The Church Obserber

ublished for the Proprietor every Wednesday BY THE

MONTREAL PRINTING & PUBLISHING COMPANY

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION: " (in clubs of ten) 1.50
If not paid within six months . . . 2.00
Single copies, 5 cents each

ADVERTISING RATES,

One Square, of ten lines, one week \$1.00 three six

..... 20.00 Professional Cards of five lines, per an... 5.00 "including paper. 6.00

one month.....

NOTICE.

All contributions intended for insertion in THE CHURCH OBSERVER must be accompanied with the name and address of the contributor. The information thus given will be strictly private, unless otherwise desired. The publication of THE CHURCH OBSERVER takes place on Wednesday, in time for the mails for England by the Canadian line.

We must beg our friends to write the names of persons and places as distinctly as possible.
This will save much annoyance.
Communications received later than Monday mor-

ning must stand over till our next issue.
We cannot undertake to return rejected manuscripts.

To insure safety, all remittances should be ENREGISTERED and addressed :-TO THE PROPRIETOR CHURCH OBSERVER,

OUR PLATFORM.

This term is peculiar and American, but not perhaps the less expressive for both characteristics. "Our platform" simply means a statement of our principles made before the public for the benefit of our friends and those who may see fit to act with us; and last, though not least, for those who, either through ignorance or ill-will, misrepresent our views and sentiments on all matters relating to religion. And we would now, once for all, state as clearly as we can the position which the CHURCH OBSERVER wishes to hold amongst the religious papers of the day. 1st. We claim to be a sound "church" pa

We desire to send into the families which support us, a paper that will not only instruct and amuse, but that will aid materially in extendprinciples. We claim to belong to a branch of God's divinely-instituted church. We claim for our three-fold order of ministry divine appointment; and we claim, as the right of our children, distinctive teaching on these important matters. We have not the slightest intention of casting stones at those who differ with us on these subjects, while claiming the same privileges for themselves; but we do claim the right of making the clearest distinction between those doctrines of grace, which to a great extent are our common property, and those principles of become Everybody's Children; who have organization and government on which it is plain we cannot possibly agree. As far as the latter are concerned, we desire our children should be instructed from a Church of England stand-point, and that in tones so clear, conservative and decisive, as to aid in enabling them hereafter to fill (with honor to the church) our places when we are dead and gone.

2nd. We claim to be a sound PROTESTANT paper. We use the word in the plainest sense. Protestant as opposed to Popery and its somewhat deformed child "Ritualism." We desire thieves! the very words seem out of place to extend those views for which our fathers died. 'and with which we earaestly believe the "truth great, clean, airy maindecks, the blithe as it is in Jesus" is so intimately connected, that crew, in their blue uniforms, are at school. to allow them to be clouded is to darken that or in the various classes for learning shoetroversy for mere controversy's sake; but we are is pleasant to see them learning the "rig" those who, calling themselves Anglican clergymen, who eat of the church's bread and drink of the church's cup, yet strive to turn our Anglican churches into Popish mass meetings,-our Protestant laity into enemies of that church in which they were baptized. We make no apology for writing thus plainly, when in our city auricular be discerned even as we stand watching the and what we call our poorest lands are best preached, and, we suppose, put in practice. above; to learn that to-day is sea-pie day, better quality than those which want of erected there: confession and priestly absolution are boldly and we will not be silent.

3rd. We claim to be an Evangelical paper. We need not define the term further than by learn that sky-larking is not altogether from known varieties, grafted in Japan. It is an edifice two hundred and fifty feet rising generation a clear insight into, (1) saying that we will maintain and propagate those doctrines which present Christ's personal atonement, once offered as the only source of a sinner's salvation, and faith in that atonement as the means whereby the sinner must be saved. We take our stand on the articles of our church and foremost among them the 11th, 12th, 17th,

Such, in a few words is "our platform," and we ask all who can honestly endorse these views to aid and assist our effort either by special us with literary contributions, or such items of foreign foe, and may hope that we shall church news as would prove generally accept soon as a nation take up arms against our injures the tree, as because the sappy feet. The pulpit occupies one end, an or. if the opposite were true in the end. Our able to church people. We hope to make our selfishness and slothful conceit, and make paper successful, and a credit and aid to the the homeless and the destitute our own sure to breed disease. These people predict most as broad and musically excellent, is ling as the source whence action in the church with which it is connected.

Montreal, 2nd January, 1868.

THE REASON By the Rev. JOHN I love the Church! for she By Apostolic hands;

On which she firmly st With wacders on her be ss watch to ke

love the Church! for, hu Here eat the bread of bear Here, to the thirsty trave Are purest waters given

I love the Church! for she in Her "hoary head" is wise-I ask no infant sect to guid My steps to Paradise.

I love her for her Liturgy, Her prayers divinely swe So scriptural, devotional, Time-honour'd and con

I love the Church of Englan She loves the sacred Word And for her homage to THE She's honour'd by her Lord

I love the Church! for, every The foot of man hath trod, She plants the Cross, and points the way To Paradise and God.

I love her for the gifted sons Who strike her hallow'd lyre; And for her martyr'd saints In chariots of fire!

"Why do I love my Church?" Because, A wise and watchful guide, In weal and woe,-in life and death,-She's ever by my side.

She brings the children to her Lord And lays them on his breast: She smooths the pillow of the dead In their last place of rest!

Ah! who would not a Churc Confessed in heart and life Who would not flee the bligh Of Sect, and Schism, and S

To live in her -- to die in her --And so ascend to heaven!

Family Circle

NOBODY'S CHILDREN.

There is no pleasanter holiday sight round London than Her Majesty's ship Chichester," for it is Her Majesty's-a gift to the Queen and the nation from those who have had the rescue of Nobody's Children at heart, in order that they might regarded those little, bright, keen, intelligent creatures as something akin to ourselves--meant for noble purposes, immortal lives; not as so much waste and refuse in the great stock-taking represented by registrars' returns, but as a valuable heritage of which we must surely give some account other than that which we may derive from the statistics of criminal prisons and the records of pauperdom. Paupers! on board of the "Chichester," where on the they have a grand bakery down in the hold, practice. But tea culture, when conducted whence the sweet smell of pure bread may | prudently, is a highly productive industry; operations of the "master baker" from for its finest qualities. The Japanese have 'two-decker' of meat, onions and potaremember that already captains in the merchant service are anxious to secure "Chiof their duties than half the grown-up

children—the children of the State. Till reputation. The Japanese will have silk this time comes it will be well for us to men presently added to their colony, and deny ourselves, if we can do it in no other they will add this industry to their selecway, in order to help on this good work, tion. They have vineyards and wineand send the full complement, four hundred presses. Wine-making they have to learn. boys, to the Home in Great Queen-street, They hope to make varieties suited to the whence they are drafted off-such as desire taste of their countrymen, and to find a a sea-life (and only such as evince a strong market for it in Japan. Rice they will Spanish Government an official note, prowish for it)-to the "Chichester," others plant for next year; they have varieties to the new country home just being com- adapted to El Dorado county. But they and the Government of the United States, pleted at Bisley, near Woking, and the rest to remain at the London home. Do our readers wish to know what becomes of like these people, and give them a hearty at the same time to the United States, against the outrages recently committed on American citizens in Cuba, and insinuating at the same time to the ministers that these children, and whether from them we may supply our colonies with new help? It only needs a visit to the institution to see the letters that come from Canada, as he likes, and there is no stancro. Sta barbarities in the island, and in her refusal South Africa, Australia, asking for boys nero is the enforced kneeling when in of the terms of a compromise to the people. who have learnt the elements of agricultural presence of a superior. They say," You The members of the opposition to Serrano's work or useful trades; for girls who know have heard of Heaven away off,—we have the duties of domestic servants. Of 1,122 found the place. Come and share our the object of embarrassing the regency, as boys and 623 girls who had left the refuges happiness.' up to the end of 1867, 314 boys emigrated to New Zealand, Canada, the United States, Queensland, Nova Scotia, and South Africa; 46 entered Her Majesty's navy; 5 went into the army, 80 the merchant service; 304 were placed in various situations; 153 were restored to parents God, yet this is not intended to prevent and friends; 16 removed to other institut tions; 4 were apprenticed; 15 died; 1 went to college, and 184 were transferred to the "Chichester." Of the girls, 317 went to service, and have almost without exception done well; 222 were restored to forth God's most worthy praise" with their their friends; 16 were removed to other institutions; 5 emigrated to America; 26 to Canada, 20 to New Zealand, 2 to Tasmania, 1 to Natal; 1 was married, and 15 died. It surely needs only a statement of such results to show what a waste of the raw material of humanity must be going on while a hundred thousand neglected children still cry for help, and can find no refuge except through the doors of the gaol .-

THE JAPANESE IN CALIFORNIA.

