he was, by a Church clergyman, converted to the old Church, and secured an appointment to the small mission of Walkerville, in Huron. In a short time after he recanted what he said were the errors of Protestantism, and was appointed professor in the Roman Catholic college of Sandwich. Want of study

was equally fatal to Rev. Wm. Brookman, after a brief study at St. Augustine's, he was ordained, and served in various parishes. We next meet him sitting at the feet of a Baptist minister in Woodstock, and ministering to a congregation of Baptists. Disagreeing with their doctrines he went to Toronto, where he started a new sect.

## ALGOMA.

The Treasurer of the Diocese of Algoma, begs to acknowledge the receipt of the following sums:—*Episcopal Endowment*—A friend, Quebec, \$500. *Mission Fund*.—Dr. and Mrs. Barrett, Montreal, \$100; A. Smith, Esq., \$10; S. H. Blake, Esq., Toronto, \$100; Newsboys, Toronto, \$6; W. Ennis, Esq., Alport, \$5; Offertory, St. Joseph's Island, \$3; A Member of the Cathedral, Toronto, \$5. *Widows' and Orphans' Fund*—H. Stanley Smith, Esq., Quebec, \$50; W. H. Tapp, Esq., Quebec, \$5; Offertory, St. John's Church, Stisted, \$7.26; "Little Amelia," Ottawa, \$1; Dunn, Griffiths & Co., \$100; Mrs. Girdlestone, Galt, \$5. *Steam Yacht Fund*.—T. H. Dunn, Esq., Quebec, \$25; H. Stanley Smith, Esq., Quebec, \$20; W. White, Esq., Quebec, \$10; Dr. Montoyamburt, Quebec, \$21; Miss Walker, Quebec, \$20; G. O'Kill Stuart, Esq., Quebec, \$20; A friend, Quebec, \$100; J. Hamilton, Esq., Jr., Quebec, \$20; Tooke Bros., Montreal, \$20; Geo. W. Craig, Esq., Montreal, \$20; A. F. Gault, Esq., Montreal, \$50; Per Mrs. Major, Montreal, \$25; Per Miss Brooks, Montreal, \$10.50; Mrs. W. H. Hutton, Montreal, \$10; Charles Sprague, Esq., Montreal, \$5.00; Ladies' Aid, St. George's, Montreal, \$228; Mrs. Freer, Winnipeg, \$5. *Garden River Church*.—"Friends from Niagara," \$5; Offertory, St. George's Church, Clarksburg, Per Rev. F. D. Brown, \$10; Per Rev. James Cleaver, Tyrconnel, Children, St. James' Sunday School, \$10; Mr. Robert Backus, \$5; Mr. T. L. Pearson, \$5; Mr. Andrew Backus, \$2; Mr. S. Backus, \$1; Mr. John Pearson, \$1; Small sums, \$3.15. The Bishop of Algoma also desires to make grateful acknowledgement of a box of clothing, and of \$8 (especially for communion vessels), received from the "20 Minutes Society," per Mrs. E. Ross.

The Rev. Alfred W. H. Chowne begs to acknowledge, with hearty thanks, the following sums towards the Parsonage Fund, viz.: \$1 from Mr. Goldsmith, Guelph; Mr. Kingsville, \$1; 25 cents, name unknown; box of toys for Sunday-school, Miss Dixon, Guelph, also a pair of overshoes, per the same lady, for Mrs. Chowne.

## RUPERTS' LAND.

BRANDON.—St. Matthew's Church.—A Christmas tree entertainment was provided for the children of the Sunday school. No matter how often recurring in their lives the Christmas tree never fails to have attractions for the little ones. On this occasion eagerness was depicted in the faces of all of them, and to a more or less extent, according as they had expectations. Many of the "children of larger growth," too, betrayed more or less anxiety, although unwilling to acknowledge it. Their reason for anxiety will be seen later on. There were two Christmas trees on the platform, both well covered with gifts, and, while awaiting the arrival of Santa Claus to distribute them, the children entertained the grown-up friends with the two carols: "Christmas men rejoice," and "Christ the Lord is King," singing both very nicely without accompaniment. We could not help noticing how suitable both were for Christmas tide.

Meanwhile Santa Claus was ushered in and he immediately proceeded to distribute the gifts. Not a child was forgotten, everyone receiving some gift; some of them both beautiful and useful. Santa Claus had included in his list a good many grown-up people too, for there were numbers of them for whom he had presents. We must congratulate him on the fine taste displayed in the selection of the gifts. For instance some gentlemen present received "dolls," some "rattles," and others, again, "candy," as their various wants suggested. Seeing the look of "utter" happiness on their faces as they received their gifts we could hardly refrain from tears.

Many ladies received both beautiful and costly gifts. One of the most pleasing features of the evening was the presentation to Mrs. Boydell, on behalf of St. Matthew's congregation of a beautiful Astrachan jacket, accompanied with best wishes. Rev. Mr. Boydell, on her behalf, thanked the congregation for the most acceptable gift. The entertainment closed with an exhibition of Punch and Judy and other celebrities of like talent. Mr. Hellyar, as Santa Claus, gave entire satisfaction.

## BRITISH.

We understand that there is every probability that the Revised Version of the Old Testament will be completed by the end of next year. The work upon it cannot be expected to compare with that of the Revised New Testament, but still it will be of magnitude, and the Hebrews will have shown equal industry with their colleagues who have finished their labours.

A very useful experiment is about to be tried in Dorsetshire. Lady Wolverton, of Iwerne Minster, Shaftesbury, is endeavouring to start an association, to be called the Dorsetshire Needlework Guild, to which shall belong as members all classes of society who choose to join it, and who will undertake to supply useful articles of clothing (from two to six per annum for free distribution among the hospitals, homes, and poor parishes of the county). The idea of the promoter is to have such a branch in every large town in Dorset, with an honorary president in each case to receive the work and to perform other administrative duties. No subscription is to be asked for, and anyone wishing to become an associate has only to express her wish to the president of her branch, on which rules and all necessary information will be sent to her by those who are forming the guild.

The return of Bishop Crowther to his African diocese was marked by a farewell meeting in Liverpool. The career of the Bishop is most remarkable. He has crossed the ocean thirteen times; he has fifty native clergy and a self-supporting mission, which in its turn is beginning active aggressive missionary work in the country surrounding Sierra Leone.

The Universities' Mission to Central Africa has resulted in the turning of the old slave market of Zanzibar, where 30,000 slaves were annually sold, into a Christian centre, with church, school house, and mission house. Last year 180 slaves were released and placed under instruction.

In a leader on the Church Congress, the *Times* remarked:—"When the Church and Modern Thought" is placed on the programme, and when the subject is subdivided into such topics as 'The Limits of Authority and Free Thought,' 'The Harmony of Science and Faith,' and 'The Dependence of Morality on Revelation,' it may be taken as a proof that, so far as the Church is concerned, it is determined that the relation of the Church to modern thought is no longer to be one of mistrust and antagonism."

A lease of 999 years is generally regarded as equivalent to freehold, but such a lease has recently expired, and the property has reverted to its original owner, the Church of England. It is thus legally decided that the Church has had a corporate entity for at least a thousand years. This for ever disposes of the question as to the identity of the Church of England to day with the Church of the Ante-Reformation centuries.

S. S. Teacher's Assistant.  
TO THE INSTITUTE LEAFLETS.

## THE CATECHISM.

Q. What next do we profess to believe respecting Jesus?

A. That the third day He rose again from the dead.

Q. What do you mean by this?

A. That the same Soul of Jesus which descended into the place of departed spirits came back again, and re-animated the same Body which had been crucified, and was dead, and buried.

Q. What proofs have we of the reality of this resurrection?

A. He was seen by ten of the Apostles at once, on the day of His Resurrection; then, eight days after, by the eleven; and, on the shores of the Sea of Galilee, by five, and, according to St. Paul, by five hundred brothers at once, in Galilee, where His followers were most numerous, and His Person the best known.

Q. Can you mention any other proofs?

A. He ate and drank with them after His Resurrection. (Luke xxiv. 43; John xxi. 9-16); and He invited them to handle Him: "Behold my hands and my feet that it is I myself, handle me and see, for a spirit hath not flesh and bones as ye see me have."—Luke xxiv. 39.

Q. How many appearances of our Lord are recorded.

A. Eleven: (1) Mark xvi. 9, John xx. 14; (2) Matt. xxviii. 9; (3) Luke xxiv. 31; (4) Luke xxiv. 34; (5) Luke xxiv. 33-46, John xx. 20; (6) John xx. 26; (7) John xxi. 1, 2; (8) Matt. xxviii. 16; (9) to James; (10) to the five hundred brethren, 1 Cor. xv. 6, 7; (11) Luke xxiv. 50.



Q. Were these all the appearances?  
 A. No: for "He was seen of the Apostles forty days," and nearly half of the appearances mentioned were on the first day.  
 Q. Did He appear to all the people?  
 A. No; only "to witnesses chosen before God," Acts x. 41.  
 Q. Were the Apostles ready to believe that He had risen?  
 A. No; they all apparently doubted till they had seen Him for themselves; and He reproved them sharply for their unbelief. Matt. xxiii. 17, Mark xvi. 11, 13, 14, Luke xxiv. 25.  
 Q. What does this prove to us?  
 A. That they were not credulous persons, who would be led away by any idle report, but that at first they sinned deeply on the side of unbelief.  
 Q. Is the belief in the resurrection of Jesus a necessary part of the faith?  
 A. It is the most necessary of all.  
 Q. What is the proof of this?  
 A. When an Apostle is chosen, it is that he should be a witness of the Resurrection. Acts i. 22.  
 The united testimony of the Apostles is described in the words, "With great power gave the Apostles witness of the resurrection of the Lord Jesus."—Acts iv. 33.  
 St. Paul says, "If Christ be not risen, then is our preaching vain, and your faith is also vain," 1 Cor. xv. 14; and the one thing which he bids St. Timothy especially to remember is, that "Jesus Christ, of the seed of David, was raised from the dead according to his gospel," 2 Tim. ii. 8.  
 Q. Why is the Resurrection of our Lord put in so exalted a place?  
 A. Because the Resurrection of Jesus is God's own sign, seal, and assurance of the truth of the gospel.  
 Q. What are the proofs?  
 A. St. Paul tells us, that the gospel of God is concerning His Son Jesus Christ . . . who was declared to be the Son of God with power, by the Resurrection from the dead.—Rom. i. 4.  
 When the Jews demanded of our Lord a sign of His authority, He said, "Destroy this temple, and in three days I will raise it up; but He spake of the temple of His body."—John ii. 19-21.