Cassell's Magazine.

California. He reports that all of hear them. An hu hear them. An humble vote them the people is essential to common prayer."

Every "amen" should be so hearty and general, as to assure him that his people are mindful of the duty in which they are admitted to wield the cradle admitted. Considering how much more how much more that instrument cuts in a day, they at once gave it preference over their accustomed sickle. The tea-nuts which they planted on their dry rolling land, of choice, are all up before God should not be rattled off in a to a finger's height, which is much more than they would do in Japan in so short time. They are all tea-gardeners and teamakers. They mean to make tea their speciality. Its success admits of no question. Such frosts as we have in our foothills are beneficial to the plant. The best teas always come from plants that have 60 days snow and frost. The tea-plant is a camelia. It bears a fragrant flower. It will probably grow very bushy in this climate. Its natural height varies from three to five feet in China and Japan. Here, its tendency will probably be to grow taller; but, for convenience of plucking, it will probably be trimmed down to four feet. It is unwise to begin taking off leaves till the third year of its growth in planta-

tea-garden lasts for years, if plucked on one's ears, than when a person tells you reservedly. Otherwise, its leaves grow that he is going to Church "tollear Mr. narrow road which leadeth unto life eternal. making, tailoring, or the whole art of woody and seven years is its limit for tea- Such-a-one." It proves so entire a want We do not wish to be personal or needlessly seamanship, from splicing and knotting to making. But, having a plantation, its of right feeling with regard to the true offensive,—neither do we wish to seek out con- the more scientific parts of their duty. It renewal is a matter of no appreciable object of assembling in God's house, and so expense. A tea plantation is easier to utter a forgetfulness of the holy worship which that portion of the youth of the determined to be plain and outspoken against of the capital model that rests in a sort of establish and realize from than mulberry which is due to Him, that one cannot but country designed to follow the cultivation dry dock of its own, conveniently for the trees. The manipulation of the tea-leaves have a fearful suspicion with regard to of the soil for a livelihood, may, simultaneous have a fearful suspicion with regard to of the soil for a livelihood, may, simultaneous have a fearful suspicion with regard to of the soil for a livelihood, may, simultaneous have a fearful suspicion with regard to of the soil for a livelihood, may, simultaneous have a fearful suspicion with regard to of the soil for a livelihood, may, simultaneous have a fearful suspicion with regard to of the soil for a livelihood, may, simultaneous have a fearful suspicion with regard to of the soil for a livelihood, may, simultaneous have a fearful suspicion with regard to of the soil for a livelihood, may, simultaneous have a fearful suspicion with regard to of the soil for a livelihood, may, simultaneous have a fearful suspicion with regard to of the soil for a livelihood bo'sun" to refer to in his short lecture is a delicate process, and probably it will the spiritual condition of one who speaks on stays and spars; pleasant to know that be left to Asiatics, who are skilled by long so irreverently.

> knowledge has unfortunately scattered so toes; to hear the real boyish laughter, and profusely over our State. They are all like does not exists in our land, if anywhere. evil can be arrested only by giving the unknown on board this glorious vessel; to Our trees are the wild mulberry raised long inside, and one hundred and fifty wide the properties of the different soils, and from seed. Italian experts who have Brick colums or walls about twelve feet the course of treatment required by each examined them declare them unfit for feed- high, four feet thick, and some twelve feet to bring out and maintain their full vigor

they will be too coarse and woody for food ce at intervals of about ten feet, support the nature of the diseases to which they loafers who ship before the mast; to find at any stage of the worm's life. The the walls and roof, and give free entrance are subject; and (3) chemistry and entothat there are volunteers who are received Japanese silk experts predicted two months and exit through wide doors on the inner mology. into the Queen's service, and will help to ago that our worms would not live, under side directly to the groundfloor, upon which man the national marine; and that, as we our system of feeeding on leaves from wild level is the great audience chamber, capaleave the vessel's side and hear the lads and unripe trees, and for want of experience ble of comfortably seating 15,000 persons upon its agriculture; and unless an imwho man the yards sing, "We'll fight and in rearing worms. They require great care The roof is like a monatrous half egg shell provement is made in the system pursued, donations towards our enterprise, or by subscriptions, or both. We ask our evangelical church clergy in our various dioceses not only to seek to clergy in our extend the paper in their parishes, but also to aid achieved there than any conquest of a against plucking mulberry trees before they with pine, and no supporting columns break need not be expensive concerns, either in

* See "Our Church and her Services," by the Metropolitan of Canada.

* that the eggs going to Europe from our in process of construction,
unsound worms will prove injurious to our pleted back of the pulpit.

AUDIBLE RESPONSES.

Although the congregation is reminded at the beginning of the Prayer-Book, that all the earth should keep silence "before' any from approaching the throne of the Heavenly Grace with "an humble voice," as well as "a pure heart." There is a time to speak in church, as well as to keep silent, and all ought to be ready "to show "lips" as well as their "lives." The officiating minister even "beseeches" all, "as many as are present," to do this; and his comfort in performing the service of reference to Cuba, were stopped at Madrid prayer and praise depends greatly on the prompt and cordial responses of the people. He might almost as well be as silent as

A statement which has been pretty exthey. Their interest in the service would hardly be more marred by his neglect to lead them audibly than his comfort is affected by their refusal to follow his lead of Spain in Cuba is denied. and answer his call, to ur confession and thanksgiving. The intent of the The editor of the Alta California has had a visit from Herr Schuell, the leader of the Japanese colony which recently set. of the Japanese colony which recently set whispers even will not suite; he cannot bear them. An humble was a trong the engaged, and deeply interested in every

petition or ascription which he offers. But the responses should be reverent as well as audible. The sentences uttered noisy and hurried manner, like so many parrots and without even "minding the stops," which the sense of the words, and the pointing of the book require to be observed, as if they were entirely unmindful of the fact that the Lord is in His holy temple, and that they are taking His words upon their lips. For in this way they may be taking His holy name in vain, and by this means drawing down a curse upon their light and trifling souls, instead of attaining and manifesting that "broken and contrite heart" which alone "He will not despise."

Parish Visitor.

GOING TO HEAR MR. SUCH-A-ONE.-I tion. Neither would too early leaves make a do not know a more painful sensation, or wholesome beverage. Once established, a any expression that grates more harshly

> A correspondent of the Cincinatti Gazette writing from Salt Lake City thus describes the great Mormon Tabernacle now being

It deserves the name of wonderful. Its chester" boys, as having a better knowledge ing by hand to silk-worms. In three years deep, placed around the entire circumferen- (2) the anatomy of domestic animals, and bear fruit; as well as because it vitally its great expanse. Its height is over sixty first cost or subsequent maintenance; even leaves are unfit food for worms, and are gan higher than the Boston monster al- contemporary points to the Hon. Mr. Car-

Political.

SPAIN AND THE UNITED STATES.

London. Sept. 15.—It is known here that General Sickles transmitted to the testing in behalf of the American people well as to prevent, if possible, any arrangement with the Executive in Washington.

REINFORCEMENTS FOR CUBA.

MADRID, Sept. 14, evening.-Two Spansh iron-clad frigates have been ordered by Government to proceed to Cuba with troops. Three thousand have already sailed for the island, and seven thousand more will leave Spain for the same destination during the present week.

NEW YORK "HERALD" DES-PATCHES EMBARGOED.

Telegrams from Spain addressed to and en route for the New York Herald, having

THE RAILWAY KING OF THE NORTHWEST.

Mr. Alexander Mitchell, of Milwaukee, whose election to the presidency of the Chicago and North-western Railway-he indisputed Railway King of the West He has now about two thousand miles of railway under his control forming a network of lines leading from Chicago and Milwaukee to the Pacific Railway at Omaha, tapping the great northwestern States at all their important points, and embracing nearly the entire railway system of Wisconsin and Minnesota. These lines are constantly lengthening, and it would not be a very surprising thing, if, within a year's time, another thousand miles of railway should be added to his dominion; and that without any further annexation, but simply by completing and adding to lines already in process of construction or projected.

Mr. Mitchell is a "cannie Scot," a native of Aberdeen, the birthplace of more of the wealthy and successful business men in the United States and Canada than almost any other city of its size in the world .- Buf falo Commercial advertiser.

PROPOSED AGRICULTURAL COLLEGES.

The Windsor Record says:—We are pleased to see the London Free Press moving in the matter of Agricultural Schools in this province. Institutions in neously with a literary education, receive a thorough training in the several branches of agriculture based upon scientific truths. are much needed, and in the absence of private enterprise, should be established and maintained by the State. There is no doubt that the productiveness of our soil is yearly lessened by the thoughtless, haphazard practice of the farmers, and this

The wealth and importance of Canada depends, and must ever depend, chiefly that the eggs going to Europe from our in process of construction, and nearly com-unsound worms will prove injurious to our pleted back of the pulpit.

1, 16 mg ... 555

rest upon. The whole Province, irrespective of party, would stand prepared to second any reasonable measure brought forward with so laudable a design as the rescue of the country from the consequences of a vicious system of husbandry.

THE FENIANS AND PRINCE ARTHUR.

L'Eco d'Italia, the organ of the United Italy party in New York, is edited by Signor G. F. Secchi de Casali, and is highly respectable and reliable journal. In its issue of Friday last it says:-

"At a Fenian meeting held in this city en the 26th, ult., one of the orators (pos prandium) publicly stated that an Italian had offered himself to murder Prince Arthur, the youngest son of the Queen Montreal and Metropolitan, proposes to ef England, whether to ingratiate himself make visitations as follow: with the Fenian leaders or for a monetary Sept. 21 St. Andrews, Evening Service. consideration we are left to conjecture.

"We denounce the charge as a base falsehood and an infamous stain on the fairfamed Italian nation.

"A party that did not shrink from hirg a villainous assassin to slay D'Arcy McGee, the most brilliant orator that Ireinces, and a no less cowardly ruffian to murder Prince Alfred; a party which at-tempted to slaughter innocent victims with powder and vitriel, has no want of foreign mercenary out-throats to satiate the bloodthirst of merciless as well as bombastic political partisans.

"Fenianism has plenty of such heroes and self-sacrificing!

In its report of the same meeting, the equally reliable New York Times says:

The chief leaders of the committee were in favor, it is said, of an immediate move on Canada, as in their opinion at the pre-sent moment the material aid and sym-pathy of the United States would be with them. The result of the deliberations was not given to the reporters; but in another room a number of the men were seen in specting their firearms.

From authentic sources it was ascertained that the committee had under consideration no less important a matter than the abduction of Prince Arthur, either in Canada or in this country, should he pay us a visit. Indeed, it is said that the matter received the indorsement of every member of the committee, who deem the Prince a very fair hostage for the Fenians now in prison in Ireland, as well as for those who have been incarcerated in Canada. Whatever the committee may have done or will do, the men londly complain of the anticipated visit to the United States, and are bound to force their chiefs to action. It is very significant, however, that some half-dozen of the very smartest of their of his office, and also expressive of the deep men—one a well-known scout of the Union and general regret telt at his resigning and general regret telt at his resigning hour last night for Buffalo. The members of the committee will give no information on the subject, and even decline to contradict the report as to the abduction of Prince Arthur.

The despatches received announce at Napoleon's health is again uncertain that Napoleon's health is again uncertain and that he think of following the illustrious example of Charles Quint and abdicating in favor of the Prince Imperial. There is no question as to the dangerous condition of the Emperor's health. We were officially assured a few days ago that he entirely recovered and daily took exer-eise in the grounds of St. Cloud; but it now transpires that far from being able to don, and a few of the towns of the Progo out "he was confined strictly to his bedroom and even to his bed." For several Sabrevois Mission. days he saw no one, not even M. Rouher and constantly had four physicans in at-tendance. He appears to be laboring under a concatenation of diseases, the most painful and serious of which is rheumatism of the bladder and general nervous prostra-tion. His death indeed was almost hourly looked for and the situation gave rise to such grave apprehensions, that the Opin-ion National, the organ of his cousin, Prince Napoleon, boldly attempted to "discount" it in the following out spoken

France no longer has a Government; a Reverend the Metropolitan the following Ministry must represent a known and de- address: finite policy, must be homogeneous and have a chief, so that, if misfortune came Ashton, Lord Bishop of Montreal and one might know where power was and of whom to ask orders. The Emperor's illness has revealed these necessities to no-body; it has only rendered these neces-sities evident and more imperious; it has transported them from the region of theory to practical ground. They have produced a fall at the Bourse. It is necessary, then, to proceed boldly and frankly to the transformation indicated by the Senatus Consultum, not giving with one hand and hold ing back with the other, for the more radical and decided the transformation the more will the country be tranquilized. The verification of powers of the Legislative Body must be no longer deferred; a serdefinitive, homogeneous Ministry must be constituted, so that an illness of the Emperor may no longer be the suspension of political life in France."

The commissioners under the treaty between the United States and Great Britain for the settlement of claims arising out of the Oregon treaty have procunced awards in favor of the Hudson Bay Comawards in favor of the Hudson Bay Company \$200,000. By this decision the local state and the scenes of your native land, and the scenes of your rapid and masterly sketch the history of the Hudson Bay Company \$200,000. By this decision the local labors, you encourage us the origin and progress of the mission, and the erection of a parton parton with our laboration. He then gave in a appointed to take active and immediate steps towards procuring funds for the purchase of a site and the erection of a parton par

General Church Hews.

DIOCESE OF MONTREAL.

PROPOSED VISITATIONS BY THE BISHOP. His Lordship the Bishop of

22-Grenville, Evening Service. 24—Hull, Morning Service. 24—Aylmer, Evening Service. 28—Hemmingford, 10.30, Confirma-

29—Havelock, 10.36, Confirmation. 29—Franklin, 3.30, Evening Service. 30—Hinchinbrock, 10.30, Confirma-

30-Huntingdon, 3.00, Confirmation 1-Durham, 10.30, Confirmation. Lacolle, 10.30, Confirmation. 7-St. Remi and Edwardstown,

10.30, Confirmation. 20-Coteau du Lac, 2.00, Confirmation.

24—Bedford, Sunday Morning Ser-24 Frelighsburg, Sunday Evening

Service. 25 Dunham, Ruri-Decanal Meet-

On Tuesday last, the Executive Comnittee of this Diocese held a special meetng in their rooms 77 St. James Street. The most rev. the Metropolitan presided. There were present the very rev. the Dean, the Revs. Canons Bond, R.D., Loosemore, the Revs. Canons Bond, R.D., Loosemore, and Bancroft, the Revs. G. Slack, R.D., E. Duvernet, R.D., R. Lonsdell, R.D., F. H. Darnall, W. B. Curran, M. S. Baldwin, J. B. Davidson, R. Lindsay, D. Lindsay, and the Secretary, Messrs. S. Bethrune, James Hutton, M. H. Sanburn, Dr. Smallwood, and Major Campbell. The minutes of the last meeting were read, but not with grief."

Interval withhold from me your generous support and co operation.