### Correspondence.

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

The Rev. Wm. Roberts, Amhurst Island, writes:—  
 In last week's notice of the improvements in, and re-opening of, St. James' Church, Tweed, it is said that now "the altar is a real altar, not a kitchen table." Allow me to state that in December, 1868, when I took charge of the parish, Tweed Church was furnished with a borrowed dining-table, a four-legged desk, a melodeon, shaky-legged, all borrowed; and for seats, planks on blocks of wood. In four months' time the chancel was furnished with "a real altar," tapestry carpet, two prayer-desks, a lectern of good material and workmanship, and a good melodian. As to the design of the church, I may add, that if Mr. Fleming is not a church architect, he certainly must have been a most faithful priest to have done the good work he did in that mission, when the settlers had hardly learnt the A B C of giving to the Church. All honour to those who are doing the Church's work in any parish now, yet it is not fair to forget or speak slightly of the very real and good work done by their predecessors. Present workers should remember and thankfully acknowledge that other men laboured in the past, and they are entered into their labour.

#### ALGOMA.

Sir.—Kindly give me space for the following acknowledgements, viz.: \$1.50 from Mrs. Bedford-Jones, Napanee, and \$1.00 from a friend who wishes well to the good work, post-mark Ottawa.  
 At the same time I would mention that I picked up a copy of the DOMINION CHURCHMAN, of date Dec. 28th, in a settler's shanty about forty miles from my home, and read the statements made as to Algoma hardships. It is about time the talk was ended as to "hardships." I repeat what I have said before, Muskoka does not deserve the name given to it, and I fear many speak and write disparagingly of Muskoka from imagination, not knowledge. Those who may feel they would like to work in the highlands of Canada, because there is a degree of luxurious living, in addition to any amount of good fishing, deer hunting, camping out and pleasant lake pic-nics, would, to my mind, do better to remain where they are. We want hard-working, visiting parsons. It has been my pri-

vilige to meet with a great number of the clergy of Canada, from Bishops down to the struggling missionary who scarcely knew how to make both ends meet, and what I have seen of these "men of the cross" I think are the last men to stand aloof from good work for Jesus because they could not have much comfort and many pleasures. The clergy of Canada generally would not hesitate for a moment about coming to work in the Lord's Vineyard of Muskoka, even if they were convinced they would not have the enjoyments pointed out by your correspondent. The man whose heart is in the work cares for none of those things. We must look for something else than the want of luxury, etc., as the reason why men do not willingly offer themselves for work in Algoma, and the reason they can give is one that ought to rouse the pity of Canada, and make them say, we will soon remove that difficulty.

There is no Widows' and Orphans' Fund connected with the Diocese of Algoma, and it would be sinful for any man to bring into this country, or induce a wife to come, unless he is able to make provision for her and her children, if she has any, should he succumb to the hardships of the life he must necessarily lead. I do not deny that there are hardships, but they are not such as should daunt any right minded man, and these hardships may be too much for many a man who is willing and, in appearance, is able to bear them. Remove this difficulty, raise at least \$10,000 as a nucleus for the W. and O. Fund, and then I am certain you will find men who will look up and take courage. I am not pleading for any advantage to myself or family. My children are all too old to come upon such a fund if it were established to-morrow, nor do I think they would allow their mother to do so. I am merely telling you what men have said to me when I have met them in the front. I have met with men whom I, for one, should be proud to welcome in the work in Muskoka, and such, if they were here, would find far more comforts, yes and pleasures too, than the country gets credit for. They would mix with an intelligent class of people, many even of good birth and education, from England, and, (tho' they may be short of that useful article called "money"), who can give a parson a chance of an intellectual conversation now and then. In the Huntsville congregation alone, I could mention several clergymen's sons from the old country, and several young men of "good" family. I trust the idea I have here put forth may be as seed sown in good ground, and have the blessing of Him for Whose glory our work is carried on.

Yours, etc.,  
 WILLIAM CROMPTON,  
 Travelling Clergyman, Dio. of Algoma.  
 Aspin, P.O., Jan. 10th 1888

#### THE RECORD.

Sir.—In common with, I believe, the rest of the clergy, I lately received a specimen copy of the Record, in its new shape as a weekly, accompanied by a circular bearing the names of all the leading Low Churchmen at home, who solicit the assistance of the clergy to forward the interests of the paper. I thought if possible it might have improved in spirit and Churchmanship, so I read it through with care, and too certainly discovered the folly of believing the profession of the circular: "We are desirous of giving all fair liberty to those who differ in things which are really non-essential." The number in question has the fourth and last part of a series of papers on "Anglicanism."

"With reference to the High Church movement" the writer notices two tendencies of an entirely opposite character. "There is a tendency amongst the Protestant clergy to place the Church and their own order on a somewhat higher level than formerly. Without admitting the fact to themselves, there is an inclination to act as if they had tacitly conceded the 'High' Church theory."

That says something for the power of the "movement," so the writer's warnings are manifestly needed, and they are instinctively given. "Whatever fosters the notion of *nullus episcopus nulla ecclesia*, whatever widens the separation between minister and people, is doing deadly harm to the Church." And the evangelical clergy are warned not to make "concessions in apparently trifling matters of detail, for the sake of peace with their clerical neighbours, but to remember that while they are conciliating them they are alienating the heart of the nation, estranging vast crowds of human souls who are not present to plead their own cause, nay, who do not desire to plead it, and are quite content for the Church to drift away further and further from them."

Now, in all sobriety of judgment and speech, were the Evangelical party to be judged by such language as this, it would appear no longer as a company of religious men, but as a reckless faction. But, in spite of the Record, God forbid that we should judge so. The quotation made, if it means anything, means

this: That the wholly indifferent and godless mass, who care nothing for religion, except to hate its claims, are to be the rule of our teachings and worship! The heathen Seneca could say, *Uulgus veritatis pessimus interpretis*,—the rabble is the worst interpreter of truth. It is not only enough to sadden a Christian's heart, but to make it burst with grief, to hear the spokesman of a great religious party speak so. The liberal Spectator said not long ago (I quote from memory) that "the sign of a strong church was not to have the nation on its side, but to be able to resist the popular will." The Evangelicals of olden times taught the Church to resist the world; but the new Evangelicals insist that the Church shall obey the world!

In spite of the warning against *nullus episcopus nulla ecclesia*, another writer says, "True Churchmen must prepare to protect episcopal authority from contempt, even when it adopts methods no doubt for the best, but which we feel are not satisfactory." And yet another writer rebels against the suggested abolition of the difference between clergy and people, as promoting the perfection of the Church, and he observes: "Such men as Marsh and Bickersteth never approved of solo singing in church, and no more sanctioned 'after meetings' than did Heber or Keble." He alludes to Moody and Sankey's meetings.

The first quoted writer asks, "Why have we written so strongly against the figment of an externally organized Universal Church? Because in this nation we recognize the great hindrance to the Church's highest usefulness." Unfortunately there is, in another column, a dreadful comment on the outcome of this doctrine in Switzerland. The writer speaks of "the traditions which represent the Swiss as a hardy, contented, moral race, superior to most of their neighbours, and very loyal, at least in the Protestant Cantons, to the principles of the Reformation. This, however, is very far from a true description." He describes them as "coarse and unhappy." "There is a sad increase of crime, and a sad decrease of social prosperity. Theft is becoming very common, murder not uncommon, whilst mendicancy is a perfect pest." On one side is Ultramontanism, on the other "such breadth or rather laxity of view as to amount to a perfectly Christless Protestantism. Which of these two forms is the worst it is rather difficult to say, (!) but it is generally thought that in the so-called Protestant Cantons of Central Switzerland the state of things is even more unsatisfactory, than in those of the Roman Catholics. Protestant clergy boldly deny the Atonement, and even the Divinity of our Lord, and treat the whole of the Bible as a succession of fables, and the natural result is a steady abolition of religious externals, as well as of spirituality. For instance, the Lord's day is in no way distinct from other days, except as a holiday; services, indeed, are held, but the large majority of so-called Protestants take no heed to them." So much for *nullus episcopus nulla ecclesia*, which Swiss Protestants never felt the blighting influence of!

Once more, the first writer concludes his series thus: "Anglicanism is nothing better than a device to conceal from view the way of life, and to entice the unwary traveller, lured by immunity from all personal (italics sic) trouble, and encouraged by the company of a crowd, into another road, a broad road with a wide gate, but which, nevertheless, leads to destruction." I can understand a factious bigot, blind and unspiritual and uncharitable enough to write this sentence; but I cannot understand how any person, responsible for the conduct of a respectable newspaper, could admit it. The only and sorrowful conclusion is that the Record has neither changed its head nor its hide. But fortunately, once more, the antidote is furnished in the same issue.

The Evangelical Bishop of Lahore, has a noble word to say of a High Churchman. He has posts unmaned, and he invites clergy, not with "the promise indeed of this world's wealth (only a little over £300 per annum) nor yet such rich, and often realized, promises of martyrdom, lives jeoparded to the death, as the late lamented Bishop Steere could offer." *O si sic omnes!*

And yet another "rector" has the sense and courage to maintain that the Scotch Communion Office, in its prayer of Invocation, "is the best safeguard I know of against" Transubstantiation; though I well remember when Evangelical Bishops thundered against it, and it was an essential article of Protestant orthodoxy to believe it Papistical. So much for the pros and cons of one number of the Record.

J. CARRY,  
 Port. Perry, 9 Jan., 1888.

Watches can be so finely regulated that the variation from the standard time is scarcely perceptible. Woltz Bros. & Co., 29 King-Street East, have at present the finest-regulated watches that are to be found in this country. They also keep the most skilled workmen, who thoroughly understand adjusting the finest grades of Chronometers and Minute-Repeaters.

## Family Reading.

### SAVING AND SPENDING.

"Seems to me I'd best try Mrs. Robertson's way of doing things," said Mrs. Jenkins to herself as she closed the door behind them; "my plan don't seem to answer. I'm sure I've never been able to save, nor to give much either, for that matter; and yet I owe money to the grocer and the baker, and there's Percy's new suit not paid for, nor my new boots neither. . . . I wish I could once get straight and pay everything up, and then I really would begin and pay as I go on. I'd like my boy to have his bank-book, the same as Johnnie has, and I should like to feel I'd a little something put by against a rainy day. I must find out how Mrs. Robertson began to save—she didn't tell me that, and I know she's a tidy sum put by; she's one that knows how to manage, though she does seem so quiet and stupid-like, and I'd as soon go to her as to anyone for she's very close. . . . Surely that's never ten striking? It is though, and by and by I shall be having my Jem home as sulky as a bear, I suppose, same as he was when he went out," and Mrs. Jenkins gave a savage wring to the shirt she was washing, as if to vent her feelings on that garment. She worked busily on, but somehow she could not get Mrs. Robertson out of her head that morning, and she kept speculating how her neighbour would behave in her place. "I wonder how she'd treat John if he'd behave to her as my Jem has to me." . . . She thought sometime over this, and seemed to have some difficulty in making up her mind, for she took her hands from the wash tub, dried them on her apron, and walked almost to the door of the little larder, and then suddenly changed her mind, and began washing again. At last, however, she settled the point, whatever it was; and left the back-kitchen with a quick, decided step, saying as she did so, "I can but try, and it won't kill me if Jem does think me a bit soft;" and reaching down a saucepan, she began quickly shredding onions into it; and when, with the help of a small piece of dripping, they had been fried a golden brown, she added some cold meat, cut into neat little dice, and finally mixing some gravy which was fortunately left over from the Sunday joint, there was presently a most savoury smell diffused through the little kitchen.

Mrs. Jenkins had been a cook before she married, and could, when she chose, turn out many little dainty dishes. Jenkins, however, as often as not, and indeed invariably on a washing-day, had to put up with cold and comfortless dinners, for Mrs. Jenkins was fond of her ease. Certainly to-day her husband expected (and more than half felt he deserved) little besides a dinner of bread and cheese, which would probably have some more hard words to accompany it; so he trudged somewhat sulki'ly home, and was greatly surprised to find the door opened for him before he was half-way up the little flagged path, and to hear his wife say in a cheerful voice, "Here you are, Jem, in the very nick of time. I was just dishing-up dinner."

"Now I must be off to work again," said Jenkins, rising from his seat and walking towards the door, where, however, he stopped, and said somewhat awkwardly, "I shall be bringing some extra money home this week, I expect; our governor has been asking for hands for over-work to carry out a large order, and I may as well do it as another; so if I'm latish, you'll know where I am, and that'll make up this week's short money," and with

this—the nearest approach to an apology that Jenkins had ever made—he strode quickly away. Mrs. Jenkins could not but acknowledge to herself that her plan of reconciliation had succeeded beyond her brightest hopes, and she cleared away the dinner-things and swept up the kitchen with a lighter heart than she had possessed for many a long day. She had just finished when Mrs. Robertson looked in to say she had told Percy he should come home to dinner with Johnnie, as she had kept him out so late and made him miss his own dinner; "not but what they have had a good slice of seedcake each from the house-keeper at the Hall; so they're not starving, so to speak," she added.

"I'm not afraid of that," said Mrs. Jenkins, laughing, "and I'll come down to your house presently and fetch the child home." She made up her mind at that moment to consult her neighbour about the best way of beginning to save.

A willing heart makes light work, and before very long Mrs. Jenkins had tidied her kitchen, hung out her washing, and made herself "fit to be seen;" and indeed in an afternoon Mrs. Jenkins was often very smart, and hardly to be recognised for the drab, somewhat dirty woman she often looked in the morning.

She was soon at Mrs. Robertson's house, and fortune certainly favoured her that afternoon, for Johnnie and Percy were out in the back-garden where Johnnie was doing the honors of his own bed to the admiring Percy, and Mrs. Robertson was darning some socks, so that everything seemed to favour the quiet chat which Mrs. Jenkins wished.

"You've a bank-book safe as your boy has hav'nt you, Mrs. Robertson?"

"Yes, to be sure," answered that little woman.

"And how long have you had it?" pursued Mrs. Jenkins, who, once started, was not burdened with that delicacy which prevents people from inquiring too closely into other people's affairs.

"Oh, ever so long! I think it was only a month or two after we married that John and I agreed to save something every week, if it was only a few pence.

"I wonder what first put it into your head?" continued Mrs. Jenkins, who certainly had a genius for asking questions.

"It was a sermon the vicar preached that very hard winter—you remember it surely, the first winter that ever we came here."

"Bless your heart! I shall not forget that winter for many a long day—how all the pipes burst, and how we had to give a penny a pail for every drop of water that came into the house. But surely you never managed to put anything by that winter did you? I should have thought if the vicar preached about anything in that hard weather, it was more likely to be about giving than saving."

"Well it was about both things. It was like this. I can't give you his words, of course, but he told us about the frost, how it was the hardest that had been known in England for many and many a year, and how the very birds and beasts suffered from it—and that was true enough as I know, for John had found a thrush frozen to death in the garden that very morning; and then he went on—the vicar, I mean—to tell us how terribly the poor suffered, and he told us things about some of the poor children and people in the lanes about here, that really I could hardly bear to hear, it sounded so pitiful; and then, just as I thought he had finished, for he made a very long stop, he raised his voice, and I shall never forget what he said, it was so clear and plain. Dear people, he began, all this misery must be put a stop to. We shall none of us, I think, sleep happily

to-night if we have not done our utmost to help our suffering brothers and sisters, all of you can give something; some can give money, and money is sorely wanted; so let those who have it give freely; not just what you can spare, there's little pleasure in giving that; give what you must deny yourselves to give, and then you'll find giving a pleasure. Just try the plan. I know, and I can assure you that it is nothing but the naked truth, that no one ever has regretted or ever wanted the money they have denied themselves to give. Perhaps, however, you haven't all money; have you then not time to offer to the poor? We want helpers very badly, and if any one who can spare an hour a day, or"—

"Well, but," interrupted Mrs. Jenkins, who was never the best of listeners, "that's what I should have thought he'd say; but you told me the sermon was about saving; how did that come in?"

"So it was too," said Mrs. Robertson. "Let me see—how did he put it? Yes I know now. The vicar said that he knew very well that a good many had brought this on themselves by being so thriftless and extravagant when they were earning good money. He told us that some men he had seen that week, thankful for even a small loaf of bread, had been having good wages in the summer, but they had spent it all as fast as they earned it, and then when hard weather came they had nothing but the pawnshop to fall back on. Every honest man should save, and it is dishonest for men to spend all they earn and never put by anything for what we call a rainy day. Bad times must come to every one sooner or later, and then what must those do who have no savings? You all know what they must do. They must either starve or live on other people's money; and both these ways of life are very hard. I believe the more you learn to save the more you'll have to give. The two things work together the same as the bricklayer makes work for the carpenter; and never be satisfied until out of every week's wage there is something put by. . . . 'I'll try that plan,' said John to me as we walked home; and so we have, and that's now we started a savings-bank book."

"Well, I wish I'd one," said Mrs. Jenkins fretfully; "but it's no use my saving. I owe so much, one way and another, it would hardly seem honest of me to save."

"Oh, yes, it would, Mrs. Jenkins," urged Mrs. Robertson. "If I were you I'd save to get out of debt; at least, I know I could not bear the feeling that any one was wanting my money, and grumbling because I had not paid them."

"No, you're right there; it is a horrid feeling," admitted her neighbour. "I daren't pass by Miss Moreen's lodgings. She makes Percy's suits, you know, and she is always at me for the money."

"Well, pay her and have done with it, and then make the little fellow's suits yourself."

"How can you talk like that! I tell you I haven't the money; and is it likely that I can begin tailoring at my age? I should spoil more than I should save."

"Oh, no, you wouldn't, I promise you, Mrs. Jenkins," said Mrs. Robertson eagerly. "'Tis easy enough making suits for such little boys. Percy is about the same size as my Johnnie, isn't he? I could help you in the cutting out, and put you in the way of making it as well."

Mrs. Jenkins returned home with a firm resolve to do her best to "get straight," as she called, by which she meant to pay her debts her debts, and feel at liberty to begin and put by.

To be continued.

**Children's Department.**

**"MY FATHER."**

A NEW YEAR'S PRAYER.

Father, thou mad'st this little frame,  
Fashioned with wondrous skill;  
To Thee I dedicate its power,  
Teach me Thy holy will.

These eyes shall read Thy blessed Word,  
And learn my duty there,  
And gaze with gratitude and love  
Upon Thy works so fair.

These ears shall hear the Gospel sound,  
And holy hymns of praise;  
This voice shall tell a Saviour's love,  
To Him glad anthems raise.

These hands shall bind the bleeding wounds  
Of sorrowing children here;  
These feet shall run on errands swift,  
The sad in heart to cheer.

This beating heart shall love and bless  
All thou did'st die to save,  
O Lamb of God, who bore for us  
The thorns, the cross, the grave.

My Father, help a little child;  
Grant me Thy grace, I pray,  
To live thus wholly unto Thee,  
Throughout life's little day.

**THE LOST AND FOUND.**

OR,

**CHILDREN OBEY YOUR PARENTS.**

BY MRS. SIGOURNEY.

I have something to say to the young about the advantage as well as the duty, of obeying their parents. My story will be of an interesting boy, who was named Charles Morton. He had a pleasant temper, and almost always wore a smile. He ardently loved his sister Caroline, who was several years younger than himself, and whenever he came from school would ask for her, and take her in his arms, or guide her tottering footsteps.

But Charles, with all his kindness of heart, had a sad fault. He would sometimes disobey his parents when he was out of their sight. He did not remember that the Eye of God always saw him, both in darkness and in light, and would take note of the sin that he committed, though his parents knew it not. At a short distance from his home was a beautiful river, broad and deep. His parents had strictly charged him never to venture in, and had explained to him the danger which a boy of eight years old would incur in a tide so strong. Notwithstanding this, he would sometimes seek a spot where the banks or the trees upon the shore concealed him, and take off his shoes and step into the water. He grew fond of wading, and would occasionally stay in the water a long time. Then he greatly desired to swim. He frequently saw larger boys amusing themselves in this way, and longed to join them. But he feared lest they might mention it to his father, and determined to go alone.

Here was the sin of the little boy, not only in continuing to disobey, but in studying how to de-

ceive his kind parents. One fine afternoon in summer, school was dismissed at an earlier hour than usual. Now, thought Charles, I can make a trial at swimming, and get home before my mother misses me. He sought a retired spot, where he had never seen his companions go, and hastened to throw off his clothes and plunge into the water. He did not imagine it was so deep there, and that the current was so exceedingly swift. He struggled with all his might, but was borne farther and farther from the shore. The sea was not a great distance from the mouth of the river, and the tide was driving on violently, and what could he do? Nothing, but to exhaust his feeble strength, and then give up and be carried onwards. He became weary of beating the water with his feet and hands to no purpose, and his throat was dry with crying, and so he floated along like a poor uprooted weed. It was fearful to him to be hurried away so, with the waters roaring in his ears. He gave up all hope of seeing his dear home again, and dreaded the thought of being drowned and devoured by monstrous fishes. How he wished that he had not disobeyed his good parents! and he earnestly prayed God to forgive him.

At Charles Morton's home, his mother had prepared a bowl of bread and milk for him, because he usually was hungry when he came from school.