I pray that much wisdom may be given both to yourselves and to me; and that we may so faithfully fulfil our office that, when the Great Shepherd and Bishop of souls shall call us to give an account of our stewardship, we "may do it with joy and not with grief." not confirmed, being left over to the regular meeting in November. It having been announced that T. B. Anderson, Esq., had sent in his resignation as Treasurer the S. P. G. The Rev. Canon Bond moved, seconded by Dr. Smallwood, a re-solution of thanks to Mr. Anderson, for the kind manner in which he had filled the duties animously. It was then moved, seconded, and resolved, that James Hutton, Esq. be appointed treasurer of the S. P. G., in the room of T. B. Anderson, Esq. After some details in reference to various Missions had been considered, the meeting was dismissed by the Metropolitan pronouncing the bless-

His Lordship the Metropolitan left town yesterday on a visit to St. Andrew's, Grenville, Hull and other places on the Ottawa. It is his Lordship's intention to hold services in each of the parishes.

The Rev. James Carmichael is absent on a visit to the cities of Hamilton and Lon-

The most rev. the Metropolitan, preached in St. George's Church on Sunday morning last to a large congregation. Sunday next his Lordship will preach on in the Cathedral, and the following Sunday in St. Stephen's Church.

PRESENTATION OF AN ADDRESS FROM THE HOUSE OF BISHOPS TO THE METROPOTITAIN.

On Wednesday, the 15th inst., a delegamanner:—

"The destinies of France must not rest entirely on a single head; it must not be that because a man 60 years old is ill

> Ashton, Lord Bishop of Montreal and Metropolitan of Canad

We, the Bishops of the Province of Canada, rejoice to offer you, at our earliest opportunity, our heart felt congratulations upon your arrival amongst us, as the Bishop of one of our most important dioceses, and as the Metropolitan of the Province of

We feel how much these congratulations are due, from your acceptance of these combined offices at a time and under cir-cumstances which rendered an election to them so difficult. But in accepting them you felt, what we did in proposing your name, that it was a call of Providence which all alike would recognize and feel bound to obey.

Though personally known to few in this Dominion, your many works of pieus value, which have been widely circulated in the daughter as well as mother churches of the Empire, make us feel that you do not come as a stranger amongst us. And leaving, as you have done, the ties and endearments

BENJ. HURON J. T. ONTARIO, J. W. QUEBEC, A. N. TORONTO.

To the above address, the Metropolitan made the following

To the Right Reverend the Bishops of the Ecclesiastical Province of Canada: My Lords,-I hail with much pleasure

and thankfulness the kind expression of your Lordships' feelings towards me on entering upon the duties of my high office.

I felt, in accepting that office, that I was undertaking a very weighty and solemn responsibility. But I also felt that it was such a summons from the Great Head of the Church as left me no aiterna-Head of the Church as left me no aiterna-

In quitting my native land, and all the ties which made it so dear to me. I rejoice still to be in the midst of those who have found their resting place and home in the same Church of England, and whose allegiance to her is not a whit the less hearty and true than it is in the mother of the congregation, and whose allegiance to her is not a whit the less hearty and true than it is in the mother of the congregation, and general satisfaction was expressed at the convincing arguments which had been adduced. There is no doubt, that if the parish is promptly visited by the Rev. Mr. Lewis, now on a tour in Ontario, a hand-some sum will be gathered.

We remain,

Dear Sir, and true than it is in the mother country.

The earnest desire expressed by you that the bond of union between the Church in church was held on Thursday 10th, inst., England and in Canada may never, under and was crowned with the most ple

I am, my Lords, Your very faithful servant and brother.

A. MONTREAL

DIOCESE OF ONTARIO.

The Rev. W. Macaulay, who has been for forty years the Rector of Picton, was land, whither he had been on a visit during the past fourteen months, he was presented wife, are about leaving for England they intend to have their daughter edu-cated. During the Rector's absence, the Curate will attend to the daties of the Church and Parish.

ORDINATION.—The Lord Bishop of Ontario intends (D.V.) holding a general Ordination at the Cathedral, Kingston, Oct. 28th. The necessary papers must be sent in one fortnight previously.

SABREVOIS MISSION .- A very interest ing meeting on behalf of this cause was held in the Church of St. Mary Magdalene, Picton, on Tuesday evening, the 14th, instant. institutions on the Continent offer better. The Rev. Ma Rawson, the clergyman in advantages for a thorough English, French charge took the chair, and after a few well and musical education, than this school. timed remarks, introduced the members of Its founder, Very Rev. Dean Hellmuth, this deputation, consisting of Rev. J. Car- visited Europe, and spared neither pains michael of St. George's Church, Montreal, and Rev. Septimus Jones of Christ Church, Belleville. The latter gentleman was first Belleville. The latter gentleman was first which is a sure guarantee that the moral called upon to address the meeting. He as well as the intellectual training of the began by touching upon the duty of aggressive action on the part of the church, re-buked that spirit of latitudinarian indifference which rendered people unwilling to stir up controversy. It might do for the philosopher in the calm seclusion and sublime altitudes of philosophic thought to say that a good deal might be urged on this side, and good deal on that, but men that balanced and reasoned in this way, were not the men that moved the world. It was not such men that Christ sent forth to thunder without ceremony or misgiving at the gates of the stronghold of heathen superstition and turn the world upside down. It had been objected "you will Keys, of Exeter, and Rev. Wm. B. Evans, down. It had been objected "you will keys, of Exeter, and Rev. Wm. B. Evans, make Roman Catholics into infidels," but incumbent of the parish, delivered short the truth was that the male portion of the addresses. population in Roman Catholics countries, were for the most part infidel already. He proceeded to give a rapid sketch of the state of the Roman Catholic Church in the various countries in Europe, and then in Canada, pointing out the signs of weakness and disunion which were discoverable, and concluded with an animated exhortation to come up to the great work. The Rev. Mr. Carmichael followed. After anticipating some of the prejudices and preposses sions which frequently prevailed upon the subject of the Sabrevois and kindred missions, he established in language clear and temperate the strong claims of such enterprises upon the church at large. He then painted in a very vivid and beautiful manner the grographical, social and religious position of Sabrevois, as a kind of oasis of reformed religion amid a desert of Romish superstition. He then gave in a appointed to take active and immediate

very long controversy, which on several occasions threatened to disturb the amicable relations between the two countries, is brought to a close. The Hudson Bay Company and Puget Sound Company are required by the award to release to the United States all the possessory rights belonging to them in Oregon and Washington, which were the subject matter of their respective claims against the United States.

Mother Church which, amidst every possible political revolution, we trust shall never be severed. One with her in Evangelic truth and Apostolic order, we trust to be always one in brotherly fellowship and love. We heartily bid you God speed in the good work that is before you, and we earnestly pray that you may long be spared to be a faithful overseer of the Diocese of their respective claims against the United States.

Mother Church which, amidst every possible political revolution, we trust shall never be swelled in a very small degree been aggressive hither-to. It was rather that they had been invited to come in by the Roman Catholics themselves, and by the Protestants living in the midst of Romanism, to which every conceivable effort was made to pervert to be a faithful overseer of the Diocese of them. He described in a very powerful manner the unceasing endeavors of the Roman Charles and said he respected them for their zeal, though he deployed their condition, and and a generous supporter of the English church there. The testimonial was accommanuer the unceasing endeavors of the Romish Church to propagate their tenets, and said he respected them for their zeal, though he deplored their condition, and abominated their tenets. He set forth the your acceptance of the accompanying

> England and in Canada may never, under any possible circumstances, be severed, is one to which I most heartily respond.
>
> As the Bishop of this Diocese, I trust, my Lords, that I shall, when needful, have the advantage of your wise and brotherly counsel; and that in the exercise of my still higher duties as Metropolitan you will not withhold from me your generous support and so operation. of comforts of that kind which child delight to honor had been provided and were heartly discussed. A variety of games, including races of every degree were entered into with great spirit, and seldom has a happier company been seen. The party, thanks to a kind providence, returned home at 6 p.m., without having met with a single accident or even drawback to diminish their enjoyment of a thoroughly delightful day.