At length she began to look from the window, and to feel uneasy. Little Caroline crept to the door, and continually called "Tarle! Tarle!" But when the sun disappeared, and Mr. Morton returned, and nothing had been seen of the dear boy, they were greatly alarmed. They searched the places where he had been accustomed to play, and questioned his companions, but in vain. The neighbours collected, and attended the father in pursuit of his lost son. What was their distress at finding his clothes in a remote recess near the river's brink! They immediately gave him up as drowned, and commenced the search for his body. There was bitter mourning in his once happy home that night. Many weeks elapsed ere little Caroline ceased calling for her "dear Tarle," or the sad parents could be comforted. And it was remembered amid their affliction that the beloved child whom they had endeavoured to teach the fear of God had forgotten that All-seeing Eye when he disobeyed his parents.

But while they were lamenting their lost son, he was not dead. While faintly struggling on the river, he had been discovered and taken up by an Indian canoe. He had been borne by the swift current far from the place where he first went into the water. And it was very long after he was rescued before he came to his senses so as to give any connected account of himself. Then he was greatly shocked at finding himself in a boat

with two huge Indians. He shrieked, and begged to be taken to his father's house; but they paid no attention to his cries, and silently proceeded on their voyage. They wrapped a blanket around him, because he had no clothes, and offered him some parched corn, but he had no heart to eat. By the rough tossing of the boat he discovered that they were upon the deep sea, and the broad moon rose high, and shone long ere they drew near to land. Stupified with terror, one of the Indians carried him in his arms to a rude hut, and gave him to his wife.

"What have you brought?" said she, as she loosened the blanket, and discovered the dripping locks and shivering form of the affrighted child.

"A white pappoose," answered the hoarse voice of the husband. Poor Charles looked up with a cry of horror and despair. The woman regarded him earnestly for a moment.

"He is like my son that I buried," said she; and she folded her dark arms around him and wept. She kindled a fire to warm him, and pressed food upon him, but he was sick at heart. She laid him in the rude bed of her dead child, and he sobbed himself into a deep, long sleep. It was late in the morning when he opened his eyes. Who can describe his distress?—no kind parent to speak to him, no little sister to twine her arms around his neck; nothing but a dark hovel and strange Indian faces. The woman, with her husband and father, were the sole inhabitants of the hut, and of this lone, sea-girt island. A dreadful feeling of desolation came over him, and he laid down his head and mourned bitterly. The red-browed woman pitied him, and adopted him into her heart, in place of the child she had lost. She brought him the coarse garments of her dead son, and he was obliged to put them on for he had no other.

His heart sank within him when on going out of the door he could see no roof save the one where he had lodged. Some little rocky islands were in sight, but none of them inhabited. He felt as if he was alone in the world, and said, this is the punishment of my disobedience." Continually he was begging with tears to be taken to his home, and the men promised "when we go so far again in the boat we will carry you." But their manners were so stern that he began to fear to urge them as much as he wished. So every night, when he had retired to sleep, the woman said to her husband, "We will keep him. He will be contented. His beautiful blue eye is not so wild and strained as when you brought him. My heart yearns towards him, as it did over the one that shall wake no more."

She took him with her to gather the rushes with which she platted mats and baskets, and showed him where the solitary bittern made

her nest, and how to trace the swift steps of the heron, as with whirring wing half spread it hasted through the marshes to the sea. And she taught him to dig roots which contain the spirit of health, and to know the herbs that bring sleep to the sick and stanch the flowing blood; for she trusted that in industry and the simple knowledge of nature he would find content. At first she brought him wild flowers, but she perceived that they always made him weep, for he had been accustomed to gather them for his little Caroline. So she passed them by, blooming in their wild recesses, and instructed him how to climb the trees where the grapevine hung its airy clusters. And she gave him a choice bow and arrow, ornamented with brilliant feathers, and encouraged him to take aim at the birds that sung among the low branches. But he shrank flack at the thought of hurting the warblers, and she said silently—

"Surely the babe of the white woman is not in spirit like his red brother. He who sleeps in the grave was happy when he bent the bow and followed his father to the chase."

To be continued.

**GAINING A WORLD WIDE REPUTATION.**—About 150,000 bottles of medicine and 3,000 Spirometers, the invention of M. Souvielle, of Paris and Ex-aide Surgeon of the French army, have been used by physicians and patients during the last year for the cure of catarrh, catarrhal deafness, bronchitis, asthma, consumption in its first stages, and many diseases of the head, throat and lungs. Consultations with any of the surgeons belonging to the institute free. Poor people showing certificates can have spirometers free. Write enclosing stamp for pamphlet giving full information, to either of the Canadian offices where competent English and French specialists are always in charge. Address, International Throat and Lung Institute, 18 Philips Square, Montreal, P.Q., or 173 Church street, Toronto, Ont.

A Cure for Croup. There is no better remedy for Croup than Hagyard's Yellow Oil taken internally and applied according to special directions, this is the great household panacea for Rheumatism, Stiff Joints, Pain, Inflammation, &c.

**AN ONLY DAUGHTER CURED OF CONSUMPTION.**

When death was hourly expected, all remedies having failed, and Dr. H. JAMES was experimenting with the many herbs of Calcutta, he accidentally made a preparation which cured his only child of Consumption. His child is now in this country enjoying the best of health. He has proved to the world that Consumption can be positively and permanently cured. The Doctor now gives this recipe free, only asking two three-cent stamps to pay expenses. This herb also cures night-sweats, nausea at the stomach, and will break up a fresh cold in twenty-four hours. Address CRADDOCK & CO., 1082 Race Street, Philadelphia, naming this paper.

W. T. Bray, Pharmacist, Wingham, Ont., writes that the sale of Burdock Blood Bitters has very largely increased in that locality, and adds that he hears very favorable opinions expressed regarding it, and, if time permitted, could send many names of benefited parties.

Send postal card, with name and address plainly written, to H. F. McNALLY, General Travelling Agent, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba R. R., 28 E. Front Street, Toronto, Ont., for full particulars and sectional map of North Dakota Country. See advertisement.

"THY KINGDOM COME."

I'm only a little herald,  
But the kingdom needs my voice;  
To herald in the King of kings  
Is all my happy choice.

I can teach a text to brother,  
And can speak kind words of peace,  
And help to bring His kingdom in,  
Which ever shall increase.

I cannot be a herald bold  
To distant lands to-day;  
But, if I learn my lessons well,  
I hope I may, some day.

I'm only a little worker,  
But the kingdom needs my hand,  
I'll use these busy fingers  
To do my Lord's command.

And day by day He'll give me work  
My happy childhood through;  
Some task of patience and of love,  
Which only I can do.

I'm only a little soldier,  
But kingdom needs my sword;  
I'll draw it from its scabbard—  
God's own most holy Word.

First using it in my own heart,  
To cut away each sin;  
My mother bids me not forget  
His kingdom is within.

I'll daily pray, "Thy kingdom come!"  
Seeking each day to bring  
Some rebel thought to own Him Lord,  
Some friend to own Him King.

EGYPTIAN GLASS-WORKERS.

On the walls of the Beni Hassan tombs the figures of glass-blowers, with blow-pipes, marvers, crucible, and furnace, still show as freshly as when placed there by the artists of Osirtasen I., some three thousand five hundred years before the Christian era; and among the countless other relics—such as vases, bottles, cups, and bugles—found in the Valley of the Nile, a necklace bead, discovered at Thebes, bears the name of Queen Ramake, wife of Tothmes II., who reigned about the date of the Jewish exodus. In the sacred colleges of Thebes and Memphis the systematic pursuit of science and constant investigation of the mysteries of nature were objects of the closest attention. The colossal works of architecture and sculpture with which the country is studded could only have been executed by a people among whom the mechanical arts were highly advanced; and though the fragility of glass renders it especially liable to utter destruction, there exists ample evidence, in the specimens now enshrined in our museums, that its manufacture was carried out to a degree of perfection that modern science has hitherto vainly sought to rival. The glass-works of Alexandria were especially renowned for their vases with blue and white grounds and festoons of colored glass, and their products were exported to Rome down to the days of Aure-

\$57.00

FOR \$43.00



NOW FOR TEN DAYS.

This Beautiful New Style Organ, No. 2300. Dimensions—Height, 72 inches; Depth, 24 inches; Length, 49 inches; Weight, boxed, about 60 pounds. 13 Useful Stops, as follows: (1.) Sub-Bass, (2.) Orchestral, (3.) Diapason, (4.) Grand Organ, (5.) Harp Mollan, (6.) Vox Humana, (7.) Dulciana, (8.) Vox Celeste, (9.) Octave Coupler, (10.) Bourdon, (11.) French Horn Solo, (12.) Right Knee Stop, (13.) Grand Knee Stop. Five Octaves, fine Walnut Case, of handsome appearance, built plain, but very neat, so it will not take the dirt or dust. It contains the new Vox Celeste Stop, the famous French Horn Solo Combination, New Grand Organ Right and Left Knee Stop, to control the entire motion by the knee, if necessary. Five (5) Sets of Golden Tongue Reeds, as follows: A set of powerful Sub-Bass Reeds; set of 3 Octaves of Vox Celeste; 1 set of French Horn Reeds; and 2 1/2 Octaves each of Regular Golden Tongue Reeds. Besides all this, it will be fitted up with an Octave Coupler, which doubles the power, Lamp Stands, Pocket for Music, Beatty's Patent Stop Action; also Sounding Board and handles for moving. The bellows are made from the best quality of rubber cloth, are of great power, and fitted up with steel springs and best quality of pedal straps. The Pedals are polished metal, of neat design, and never get out of repair or worn. PRICE, boxed and delivered on cars here, with Stool, Book and Music, ONLY \$57.00.

My Special Ten Day Offer. If you will remit me \$43 and the annexed Coupon within 10 days from the date hereof, I will box and ship you this Organ, with Organ Bench, Book, etc., exactly the same as I sell for \$57. You should order immediately and in no case later than 10 days. One year's test trial given and full warrant for six years.



Given under my Hand and Seal this 25th day of January, 1888.