DIOCESE OF HURON.

PRESENTATION .- On the arrival of the Rev. H. Bartlett, of Princeton, from Engegation. The Rev. gentlemen feelingly plied, and said that notwithstanding the many difficulties with which he had to contend, and the severe family affliction which he had suffered—having lost a father, brother and sister while in England-he had succeeded in raising a little over \$1,000 towards building a new Church in Drumbo

EDUCATIONAL.—The Young Ladies Seminary, London, was opened on the 1st of the month, with good prospects of being well patronized, over eighty scholars having already entered. Scholarships are rapidly being taken up, and it is thought before long that all will be disposed of. Few institutions on the Continent offer better nor expense in securing the very best female teachers that were possibly to be found pupils will be looked after. It is conducted on non-sectarian principles.

SUNDAY-SCHOOL FETE.—The schools lighted. There were present, including scholars, teachers and friends, 230. The

-The Lord Bishop of Huron adminis tered the rite of confirmation in Trinity Church, Durham, on the 5th inst. There were 64 candidates—(27 males and 37 females),—collected from the various parts of the parish. The congregation was the largest ever assembled (in-doors) in Durham. There were 380 present. The Rev. W. B. Evans, incumbent, read the prayers, and the Rev. J. G. D. McKenzie prea The Bishop delivered a beautiful and impressive address to the candidates. We health seemed much improved, though he does not yet venture to preach.

-The following evening, a special vestry

DIOCESE OF QUEBEC.

A very handsome testimonial, in the shape of an elegant *epergne*, was lately presented to H. S. Scott, Esq., a well known merchant of Quebec, who has for many years been a regular visitor at Cacouna

irreconcilable nature of the conflict, which epergne, as a slight token of our apprecia irreconcilable nature of the conflict, which must ever be waged as respects doctrine between the Anglican and the Roman Church. It was not possible to live at peace with such errors. We ought to be as jealous for the truth as Romanists were for error. The rev. gentleman concluded his admirable and eloquent address with a fervent appeal to the meeting to give their sympathy and systimatic support to so revent appeal to the meeting to give their sympathy and systimatic support to so good a cause. A collection was then taken up, after which the Rev. S. Tighe made a brief and appropriate speech, the chairman then commended the cause to the hearts of his people, and dismissed the meeting with the benediction. The meeting included almost all the leading and influential members of the congregation, and general satisfaction was expressed at

Yours faithfully

Mrs R Hamilton, Mrs Young, Mrs G Moffat, Mrs Freer, Mrs Poston, Mrs Wood, Mrs Gault, Mrs Finley, Mrs Skelton, Mrs Budden, Miss Gault, Mrs A R Bethune, Mrs Fraser, Mrs H M Molson, Mrs Laird, Mrs Linton, Mrs Stewart, Mrs. Fernandez, Mrs. M. Stewart, Mrs. E. Poston, Mrs. Shaw, Mrs Dangerfield, Mrs Sullivan, Mrs C Hamilton, Miss Lunn, Miss Campbell, Dr Smith, Miss Abbott, Mis

The following is Mr. Scott's reply: QUEBEC, Sept 6, 1869.

REV. AND DEAR SIR,-Will you be pleased to convey to the ladies on whose behalf you have acted the thankful acknowedgments of myself and my wife for the elegant present sent us, and for the kind words which accompanied it. The services to which they so kindly allude were only rendered in common with other zealous friends, and have already been more than repaid by the permanent establishment of the pleasant and profitable services of the Cacouna Church

Trusting that we may all be spared to renew another season the cordial and harand the people which has been a happy

Rev. and Dear Sir, Very sincerely yours, HENRY S. SCOTT. The Rev. EDW. SULLIVAN. M.A.

FREDERICTON.

A meeting in aid of the funds of the DIOCESAN CHURCH SOCIETY was held on Thursday evening in the school-room at St. Paul's Church, Portland. The lord Bishop presided, and in an opening address, explained the circumstances of the Society, which has been obliged to authorize an expenditure of \$3000 of its capital, in order that it might not diminish the stipends of its missionaries; but more than \$1000 towards the deficiency had been subscribed in Fredericton, at the time of the last annual meeting. His Lordship admitted that the calls made upon the parishioners were many, especially now that they were engaged in building their new church; but he thought that they had not yet come up to Presbyterians, Methodists, Baptists, and Roman Catholics in liberality. He made an earnest appeal to them to take hold of the matter in a practical way and raise the necessary funds.

The meeting was also addressed by the Revd's Mr. Yewons, of Digby, Charles Lee, George Schofield, James Johnston, and Charles Medley; a collection was then made, the Bishop announcing that he had that day received \$40 towards the cause; and the Rev. Mr. Deveber moved a vote of thanks to the Bishop, to the Clergymen who had assisted, and to the choir who had rendered excellent service during the day; the vote was carried by acclamation, and the business of the meeting terminated.

ST. JOHN, N.B.

COLONIAL AND CONTINENTAL CHURCH Society. — The Rev. W. Forbes, who holds the pastoral charge of a congregatiou in the French capital, worshipping in an edifice secured for the uses of the Church of England by the efforts of the above ed. Society, has made a tour, as a Deputation on its behalf, in Ontaria and Quebec; he arrived last Sunday in St. John, where, were glad to notice that his Lordship's according to previous notice, he preached at the Stone Church in the morning, at St. Jude's, Carleton, in the afternoon, and at Trinity in the evening, to numerous and deeply interested congregations. Collections were made at the close of each of the services, and the contributions altogether amounted to \$116.53.

As Mr. Forbes could allow himself but very little time for adverting from the pulpit to the Society's operations, an op-

ight has seen our Bishop twice in this mission. On Sunday, Aug, 15th, an early service was held at All Saints' Church, Cross Roads, at which two adults were received into the Body of the Faithful. The church was filled to overflowing at half-past ten o'clock when the Bishop arrived, accompanied by the Rev. Charles Hamilton, Clerical Secretary of the Lower House of the Canadian Provincial Synod There were eleven candidates for Confirmation, among whom were four fathers of families, and five persons recently baptized. "All of them in order before Bishop," he

Settlement on Thursday, Aug. 20th, in order to commemorate the ninth Anniversary of the consecration of the church. Morning Prayer was said at half-past seven, and a second Service, which consisted of Confirmation and Holy Communion, took place at ten o'clock.

On each of these occasions the Bishop's style of preaching was delightful, easy and plain. It was all the more acceptable because, as is often the case in his Confirmation tours, the addresses were ex-temporary. What an excellent example our Chief Pastor sets his clergy in this respect! Not once did he trouble his hearers with abstruse arguments and intricate reasoning. Simple Bible statements and apt illustrations were the more common #15,000, Archbishop of York, £10,000; attended by R. Boyd, Esq., M.D., who is weapons that he used. The consequence was that he was understood. He never Bishop of London, £10,000; Bishop of Winchester, and by Dr. French. A telegram has been Durham, £8,000; Bishop of Winchester, and by Dr. French. A telegram has been was that he was understood. He never shot above the heads of ordinary children. Surely it was a wise saying of Archbishop Usher. "To make easy things hard is Usher. "To make easy things hard is 500; Ely, £5,500; Gloucester, £5,000; and by Dr. French. A telegram has been shot above the heads of ordinary children. Eshop of Winchester, and by Dr. French. A telegram has been Bishop of Carlisle is classed with those of the Bishop of Winchester, Exeter, Chisee his father before his demise."