Daniel F. Beatty

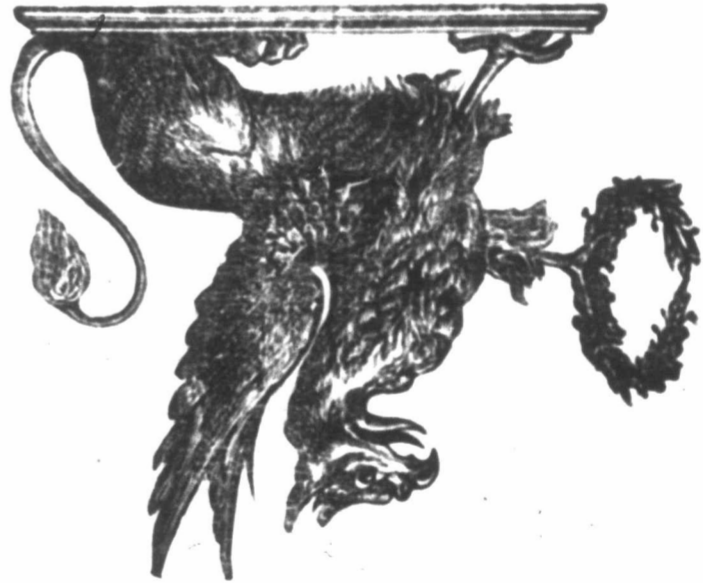
COUPON. \$14.00.

On receipt of this Coupon and \$43 in cash by Bank Draft, Post-office Money Order, Registered Letter, or by Express Prepaid, if forwarded within 10 days from the date hereof, I hereby agree to accept this Coupon for \$14, as part payment on my Celebrated 13 Stop \$57 Organ, with Bench, Book, etc., providing the cash balance of \$43 accompanies the Coupon; and I will send you a receipted bill in full for \$57, and box and ship you the Organ just as it is advertised, fully warranted for six years, and shipped on one year's test trial.

Signed, Daniel F. Beatty, Washington, New Jersey.

ADDRESS OR CALL UPON THE MANUFACTURER, DANIEL F. BEATTY, Washington, New Jersey.

GREAT BUILDING SALE!



NOW GOING ON.

We might safely say that the Griffin is upside down on account of the Great Improvements which we are making in our premises. The Millinery and Mantle Departments are in the Carpet Rooms, and the Cutting Department has also been removed. So that the public can readily understand our anxiety to reduce our large Stock.

Petley & Petley (GOLDEN GRIFFIN) King St. East TORONTO.

CONSUMPTION CURED.

An old physician, retired from active practice, having had placed in his hands by an East Indiana Missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma, and all Throat and Lung affections; also a positive and radical cure for General Debility, and all nervous complaints; after having thoroughly tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, feels it is his duty to make it known to his fellows. The recipe, with full particulars, directions for preparation and use, and all necessary advice and instructions for successful treatment at your home, will be received by you by return mail, free of charge, by addressing with stamp or stamped, self-addressed envelope to DR. J. C. RAYMOND, 164 Washington Street, Brooklyn, N.Y.

Jan. ... I PU ... "Al ... A m ... with ... hauling ... I cano ... carried ... man. ... his car ... "All ... "I s ... voice fr ... "Wl ... ed his ... and lo ... Alla ... He wa ... a very ... "Co ... said hi ... anothe ... "I s ... said th ... "Wl ... all?" ... "I s ... picked ... they v ... Allan. ... "Of ... to! C ... little t ... a sorry ... "Yc ... Allan. ... His ... back p ... been a ... he too ... MAKI ... tearing ... es of l ... menced ... Griffier ... The lar ... appear ... much s ... goods l ... from th ... iness, l ... and the ... out as ... figures. ... TWEN ... The offe ... Beatty, c ... organ f ... one that ... newspa ... tage of i ... the hou ... what he ... freight ... thousand ... We are ... Beatty i ... nine or ... nights u ... The Ho ... Boontor ... visited t ... ton, Ne ... pressed ... ished; a ... Beatty's ... every y ... whose s ... way bef ... business ... cognize ... followi ... at Wor ... indefati ... boy to ... an exan ... and per ... factory ... strumen ... 12 beau ... imp ... Colors, at ... one-half ... ALDSON

"I PUNISH MY OWNSELF"

"Allan! Where is Allan?" A moment ago he was playing with his little cart in the yard, hauling dirt to the currant bushes. I cannot tell how many cartfuls he carried. He was as busy as a little man. But Allan is gone; there is his cart.

"Allan! Allan!" "I see here," at length said a small voice from the back parlour.

"What are you there for?" asked his mother, opening the door and looking in.

Allan did not answer at first. He was standing in the corner with a very sober look on his face.

"Come out to your little cart," said his mother; "it is waiting for another run."

"I see not been here long 'nuff," said the little boy.

"What are you doing here at all?" asked his mother.

"I see punishing my ownself. I picked some green currants, and they went into my mouth," said Allan.

"Oh, when mother told you not to! Green currants will make my little boy sick," said his mother in a sorry tone.

"You needn't punish me," said Allan; "I punish my ownself."

His mother often put him in the back parlour alone when he had been a naughty boy, and you see he took the same way himself.

MAKING IMPROVEMENTS.—The work of tearing down and rebuilding the premises of Messrs Pettley & Pettley has commenced in real earnest and the Golden Griffen is now "turned upside down." The large salesroom presents a confused appearance, being crowded forward to a much smaller compass, and most of the goods have to be covered up to save them from the dust and falling debris. Business, however, will be proceeded with, and the proprietors are anxious to clear out as much stock as they can at low figures.

TWENTY-FOUR STOP ORGANS FOR \$59.—The offer made in to-day's paper by Mayor Beatty, of Washington, New Jersey, of a 24 stop organ for \$59, delivered at your very door, is one that lasts but ten days from the date of this newspaper, and our readers should take advantage of it at once. The well won reputation of the house assures buyers that they will get just what he advertises; and the price, with all freight prepaid, should give him, as it will, thousands of additional satisfied customers. We are informed by good authority that Mr. Beatty is manufacturing and shipping sixty-nine organs daily, and running his factory nights in order to fill orders promptly.

The Washington (New Jersey) Star says: The Hon. John Hill, member of Congress of Boonton New Jersey, accompanied by his wife, visited the Beatty Organ Factory at Washington, New Jersey, on Tuesday last. He expressed himself not only gratified, but astonished, at the extent and activity of Mayor Beatty's organ works. The prejudice which every young business man has to confront whose success is rapidly achieved is giving way before Mayor Beatty, and his wonderful business capacity is coming to be generally recognized and acknowledged. We clip the following editorial from last week's Christian at Work: "Hon. Daniel F. Beatty, whose indefatigable pluck has raised him from a poor boy to a reputed fortune of half a million, is an example of what can be done by fair dealing and persistent effort. He has the largest organ factory in the country, and makes 50 to 60 instruments daily."

12 beautiful Christmas Cards assorted & Imported. Colors sent on receipt of 25 cts., by return mail. Less than one-half they will cost elsewhere. WILLIAM M. DONALDSON & Co., 113 Main St., Cincinnati, Ohio.

Mr. J. R. Cuthbertson, Toronto, writes: "My wife had a very severe attack of Pleurisy and Inflammation of the Lungs about three years ago, and ever since has been subject to severe colds on the slightest exposure; in fact they were so frequent that her system was quite reduced. She tried several remedies, but without any permanent effect, until she was induced to try Northrop & Lyman's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda, and I am happy to say it has exceeded our anticipations. I have no hesitation in recommending it as a Royal Remedy for all affections of the Lungs and Chest, and for all classes of Wasting Diseases, and building up of Weak Constitutions."

7 Per Cent. Net Security Three to Six Times the Loan without the Buildings. Interest semi-annual. Nothing ever been lost. 25th year of residence and 8th in the business. Best of references. Send for particulars if you have money to loan. N.B.—Costs advanced, interest kept up and principal guaranteed in case of foreclosure. D. S. B. JOHNSTON & SON, Negotiators of Mortgage Loans, ST. PAUL, MINN. Please mention this paper.

HART & CO.

BEAUTY AND WISDOM The Whole Year Round.

Table listing various calendars and their prices: Longfellow Calendar, price \$1.00; Emerson Calendar, price 1.00; Havergal Calendar, price 0.50; Shakespeare Calendar, price 0.35; Every Day Calendar, price 0.35.

The selections for each day of the year have been chosen with great skill, and form a collection of pithy sentences of remarkable interest and value. The artistic features of these calendars are no less admirable than the literary. Postpaid on receipt of price.

HART & CO., Stationers,

31 & 33 KING STREET WEST, TORONTO.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE, O. B. Sheppard, Manager THURSDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY, Jan. 25, 26, 27.

The Great Comedians, BARRY & FAY, -IN- IRISH ARISTOCRACY.

Prices as usual. Box Plan now open.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE—King St. J. C. Connor, Manager. FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, Jan. 26 and 27.

ENSIGN COMEDY COMPANY.

MONDAY, TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY, Jan. 28, 29 and 31.

Mlle. EUGENIE LEGRAND & CO'Y.

THURSDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, February 1st, 2nd and 3rd.

The Maid of Arran Combination. Prices as usual.

LADIES



PATENTS PROCURED OR NO PAY.

Also Trade Marks, etc. Send Model and Sketch, will examine and report if patentable. Many years practice. Pamphlet free. N. W. FITZGERALD & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D.C.

ENGLISH WATCHES.

A REAL BOON TO CANADIAN CUSTOMERS.

STEWART DAWSON & CO.

OF RANELAGH PLACE, LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND.

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

15 TORONTO STREET, TORONTO, CANADA,

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

ENGLAND, IRELAND, AND SCOTLAND!

The merits, quality, excellence and value of which have extended the patronage, for Stewart Dawson & Co.'s manufacture to all parts of the world, and rendered these invaluable timekeepers a treasure to tens of thousands in every clime; and which has caused a

MARVELLOUS REVOLUTION IN THE WATCH TRADE.

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

STEWART DAWSON & CO., LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND,

Table with columns: Usual Canadian Prices, FOR THEIR WORLD-FAMED WATCHES, S. D. & Co.'s Prices. Lists various watch models and their prices in £ s. d. and £ s. d. format.

NOTE.—Our prices are nearly half the usual retail rates charged in England, and when compared with the almost prohibitory high prices charged throughout Canada, it is obvious that all will realize the unequalled advantages our system offers to every intending watch buyer throughout the Canadian dominion.

STEWART DAWSON & CO.'S

Splendid ENGLISH HUNTING LEVERS at £4 10s., or \$21.00 are unequalled in quality by any Watch sold in Canada under £8 8s. Same quality in open-face with high bezel and flat crystal unbreakable glass, £4 or \$19.20, worth retail £7 10s. Ditto, with ordinary glass £3 10s. or \$16.80, usual price £7 7s. each kind, in three sizes.

S. D. & CO.'S superb KEYLESS ENGLISH LEVER WATCHES, in open-face and hunting cases, perfect in mechanism, the most convenient and reliable Keyless Watch ever made at prices as above, that defy all competition.

S. D. & CO.'S ENGLISH CHRONOGRAPHS, the triumph of the age. Elegance and utility combined. The acme of perfection, only to be had from S. D. & Co. These are the handsomest and best Watches in the world, solely the production of S. D. & Co.'s Manufactory.

S. D. & CO.'S LADIES' MAGNIFICENT ENGLISH LEVERS have no rivals in either elegance, price or quality. Every watch a work of art. Prices less than usually charged by retail dealers for worthless foreign watches.

CONDITIONS.

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

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 first 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. Sent free by mail for 5 cents in stamps, to cover postage.

Address all letters and orders to

STEWART DAWSON & CO., 15, Toronto Street, Toronto, Canada, West.

For Agents, Capitalists, Builders, Carpenters and Trading Men.

NEW INVENTION.

ARTISTIC BAY WINDOW

Or Common Windows Changed to Bay Windows. New in Theory, New in Principle, New in Application. The Latest Architectural Idea. Universally Endorsed. Exceedingly Popular, and Selling Rapidly.

THIS great building improvement is becoming very popular wherever introduced. It adds greatly to the comfort and appearance of new buildings and makes old buildings have the appearance of modern ones. It is very ornamental. Makes rooms cooler in summer and warmer in winter. Creates a circulation of the air and keeps the heat of the sun from the room. The old blinds are used as part of the improvement. No change made in the glass or sash. Carpenters and Builders that want to make from \$10 to \$20 per day instead of the regular wages, will find it just the thing. Parties with Means looking for a business that pays largely can purchase 10 to 20 counties and sell out by counties to carpenters and builders or realize a steady income from royalty. I employ no Agents but sell territory in quantities at low prices, so that the profits are very large, in some cases exceeding \$500 per month. I furnish models and drawings to purchasers and give full instructions. It is not necessary to be a carpenter to sell territory. Send stamp for circulars, engravings and terms. I make easy terms with carpenters on first county to introduce it. No postals answered. Canada for sale (patented March 6, 1882). I refer to the proprietor of this paper and to the leading merchants of Cedar Falls, Iowa. Address with stamp.

HAVING acquired the sole Patent right (patented in Canada, March 6th, 1882.) from Mr. W. S. Garrison, for all the counties west of Ontario, in the Province of Ontario, I am prepared to dispose of the same to Builders, Carpenters, or parties with moderate capital, who will find large returns by the purchase of the rights for one or more counties. Communications, enclosing stamped envelope for reply, addressed to FRANK WOOTTEN, P.O. Box 2626, or 11 York Chambers, Toronto St., Toronto, will receive prompt attention.

DIPHTHERIA GROUP, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, NEURALGIA. Johnson's Anodyne Liniment (for Internal and External Use) will instantaneously relieve these terrible diseases, and will positively cure nine cases out of ten. Information that will save many lives, sent free by mail. Don't delay a moment. Prevention is better than cure. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., BOSTON, MASS.

OVERSHOES OVERSHOES FOR LADIES, GENTLEMEN AND CHILDREN, -A T- H. & C. BLACHFORD, 87 & 89 KING ST. EAST.

A Perfect Coal and Wood Cook Stove The Combination On the principle of the self-feeder. The fire never goes out. Not more expensive in fuel than the common stove or range. As a baker unexcelled. Parties desiring the stove will do well to order at once as only a limited number can be manufactured this season. Some of those now using the Combination: Dr. S. Robinson, 41 Broadbalt St., Rev. W. D. Powis, 234 St. James Sq., C. Howarth, Druggist, 243 Yonge St., W. East, 374 Yonge St., E. F. Clarke, Prop. Orange Sentinel, W. Turnbull, 29 Walton St., Miss J. Muttlemey, 244 Simcoe St., Mrs. Nowell, 50 Wood St., H. J. Brown, 38 St. Mary St., P. Gloeking, 107 University St., R. Dwyer, 5 Sullivan St., J. Bannerman, 15 Dovercourt Road, John Smith, 9 Kingston Road. F. MOSES, Patentee & Manufr., 301 Yonge Street, Toronto.

REFRIGERATORS, ICE CREAM FREEZERS. WATER FILTERS. WATER COOLERS. AT THE Housekeeper's Emporium, HARRY A. COLLINS, 90 YONGE STREET, WEST SIDE.

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 N. P. CHANEY & CO. FEATHERS AND MATTRASS RENOVATORS. 330 KING STREET EAST. All orders promptly attended to. New feather beds and pillows for sale; also a quantity of new mattresses. Cheap.

A LARGE COLLECTION OF Carved Brackets, Fony Tables, Christmas Cards, and Swiss Carvings Suitable for Christmas Presents, at PETERKIN BROS., 71 Queen-street, West, Toronto.

ONTARIO Steam Dye Works, 334 YONGE ST., opposite Could. THOMAS SQUIRE, Proprietor N.B.—The only house in Toronto that employs first-class practical men to press Gentlemen's Clothes. Don't suffer with kidney disease when you can buy at your Druggist's a positive cure. Dr. Van Huren's Kidney Cure is the only scientific remedial agent for those distressing complaints ever introduced.

STANTON, PHOTOGRAPHER, 134 YONGE STREET. (Late Stanton & Vicars.) CABINETS, \$3 per Doz.

Photos of the late PROVOST WHITAKER from recent sittings.

ESTERBROOK STEEL PENS

Leading Numbers: 14, 048, 130, 135, 161. For Sale by all Stationers. ROBERT MILLER, SON & CO., Agts., Works: Camden, N. J. MONTREAL.

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

CONSUMPTION

And all like diseases of the Head Throat and Chest, including the Eye, Ear and Heart, successfully treated at the Ontario Pulmonary Institute, No. 135 Church Street, opposite the Metropolitan Church, Toronto, Ont. M. HILTON WILLIAMS, M.D., M.C.P.S.O., Proprietor. The only Institute of the kind in the Dominion of Canada. All diseases of the respiratory organs treated by the most improved Medicated Inhalations, combined with the proper constitutional remedies. Nearly 40,000 cases successfully treated during the past sixteen years for some form of head throat or lung troubles.

CONSUMPTION There is a point which we would advert, and that is the unwillingness of those suffering from diseases of the chest to acknowledge themselves in any danger until their disease has reached an advanced stage. This arises, no doubt, in a great degree from the presumed hopelessness of such cases. We would warn all who have a frequent desire to "clear the throat," and who become fatigued and "out of breath" on every slight occasion, that they are on the high road to all those changes and symptoms which constitute pulmonary consumption—that the disease begins in a majority of cases as "cold," ending in "sore throat," that gradually it extends down the windpipe, rendering the voice slightly hoarse and that finally involves the bronchial tubes and the air-cells. The seat of the primary disease is in the mucous membrane of the throat, windpipe and bronchial tubes. The expectoration comes from this membrane, and the tubercular matter is deposited on its surface. If, therefore, they would avoid the dangers which attend consumption in its advanced stage, they will not disregard those signs of impending evil, but by prompt and judicious means seek to restore the offending organ to its former tone and health. By the system of Medicated Inhalation thousands of cases are cured after all hope of a cure is past. And thousands are to-day living witnesses of this very fact. Consultation free and prices of the Institute are within the reach of all. If possible call personally for consultation and examination, but if impossible to do so write for a "List of Questions" and "Medical Treatise." Address ONTARIO PULMONARY INSTITUTE, 135 Church-st., Toronto, Ont.

IT STANDS AT THE HEAD The Light Running Domestic. A. W. BRAIN, Sole Agent, and general Sewing Machine Agent. Repairs of all kinds of sewing machines, needles and parts for all machines. OFFICE, 7 Adelaide-st. East TORONTO.

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. 20,000 sold. Outfits, including Press, Type, &c., from \$5. to \$20. and up. Send 5 cent stamp for 40 page illustrated Price-List and two gorgeous floral book markers printed on Model Press. J. W. Daughaday & Co., Mfrs. PERFECTED. 721 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.—Since Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil has become celebrated, a number of unprincipled persons have been endeavouring to palm off Electron and Electric Oil for the genuine Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. Beware of these similar named articles. If the originators had any faith in the healing properties of their own medicines they would, like honest men, give them a name of their own, and not try to sell them on the reputation of another; but as they know their preparations have no merit, they resort to the most unprincipled means of selling them by getting a name as near as possible to Electric. We therefore ask the public when purchasing to see that the name Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil is on the front of the wrapper, and the signature of Northrop & Lyman, the proprietors for Canada on the back.

PHOSPHATINE. To the Medical Profession, and all whom it may concern.

NEWBERRY, March 21, 1882. Messrs. LOWDEN & CO., Toronto. GENTS, I have taken one bottle of Dr. Austin's Phosphate, recommended by Dr. Bentley, of this place, and have received great benefit from it. I believe that after taking five or six bottles I shall be quite free from a nervous tremor which has troubled me since I was 16, and now am (61) sixty-one years of age. Yours truly, J. S. WETHERILL.

LOWDEN & CO., Sole Agent for the Dominion, 55 Front Street East, Toronto.

TIMMS, MOOR & Co. PRINTERS, 7 & 9 King-street East, Toronto, Office over Willing and Williamson's store.

McSHANE BELL FOUNDRY Manufacture those CELEBRATED CHIMES AND BELLS for CHURCHES, ACADEMIES, etc. Price-list and Circulars sent free. HENRY McSHANE & CO., Baltimore, Md., U.S.A.

NEW Practical Life The Key to Fortune. Clear type, finest binding and illustrations. AGENTS WANTED. \$75 to \$150 per Month. For Terms address J. C. McCURDY & Co., Philadelphia, Pa. 50 all lithographed chrome cards, 25¢ each. Agts. big outfit, 10¢. GLOBE CARD Co., No. 4th St. \$72 A WEEK. \$18 a day at home, easily made. Best outfit free. Address TRUB & CO. August Maine.

BLACK BASKETS, SULTANAS, and VALENCIA RAISINS. GROSSE & BLACKWELL'S Raspberry Vinegar, Marmalade, Anchovy Paste, etc. R. FLACK, 389 Gerrard-st. East, Toronto.

PENSIONS for Soldiers' Widows, Parents, 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.

J. & R. LAMB, BANNERS. Silk and Gold Banners, \$5.00 Each. Larger Banners, \$10, \$20, \$30. Silk and Gold S. S. Banners, \$5.00 each. Send for Circular, 59 Carmine St. N.Y.

50 Per Cent. Off Sunday School SUPPLIES. Graded Papers and graded Lesson Hints at prices far below all others. On trial, for three months, 50 per cent. off, and if not found better, this is refunded. Over five million circulation. Send for samples and full particulars. DAVID C. COOK, 48 Adams Street, Chicago.