News:—"I notice that the name of the Bishop of Carlisle is classed with those of the Bishops of Winchester, Exeter, Chithe Bishops of Winchester, Exete

Fredericton assembled at St. Paul's church, Keswick, on the following evening (Friday), for a special Home Mission Service. Printed Circulars, with hymns to be sung had been distributed by the sung had been distributed by the following the sung had been distributed by the sung had been distribute to be sung, had been distributed through- TION .- In giving further particulars under out the District; the result was, that this head, a Dublin letter states that in the owing to the favorable state of the weather, diocese of Limerick the Bishop has adand the hay crop being gathered in, the church was crammed with an attentive in pursuance of resolutions adopted at a and interested congregation. After the meeting of the Diocesan Synod held in the ing opening explanations by the Rev. Wm. represented by one or more lay members Jaffrey. The Rector of Fredericton (Mr. "who shall be males of full age and com-Lee) followed with a well prepared practical address on "Individual Responsibilities and Co-operation," based on St. Paul's teaching. It will be gratifying to this speaker, who is always ready to help his brethren in the country missions, to be informed that since this gathering one of the communicants who listened to his remarks a superconsed his willingness to read the informed that since this gathering one of the communicants who listened to his remarks expressed his willingness to read the marks expressed his willingness to read the marks expressed his willingness to read the part in the organization of the laity in his diocese. On Thursday and Friday he had the new church at Richmond is not erected any member of the British Association and any member of the British A hoped, he will become a lay reader. "Ag-gressive Church Work" was suitably and Kinsale similar to those which

enlarge the sympathies of your giving peo-ple. And then consider it would be a reflec-tion on the Church if it did not. The

"I hope to interest some of your clergy in the effort."

We heartily wish the good Bishop "God speed." We perceived by the Church Chronicle, W. Patterson, Esq., Secretary-Treasurer of the Synod of this Diocese has kindly offered to receive contributions for Church objects in Rupert's land .-Church Herald.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Surely it was a wise saying of Archdishop Surely it was a wise saying of

Litany had been said, the Rector of the chapter-room of the Cathedral on the 24th

Lessons in church, and eventually, it is hoped, he will become a lay reader. "Ag gressive Church Work" was suitably chosen by the Rev. E. A. W. Hannington, whose zeal is most thoroughly appreciated by the more carnest members of Church in this mission.

"A satisfactory collection increased the Asst. Ministers' Fund, which is now invested in the Provincial Treasury Savings' Bank.—Church Chronicle.

"DIOCESE OF RUPERT'S LAND.

We have much pleasure in giving publicity to the following acknowledgment from the Bishop of Rupert's land. It will be remembered by many of our readers in destination of the province of the great English people in the province of the great English people in the new church at Richmond is not erected as a protest against Ritualistic sevices. This is quite contrary to fact. It is true which the previously held in other districts. In opening that the plea urged in the appeal was that the prevented in the papeal was that the prevented in the pre

CHURCH OBSERVER, WEDNESDAY, 22nd SEPTEMBER, 1869.

September of Monday evening in the Schoolstoom belonging to Trinity Church. The room was well filled, after an opening highly many property of the control of the second property of the control of the second property of the s very perilous and uncomfortable mode of travelling. I was much gratified with the state of the leading missions, and had large confirmations, 79 candidates at one station and 86 at another, besides several others where the population was less. I had where the population was less. I had affecting the interest of the Church, and that lay representatives be chosen in each confirmations, and we had no accident."

The clergyman who is earnestly preaching at St. Michaels, Luke Street, shoreditch the ritual was in the morning service of an even more ornate character than usual, and a stranger going in might very well have the canons as they are.

We are sorry, therefore, to see our continuations are station of the master into all our hearts—is what we want.

The clergyman who is earnestly preaching the ritual was in the morning service of an even more ornate character than usual, and a stranger going in might very well have the canons as they are. where the population was less. I had excellent health and we had no accident." that lay representatives be chosen in each parish equal in number to the clergy. Wr. Daunt withdrew his, and the Resolutions were unanimously adopted. In reply the ritual was in the morning service of an even more ornate character than usual, and a stranger going in might very well have thought that he had strayed into a Romish than the had strayed into a Romish to the control of the ritual was in the morning service of an even more ornate character than usual, and the ritual was in the morning service of an even more ornate character than usual, and the ritual was in the morning service of an even more ornate character than usual, and the ritual was in the morning service of an even more ornate character than usual, and the ritual was in the morning service of an even more ornate character than usual, and the ritual was in the morning service of an even more ornate character than usual, and the ritual was in the morning service of an even more ornate character than usual, and the ritual was in the morning service of an even more ornate character than usual, and the ritual was in the morning service of an even more ornate character than usual, and the ritual was in the morning service of an even more ornate character than usual, and the ritual was in the morning service of an even more ornate character than usual, and the ritual was in the morning service of an even more ornate character than usual, and the ritual was in the morning service of an even more ornate character than usual, and the ritual was in the his letter by urging.—

"You must not be afraid of taking up Missionary work in this neglected field. I am sure it will not injure you. It will be that the election for the Synod should These candles were not out after the Mean and the Resolutions were unanimously adopted. In reply thought that he had strayed into a Romish chapel. Over the communion-table was a large crucifix, and on it were six candles burning, besides a large number unlighted.

> followed. "Commutation and other practi-cal subjects were considered, and a letter was read from Archdeacon Lee entering into calculation, supported by the authority sacrament of the Holy Eucharist." Placed of actuaries, to show the necessity of pro-viding a fund to secure the clergy before they consented to commute. The Meeting

THE BISHOP OF BATH AND WELLS .-The English Clergyman's Almanac has The Bristol Daily Post of Friday says :the following statement of the incomes of "His Lordship, on Thursday, was graduthe following statement of the incomes of the Church ally sinking, and there are now no hopes is to hold its place as of England:—Archbishop of Canterbury, whatever of his recovery. He is constantly Church of this country.

> with disapprobation) that "the Bishop of Ripon has refused to admit a candidate to deacon's orders for maintaining a belief in vouch that since Dr. Waldegrave was Bishop deacon's orders for maintaining a belief in the doctrine of the Real Presence."

Canterbury has been transacting an active altogether free from that tendency to Romweek's business in the south-eastern corner anism, Ritualism. I venture to give these of Kent. On Tuesday his Grace was present at the presentation of new colours to ship; and having resided in the diocese of the 91st Highlanders, and addressed the Carline for eighteen years, I think I am parish compared the present improved ultimo, expressing an opinion that the state of the Church of England with her constitution of the Diocesan Synod is important the Diocesan Synod is important. state of the Church of England with her lifelessness in the last century. The present position of the Church in New Bruns-wick was accounted for in some interest-wick was accounted for in some interest-wick was accounted by the Rev Wm preached on the occasion. On Friday the daily and weekly—have commented in land. Archbishop consecrated the church of West strong terms upon Dean Boyd's reported But does our contemporary mean to say Langdon, near Walmer, and preached. Last inhibition of Mr. Liddon. On Friday last that the hundreds of denominational ministration of Mr. Liddon. Langdon, near Walmer, and preached. Last evening the Archbishop was the guest of the Frime Minister and Mrs. Gladstone at the Frime Minister and Mrs. Gladstone at The following courteous letter appears in His Grace returns to Additional description of the statement. The following courteous letter appears in the following c

burning, besides a large number unlighted. Radical faction. These candles were put out after the Mornple. And then consider it would be a reflection on the Church if it did not. The other religious bodies in Canada are very active.

"The Crops this work partial place of the parties and the proceedings passed off in perfect at five or six separate times during the harmonic parties. "All of them in order before Bishop," he laid "his hand upon the head of every one severally," saying over each the appointed prayer. It was remarked how the solemnity of the Ordinance was increased by each candidate being presented singly for the imposition of hands. The Holy Communion was celebrated, and twenty-seven persons united in the great act of Christian worship, together with nine of the newly confirmed.