Jan. (Over 1) PAST Jellies, tied Ton full line on short 324 Terms C COLL MEN SCAF Clerical 10 MFC establish Factory VARR. 1 CHRI Fifty Pe by Chi won, w gilt ed Hearts By the Indian Sketch son ( Hours ' Sheldc ers. Dream c son. J Flowers Sprag French Leo de The Wo thedra fifty e The Cal Cloth Sea Pict By Jan England Cloth, Nature: the be by Lo Will b descript cation. WIL 7 A C \$1.50 Buy & any groc Pory an name an expens list of S absolute bridged, followin Artist's E Ever so r Chase In Turkish F Prices of Sews in Fatidias, Resotic, Treasures Right on Hasting! Pallone, Olivette, ( When I as What's at Last Char My Dear Life's Best Requested sleep whi is the Gl Only be T Under the Free Lan If the the 15 pi of \$1.00 We m give a pi give Do know ju time to if they worth a shows o all groc that our A box buying s can select improve useless L.L.C

R. CURESTON,

(Over five years foreman to G. S. McConkey) Manufacturer of and Dealer in

Pastry, Cakes and Confectionery,

Jellies, Charlotte Russe, Blanc Mange, etc. Jellied Tongues, Boned Turkey, etc., to order. A full line of Confectionery. Wedding Cakes made on short notice.

324 Queen Street West, Toronto. Terms Cash. First-class articles only

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.

MENEELY & COMPANY, BELL FOUNDERS, WEST TROY, N.Y. Fifty years established. Church Bells and Chimes. Academy. Factory Bells, etc. Patent Mountings. Catalogues FREE. No Agencies.

A SELECTION

FROM OUR STOCK OF

CHRISTMAS GIFT BOOKS.

- Fifty Perfect Poems. Selected and edited by Charles A. Deua and Rossiter Johnson, with 70 illustrations; bound in silk, gilt edges \$11 00
Heartsease and Happy Days, Illustrated. By the author of "Indian Summer" cloth 6 50
Indian Summer. Autumn Poems and Sketches. Illustrated by Miss L. Clarkson. Cloth 5 50
Hours with Art and Artists By G. W. Sheldon, author of "American Painters." Cloth 8 50
Dream of Fair Women. By Alfred Tennyson. Illustrated. Cloth 3 75
Flowers of Field and Forest. By Isaac Sprague. Cloth 6 50
French Pictures with Pen and Pencil. By Leo de Colange, LL.D. Cloth 6 50
The World, Worship in Stone, Temple, Cathedral, and Mosque. One hundred and fifty engravings. By M. M. Ripley. Cloth 6 50
The Cambridge Book of Poetry and Song. Cloth 5 50
Sea Pictures. Drawn with Pen and Pencil. By James Macaulay, M.A., M.D. 2 75
England. Picturesque and Descriptive. Cloth, gilt edges. 8 50
Nature and Art. Poems and Pictures from the best authors and artists. Compiled by Louise Reid Estes. Cloth 9 00

Will be continued in future advertisements. A descriptive catalogue mailed post free on application.

WILLING & WILLIAMSON, 7 & 9 KING STREET EAST.

A RARE OFFER

\$1 Worth of SHEET MUSIC FREE

Buy fifteen bars of Dobbins' Electric Soap of any grocer; cut from each wrapper the picture of Mrs. Foggy and Mrs. Enterprise, and mail to us, with full name and address, and we will send you free of all expense, your own selection from the following list of Sheet Music, to the value of One Dollar. We absolutely GUARANTEE that the music is unbridged, and sold by first-class music houses at the following prices:

Table with columns for Instrumental and Vocal music titles and prices. Includes titles like 'Artist's Life Waltzes', 'Chase Intermezzo', 'Falls of Niagara', 'The Magnificent', 'The Swan Song', etc.

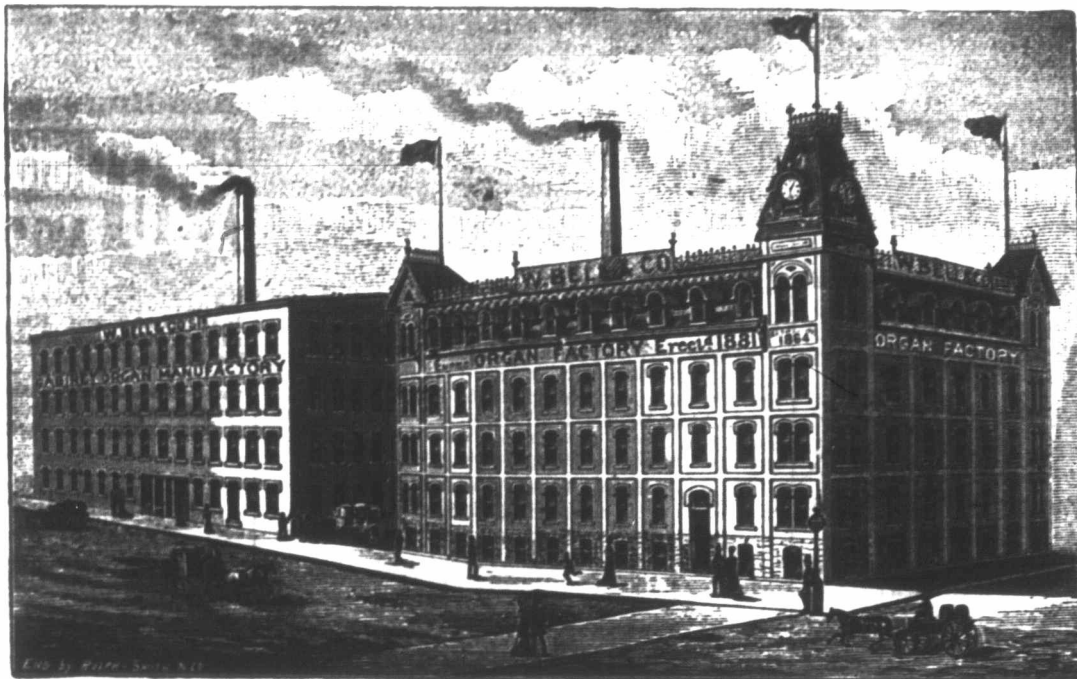
If the music selected amounts to just \$1, send only the 15 pictures, your name and address. If in excess of \$1, postage stamps may be enclosed for such excess. We make this liberal offer because we desire to give a present sufficiently large to induce every one to give Dobbins' Electric Soap a trial long enough to know just how good it is. If, after trial, they continue to use the soap for years, we shall be repaid. If they only use the fifteen bars, getting the dollar's worth of music gratis, we shall lose money. This shows our confidence. The Soap can be bought of all grocers—the music can only be got of us. See that our name is on each wrapper. Name this paper. A box of this Soap contains sixty bars. Any lady buying a box, and sending us sixty cuts of Mrs. Foggy, can select music to the amount of \$4.50. This Soap improves with age, and you are not asked to buy a useless article, but one you use every week.

L. L. CRAIG & CO., Philadelphia.

THE BELL ORGAN!

BEST IN THE MARKET.

THE LARGEST ORGAN FACTORY IN THE DOMINION.



ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD. THE BELL ORGAN IS SHIPPED TO

Noted for Superiority of Tone

DESIGN AND WORKMANSHIP.

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY

W. BELL & Co.

GUELPH, ONT.

ESTABLISHED 1856.

ESTABLISHED 1856

P. BURNS,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

COAL & WOOD.

LOWEST RATES, PRESENT DELIVERY.

Offices—51 King St. East, Yonge St. Wharf, Front and Bathurst Sts., and 532 Queen St. West.

TELEPHONE COMMUNICATION BETWEEN ALL OFFICES.

A. MACDONALD, Merchant Tailor,

355 YONGE STREET, OPP. ELM STREET, TORONTO.

CUSTOM WORK A SPECIALTY.

CHOICE NEW GOODS. FIT GUARANTEED.



NORMAN'S ELECTRIC BELT

Institution,

Established, - 1874.

4 Queen Street East, TORONTO.

NERVOUS Debility, Rheumatism, Lame Back, Neuralgia, Paralysis, and all Liver and Chest Complaints immediately relieved and permanently cured by using ELECTRIC BELTS, BANDS, and INSOLES.

Circulars and consultation free.

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.

POPULAR DIORAMIC LECTURES

OF THE HIGHEST CLASS.

—BY— Prof. Chas. G. Richardson,

Profressly illustrated with

MAGNIFICENT

Dissolving Views

On the largest scale by the most perfect and powerful oxy-hydrogen apparatus extant, with the same effects as originally produced at the Royal Polytechnic, London, Eng. Special terms to churches, etc., who may wish to have these attractive entertainments.

For terms, vacant dates, etc., address A. S. RICHARDSON, 120 Lumley St., Toronto.

Mason & Hamlin

ORGANS are certainly best, having been so decreed at every Great World's Industrial Competition for Sixteen Years; no other American organ having been found equal at any. Also cheapest. Style 109; 31 octaves; sufficient compass and power, with best quality, for popular sacred and secular music in schools or families, at only \$932. One hundred other styles at \$30, \$37, \$68, \$73, \$98, \$108, \$114 to \$500 and up. The largest styles are wholly unrivalled by any other organs. Also for easy payments. New Illustrated Catalogue free.

PIANOS This Company has commenced the manufacture of Upright Grand Pianos, introducing important improvements; adding to power and beauty of tone and durability. Will not require tuning one-quarter as much as other Pianos. Illustrated Circulars Free.

The MASON & HAMLIN Organ and Piano Co., 154 Tremont St., Boston; 46 E. 14th St., New York; 149 Wabash Ave. Chicago.

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, Brome Corners, Que.

CLINTON H. MENEELY BELL CO.,

Successors to Meneely & Kimberly, Bell Founders, Troy, N. Y., manufacture a superior quality of Bells. Special attention given to Church Bells. Catalogues sent Free to parties needing Bells.

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

Cingalese a name well and favorably known in connection with a hair Renewer that accomplishes even better results than is advertised, sold at 50 cents per bottle by all druggists.

OPIUM MORPHINE CURED

THOUSANDS of references from persons cured. No pay until cured. Dr. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

### ONTARIO BUSINESS COLLEGE. 14TH BELLEVILLE, ONT. YEAR.

Stands first among the Commercial Colleges of Canada in attendance, because it is first in thoroughness. It stands alone in the practical counting house experience of its teaching staff. Ladies admitted. References to Rev. J. W. Burke, Rector. Entrance at any time. For circulars, etc., address, **ROBINSON & JOHNSON,** Belleville, Ont.

### BEST TEACHERS, American and Foreign, for every department of instruction, low or high, promptly provided for Families, Schools, Colleges. Candidates' New Bulletin mailed for stamp. All skilled Teachers should have "Application Form" mailed for stamp. Many Canada Teachers, Governesses and Tutors secure good places in United States. Many Canada Schools apply for Teachers, among them Bishop Hellmuth, Hellmuth College, London, Ont. J. W. SCHERMERHORN, A.M., Secretary, 7 East 14th Street, NEW YORK.