After an interesting Service and Confirmation at Stanley, where nineteen young persons were presented, the Bishop and the Rev. John Pearson visited the Tays Settlement on Thursday, Aug. 20th, in order to commemorate the ninth Annivers. passed a Resolution to the effect that they names of a number of persons—sick and had not yet sufficient information on the subject to enable them to arrive at a just headed "dead," I observed that of the conclusion. It is time that a stop was put to the intro-duction of such Popish practices into our Church; and a stop must be put to them, and that at once, if our Reformed Church is to hold its place as the Established

> -" A Cumbrian" writes to the Daily THE "REAL PRESENCE" AND ORDINA- me to correct a prevailing error on this point. The Church Times notes (of course point. The Bishop of Carlisle has only, of Carlisle,—viz., in 1860,—he has always done what a bishop should do,—giving advice to all the clergymen in his diocese, and

> > THE DEAN OF EXETER AND MR. LID-DON.—Several of our contemporaries—

temporary in two successive numbers proposing alterations in the Prayer Book. Let us leave that business for the present to the

We can notice now only the change he proposes in the Ordinal, in order to smooth the way for denominational ministers to come into the church. He says:

our hands

"Take thou authority to execute the office of a deacon in this Church, now committed," etc.

The words changed are no essential words in conferring Orders. " Take thou authority to execute the office of a deacon," are the only words essential. It may be in "this church" or "the church of God," or simply "in the church," or there may be no mention of the church, the thing being understood.

So then "the thing is to be,understood." What thing? Why, the thing that is regarded as so repulsive to outsiders. But really what is it but this thing that the outsider comes to the church for? Jesuits may catch young Indians and baptise them; but we protest against conferring either Christianity or the Apostolic Succession upon unwilling or even unconscious "converts." Our contemporary adds:

We are fully aware that the idea may be a somewhat startling one. Nevertheless it is no more startling than that proposition made some months ago, that our English or American Bishops join regularly hereafter, in the consecration of each new New Danish Superintendent, to that, in a generation. with no word of debate about validity or invalidity, the Danish church would secure the sucession, a proposition favored by Bishops and clergy on both sides of the Atlantic.

Perhaps we ought not to object to the Danish church becoming Episcopal even without knowing it, if there was no other way; but we supposed that that was a matter understood and agreed to on both sides. At any rate it appears the Danish Government interfered with the plan in the last consecration of a Bishop of Ice-

repudiate, and that they would do anyhow, when they seek to get a true external, his torical commission, which is what they mean by coming to the church. Besides. does not our brother know how the expression "in this church" is interpreted by those who deny Apostolic Succession? In words, then, by this alteration, we would deliberately give up the principle, and allow that our Ordination service was only a transfer from one church to another.

RITUALISM IN NEW YORK. The prevailing notion in this country that religious division and controversies in theUnited States are much less bitter than they are among our churchmen and Dissenters would soon be dissipated if we knew as much of their religious difficulties as we know of our own. At present, the most important conflict of that kind is the one

now waging hotly in New York between the High and Low churh parties, which threatens to end in the disruption of the Episcopalian church. The New York Times describes the High church party as "growing in wealth and power, and towering aloft with increasing confidence and ambition into the realm of hierarchical and absolute church Government." The upshot, of course, will be a division of the Episcopalian church into the two sections now at war with each other. From the Times reports, the High church clergymen appear to be the most belligerent of the two antagonistic parties :-

"Dr. Ewers's famous lecture on 'Protestantism a Failure' is followed now by the efforts of one of his immediate adherents to inaugurate a new Episcopal church, under the name of 'The church of St. Mary the Virgin,' with an advanced brilliancy of ritual. Dr. Morgan Dix, of Trinity church, hat recorded his opinion in a recent public lecture, that the period of the life of the church since Luther's Reformation has been its dark age; because Luther committed the error of basing his work on the Scriptures alone, rejecting the authority and traditions of the church. Bishop Whitehouse, of Illinois, is having trouble with a contumacions rector, who refuses to use the liturgic word "regeneration" in the baptismal ceremony, because he does not believe that baptism regenerates the infant and future sinner. Bishop Cummins, of Kentucky, has repeated Mr. Tyng's offence by preaching in Chicago without Bishop Whitehouse's permission, and there is a turmoil on that subject. Dr. M'Ilvaine, the venerated Bishop of Ohio, has come out in favour of a revision of the Liturgy, and that is making a commotion. short, on the one side and on the other, the oppugnant powers of two diametrically opposite principles are actively working in the Episcopal Church. The outward manifestations are the least part of it. Ritualism and High Church forms represent here, as they avowedly do in England, the theory of Rome, which makes the Church God's earthly vicegerent, and the priest as its representative regulator and controller of man's conscience and authoritative expounder of the faith. Liturgical revision, and Low Church rebellion against unwelcome churchly forms represent that belief which would give man's spirit free access to his God and would have ecclesiastical as well as civil Government informed with the spirit of liberty, according to that Gospel in which the members of that Church believe. It is the old fight in a new form. It will not be quited until it has produced its ancient, oft-repeated, and ever new results-division and differentiation. This is not to be deprecated. It is the inevitable law of growth, and is a sign that men live and are thinking. 'Many men of many minds' require many institutions of many kinds; and will have them. -The Record

VISIT A. J. PELL'S

GALLERY OF ART.

345 NOTRE DAME STREET,

In rear of Post Office,

MONTREAL.

AGENTS FOR THE CHURCH OBSERVER

Mr. Geo. WilsonAmherstburgh
Rev. F. HardingAylmer. Ont
Rev. R. V. RogersVittoria
Mr. W. D. Ardagh Barrie, County Simcoe
Mr. Alex. Gavilliers,Bond Head, Slmcoe
Mr. SchneiderCarillon
Rev. W. B. EvansCounty Gray
Mr. A. HewsonCobourg
Mr. A. M. Ballantine
Mr .Reay
Mr. StaceyKingston
Mr. Stacey
Mr. John Golden
Mr. E. A. Taylor London
Mr John W MenkeNanticoke
Mr. George MayOttawa
Mr. J. M. C. DelesderniersPendleton
Mr. Isaac RobinsonPeterborough
Mr. HighfieldQuebec
Mr. Thomas OwensStonefield
Mr. Henry DavidStratford
Mr. H. T. LonsdaleSt. Andrews, Q
Mr. Wm. Drumm St. Johns, C. E
Mr. M. Caldwell St. Thomas, Ont
and and other rooms, one

LAW RESPECTING NEWSPAPERS. 1. Subscribers who do not give express notice

Mr. Rawlinson (Messrs. Chewitt & Co.) Toronto

to the contrary, are considered as wishing to continue their subscriptions.

2. If subscribers order the discontinuance of their periodicals or newspaper, the publisher or publishers may continue to send them until all arrears are paid up; and subscribers are held responsible for all numbers sent.

3. If subscribers neglect or refuse to take the periodicals or newspapers from the office to which they are directed, they are held respon-sible till they have settled their bills. Sending numbers back, or leaving them in the office, is not such notice of discontinuance as the law

4. If subscribers remove to other places without informing the publisher, and their periodicals or newspapers are sent to the former directions, they are held responsible.

"One Faith ;-One Lord ;-One Baptism."

MONTREAL, 22nd SEPTEMBER, 1869.

DEATH OF THE BISHOP OF EXETER.

Henry Philpotts, D.D., Bishop of Exeter died on the 19th, aged 91 year.

We wish to direct attention to the latter part of the subjoined article under the head of "Presbyterian Church of Ireland," as shewing the fallacy of the hope entertained by some sanguine lovers of peace and good will, that the spoliation of the Church about to be carried on in that divided country, Ireland, would "heal the breaches thereof:" and that a common loss would unite Protestants, while the triumph gained by Popery would satisfy and tranquilize the Irish Roman Catholics. We do not know "Dr. Porter of the Irish Church !" or if he is to be received as the mouth-piece of Presbyterianism in Ireland but if arrogant presumption, exalting his own party, and ignoring all others, raises him above his fellows, no doubt the man that could coolly take the merit of having made the North of Ireland "a fruitful field," and assume that his section of Protestantism is "appointed to pour light" upon the South, sets himself in a high place, and shows that his loyalty is about equal to his brotherly kindness when he attributes the Catholicity of Ireland to "British misrule," " prelatic intolerance," or " evangelical inactivity!"