### HELLMUTH LADIES' COLLEGE,

LONDON, ONTARIO. Affords the highest Education in every department. **PATRONESS, - H. R. H. PRINCESS LOUISE.** Founder and President, the Right Rev. I. HELLMUTH, D.D., D.C.L., Lord Bishop of Huron. **French** is the language spoken in the College. **Music** a Speciality. A limited number of the daughters of Clergymen received at half charges. For Terms, "Circulars" and full particulars, address the Rev. Principal, or Miss CLINTON, Lady Principal HELLMUTH LADIES' COLLEGE, London, Ontario Canada.

### 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.

### ST. JOHN BAPTIST SCHOOL,

233 East 17th St., New York. Under the charge of the SISTERS OF ST. JOHN BAPTIST. Address the MOTHER SUPERIOR, as above. **Ecclesiastical Embroidery.** Address - CHURCH WORKROOM, 233 East 17th Street New York.

### TRINITY COLLEGE SCHOOL,

PORT HOPE. **LENT TERM** WILL BEGIN ON **THURSDAY, JANUARY 11th, 1883.** Applications for admission or information should be addressed to the **REV. C. J. S. BETHUNE, M. A.** HEAD MASTER.

### 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 renovated and refitted throughout during the vacation. The Lady Principal and her Assistants earnestly desire the happiness and well being of their pupils, and strive to keep constantly before them the highest motives for exertion and self-discipline, being anxious to make them not only educated and refined, but conscientious and Christian women. The School will re-open **MONDAY, JAN. 15.** 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.

### SCHOOL OF MUSIC, ART AND LANGUAGES.

335 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.

### TORONTO CHURCH SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

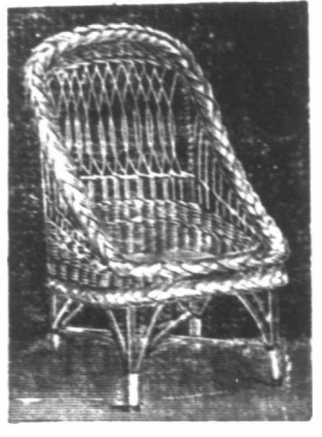
Classes for Private Tuition AT "THE POPPERS," 36 Grosvenor St., Queen's Park. CHRISTMAS HALF TERM begins (D.V.) Wednesday, 10th January, 1883, at 9 a.m. Junior pupils specially prepared for entrance at Trinity College Boarding School, Port Hope. Seniors, for Law, Medicine, Arts, Divinity and other Examinations. All such pupils hitherto successful without exception. Pupils also instructed singly after hours, at special rates. Applications to **RICHARD HARRISON, M.A.**

### YOUNG MEN

 who contemplate engaging in business pursuits should be thoroughly and practically educated. The advantage of this cannot be over-estimated. It has been demonstrated by long observation, that the young man who spends six months or a year in the BRITISH AMERICAN Business College, will have saved more money, say at the end of three years, than he could have had had he been clerking all the time. Besides, he has that thorough training which is indispensable to the successful business man. Students may enter the school at any time. Address THE SECRETARY.

### The Church Embroidery Guild.

ORDERS for all kinds of CHURCH EMBROIDERY, Altar Linen, Sets for private Communion, Coloured Stoles, Linen Vestments, Alms Bags, Altar Frontals, Desk and Dossal Hangings, etc., etc., received and carefully executed at the lowest possible cost. Apply to the PRESIDENT, 173 Gerard-street, east.



### PIONEER RATTAN

FURNITURE FACTORY, BROCKTON. ESTABLISHED 1873. The Furniture exhibited at the Industrial Exhibition, Toronto, 1882, was taken from our general stock, and received First Prize two Diplomas and Bronze Medal. Orders by mail promptly filled. **ASHDOWN & CO.,** BROCKTON, Near Toronto.

### FIRST PRIZE AT PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION, 1879.

### ONTARIO 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. Designs and Estimates furnished on receipt of plan or easurement. **R. LEWIS, London, Ont.**

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

### A Wise Maxim.

 "A stitch in time saves nine," not only in making garments, but also in mending health. If Hagar's Pectoral Balsam were used in the earlier stages of Colds and Coughs, many a "stitch in the side" and many a case of torn lungs might be avoided, that, neglected, rapidly develops into irreparable Consumption.

# KNABE PIANOFORTES.

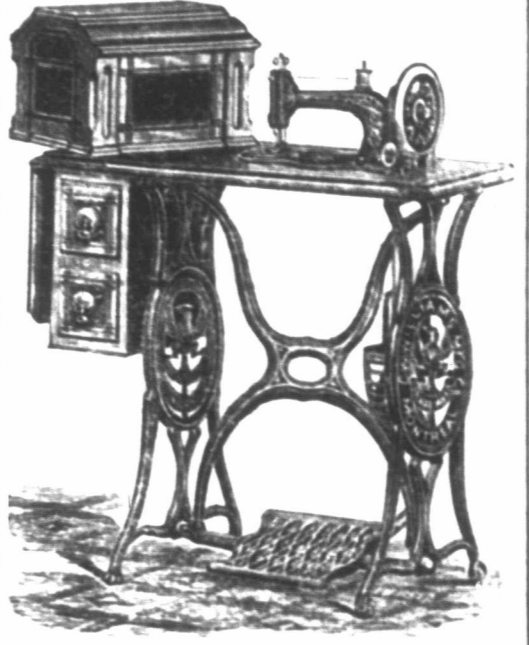
UNEQUALLED IN Tone, Touch, Workmanship and Durability. **WILLIAM KNABE & CO.** Nos. 204 and 206 West Baltimore Street, Baltimore. No. 112 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. **Octavius Newcombe & Co.** SOLE AGENTS. Cor. CHURCH & RICHMOND STS., TORONTO. Two blocks north of St. James' Cathedral.

### Readings and Recitations!

# 100 CHOICE SELECTIONS

 No. 21 NOW READY. This number is uniform with the Series, and contains another superb selection of beautiful workmanship, size of engraving. Unsurpassed in any series ever published. The finest make, patent lever chronometer action, full jeweled garnets and diamonds, and containing the most improvements and as time-keepers cannot be surpassed. The same style of watch as if sold for \$10, \$15, or \$20, each by leading jewelers in London, Eng. Counting out of works, silver and steel labor, including our selling commission of five per cent and advertising, these watches cost the maker \$5 each and he offers them at \$10, having adopted the new rule of selling exclusively for prompt cash at more fractional profit. You get the exact same watch \$250.00 retail price by ordering through us, saving 1st. The manufacturer's profit on each watch by the wholesale dealer \$25 per cent. 2nd. The profit added by the wholesale dealer on sale to the retailer \$25 per cent more, and 3rd. the jeweller's profit on selling to you of \$20.00 less than 100 per cent, as he makes so few that he must make large profits in order to make it pay. By ordering through us you are buying from first hands and at factory price, cheaper for one watch than the wholesale dealer's price. The price, cheaper for one watch than the wholesale dealer's price, we to send the watch registered mail, warranted in first class running order and 5 years guarantee. **WALKERSON & CO.,** Manufacturers Agents, 7 Place d'Armes, Montreal.

### 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.

### C. KOEHLER

198 YONGE STREET, TORONTO. Manufacturer of and Dealer in **Furs, Hats and Caps** The latest styles of London and New York Hats on hand. Inventor and Patentee of the Improved Fur Glove and Gauntlet. Ladies' Misses' and Gent's Fine Furs a Speciality. Seal, Persian Lamb, Astrachan and Fur lined Garments made to order - a perfect fit guaranteed. Furs, dyed, re-lined, cleaned and altered to the most fashionable styles. **TERMS CASH. ONE PRICE ONLY.**

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

### 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.

### THE STORY OF THE BIBLE

A simple version of the main portions of the Bible, written in a style that can be easily read and understood by young & old. **AUTHOR'S NEW EDITION!** Contains 704 Pages, 276 Illustrations, Beautiful Colored Plates, Map and Steel Engraving. 100,000 copies of this Book in various editions, have been sold. Published only by **CHARLES FOSTER,** 115 S. Seventh St., Philadelphia, Pa. The manufacturer have shipped us 4,000 of these watches, as called orders to sell them at \$10 each. They are heavy burdened cases of beautiful workmanship, size of engraving. Unsurpassed in any series ever published. The finest make, patent lever chronometer action, full jeweled garnets and diamonds, and containing the most improvements and as time-keepers cannot be surpassed. The same style of watch as if sold for \$10, \$15, or \$20, each by leading jewelers in London, Eng. Counting out of works, silver and steel labor, including our selling commission of five per cent and advertising, these watches cost the maker \$5 each and he offers them at \$10, having adopted the new rule of selling exclusively for prompt cash at more fractional profit. You get the exact same watch \$250.00 retail price by ordering through us, saving 1st. The manufacturer's profit on each watch by the wholesale dealer \$25 per cent. 2nd. The profit added by the wholesale dealer on sale to the retailer \$25 per cent more, and 3rd. the jeweller's profit on selling to you of \$20.00 less than 100 per cent, as he makes so few that he must make large profits in order to make it pay. By ordering through us you are buying from first hands and at factory price, cheaper for one watch than the wholesale dealer's price. The price, cheaper for one watch than the wholesale dealer's price, we to send the watch registered mail, warranted in first class running order and 5 years guarantee. **WALKERSON & CO.,** Manufacturers Agents, 7 Place d'Armes, Montreal.

### BUCKEY BELL FOUNDRY.

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

### DOMINION BELL FOUNDRY,

Guelph, Canada. Manufactures Church, School and Factory Bells. Write for Price List. **DOMINION BELL FOUNDRY,** P. O. BOX 700, GUELPH, CANADA.

### AGENTS Wanted for handbooks, illustrated books and Bibles

Books of character, great variety, low in price, selling fast, needed everywhere. **Liberal Terms!** **Bradley, Garrison & Co.,** Bradford, Ontario, Canada.

### CATARRI

To any suffering with Catarrh or Bronchitis 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, Businessmen. Address **Rev. T. P. CHILDS, Troy, Ohio.**

# Burdock BLOOD BITTERS.

**WILL CURE OR RELIEVE BILIOUSNESS, DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, JAUNDICE, E. S. S. SAL. RHEUM, HEADACHE, DIZZINESS, DROPSY, FLUTTERING OF THE HEART, ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, DRYNESS OF THE SKIN.** And ever; species of disease arising from disordered LIVER, KIDNEYS, STOMACH, BOWELS or BLOOD. **T. MILBURN & CO.,** Proprietors, TORONTO.