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCHIN IRELAND .-

At the late meeting of the Welsh Calvinistic Methodist Association at Carnarvon. delegates were present from the Irish Presbyterian Church and the Free Church of Scotland, the object being to establish an affiliation of the several bodies of Presbyterians. The Rev. Dr. Porter, of the Irish Church, set forth the present position and prospects of the body he represented. They were not Voluntaries. For two hundred years they have received from the English Government a yearly Regium Donum, now amounting to £40,000 a £75. They are to be compensated for the discontinuance of this endowment, but not purposes, £6,018,-about £130 to a congregation. They have begun a sustentation fund, the products of which are to be equally divided, and they have decided £.50 to be the lowest stipend any minister however poor or small, only they will hereafter trust in God and not in princes. He said :- "Presbyterianism in Ireland has as Ulster is called, a fruitful field, and we will give ourselves no rest till the sunny South is rendered brighter and clearer by the rays of gospel light, which, we believe, we are appointed to pour on its green fields glassy, lakes, and dense population—a population which, whether owing to British misrule, prelatic intolerance, or evangelical inactivity, is, in this nineteenth century, more intensely Catholic than those in whose veins runs the blood of Arragon and

the Ministry," from a leading periodical in England, shews so plainly the failure of the voluntary system, unaided, that we tend strenuously for the success of a prinscribing little, and feeling sorely aggrieved when their words are proved to be inconsistent with their acts.

It is unreservedly admitted that compulsion to pay for the support of a church of which we disapprove is a wrong, but no such wrong is done in any case where property is received subject to a church Victoria, Queen of England, when granting Meeting.

such grant, for the maintenance of the to numerous applications received at this religion which they respectively believe to office, concerning the writings of Bishop matter, we find all endowments originate in they are to be had at Dawson Bros., a merchant and the grant of a monarch throughout the Provinces of Quebec and spring from the voluntary principle, in-Ontario. fluencing those who had the power and inclination to give; and they who pay to the churches the amounts of the bequests Trinity College, is preparing to receive a or grants are mere agents, who should have limited number of pupils for instruction had been appointed to do.

There is not voluntary support in the taught to consider "the rites of the Church," for which they pay, can alone Church Observer, 67 Great St. James Street. save them from eternal damnation; but there is that extreme tyranny, which compels payment for almost every privilege while living, and wrings money from the love and fears of surviving relatives to release the dead from Purgatory. There are pride and rivalry in many Protestant Churches which pollute the portions paid for their support; and there is degradation in the means too often employed to get the necessary supplies. There is ostentatious splendor in the palatial buildings reared up for some idolized preachers, while other houses of God in the land lie neglected; and so long as men are but men this state

of affairs will prevail. England, with abounding wealth, proves voluntary support a failure. Canada—yes, even Montreal, with many ministers poorly paid and churches in debt-the United States, its vaunted stronghold, although paying dearly to listen to a Beecher, yet leaves the vast majority of ministers and churches in want, and proves the same sad truth; and under such circumstances we say, God help Ireland, and forgive those who, in blindness or bigotry, deprive her much of the support which she derives from the free donations of the nation, and of individuals voluntarily given, and leave her unaided and alone, to continue the hard conflict she has for centuries maintained, in opposition to error, and defence year, and giving to each minister about of truth, in one of the strongest holds of

Popery :discontinuance of this endowment, but not as fully as the Church of England is. The theological professors get their salaries during life, and so do the clergy, and the pastors to trust themselves and their children to the bounty of Him who feeds the church will thus be able to keep going un-til new arrangements can be made. They Christ in hunger and nakedness and peril, have 560 churches, 610 ministers, 247 there was just enough of all this in the missions, and 2 colleges, at which 316 debate in the Union to be received with students are preparing for the ministry. deference and respect, to be attentively They raised last year, for all religious listened to, and then to be satisfactorily and finally disposed of as irrelevant to the matter in hand. There is the express New Testament declaration of duty as lying upon congregations to maintain those who minister to them in spiritual things; there should have. They have no idea of giving up on account of the disendowment, but mean to maintain every congregation, is the glaring neglect of this duty by many Congregational churches in England; there is the indubitable fact that, owing to the neglect of this plain duty-a duty, for that matter, taught by nature as well as said:—"Presbyterianism in Ireland has not yet reached its ordained dimensions.

Already we have made the Black North, keep themselves abreast of the intellectual culture of the age; unable to educate their children as they ought to be educated; unable to keep their minds free from the fear of debt and from the weary agony, so alien to intellectual effort, of straitened pecuniary circumstances, and the practical point, therefore is to decide how congregations are to be aroused to a sense of their neglected duty, and taught to do it. We would ask those who call for an ethereal and angelic spiritual-mindedness among Pastile."

pastors, what is their opinion of wordly-mindednets among the people? We would ask them again whether they think that Paul was forgetting the duty of spiritualmindedness among pastors when he spoke critical parts, the tune of this Te Deum, save by he was a man selected by God as a type of our of the free-will offerings of Christians as a the conviction that, with all its learning there royal priest, Christ Jesus. We set aside the of evidence from facts, and no force of argument will prevail with those who contend at the root of the matter was wanting. If the argument will prevail with those who contend at the root of the matter was wanting. If the strengence is the root of the matter was wanting. If the character, as undeserving the attention of style rose a moment above the level of contends the root of the matter was wanting. ed enthusiasm in the spiritualities of their office, would be promoted among ministers of death," not "the Father everlasting," or the New, which prove that he was a reality. diple which they idolize in theory, but by exemption from the terrible, grinding, "redeemed with Thy precious blood." But let viz., meeting Abraham, paying tithes, bringing ignore in practice, talking loudly, but submean anxieties which arise out of what the me not be misunderstood. It is as a representation forth bread and wine, giving a blessing, &c., ancients sternly called res angusta domi? tative, and a most respectable one, that I thus which establish his personal reality; and the It required no small courage in Mr. signalize this composer. His faults are those view that he was the Holy Ghost was, or is Statham, Mr. Mellor, Mr. Rogers, and of his class. It was not the fashion then to entertained only by Hieracas, the Egyptian, others, at a time when thousands are look- pray the prayers. Men were too genteel to and by some Theodotian heretics called Meling round for stones to throw at the Free think that the Kingdom of Heaven could chisedekites, the greatness of whose error is Churches, to acknowledge that things are "sufer violence." To sing those words as if exposed by the fact that priesthood is not very far from what they ought to be in one really meant them, would have been tan- anywhere in Holy Scripture spoken of as held respect of ministerial support among the tamount to an assumption of Methodism. by the Holy Ghost, which, considering the Congregationalists of England. That more I have spoken of Music as a language, and importance of his work in the Church of God, property is received subject to a church charge; and it is also admitted, that if professing Christians acted as they ought to do, their voluntary offering of their to do, their voluntary offering of their work in the Church of God, the three spoken of Music as a tanguage, and the weak a priest, should have been question I must not hesitate to recur to it.

Here I will content myself with a single illustration. That beautiful air of Handel's to be the property is received subject to a church of God, their very pivot of the was a priest, should have been question I must not hesitate to recur to it.

Here I will content myself with a single illustration. That beautiful air of Handel's first or to the flesh—is, I think, impossible,

The Rev. Wilberfor Caulfeild, A.B., no voice in the doing of that which they in Greek, Latin and English. Attention shall be paid to composition and grammar, preparation for the Universities, or a Church of Rome, while her members are finished education. Terms and other particulars may be learned at the office of The

Correspondence.

responsible for any opinion expre-by our Correspondents.

LITURGICAL MUSIC. (Continued.)

To the Editor of the Church Observer.

SIR,-It will appear from the preceding remarks that it is very desirable, nay, highly necessary in order to the performance of Music truly adapted to the sense of the words in the services of the Church, that great care should be observed in the selection of the compositions. choosing only such as not only present the sense in the first degree, but also those that have the power of lifting the heart still higher in its approach heavenwards. Let it not be said of Church Music of the nineteenth century what Ranke in his "History of the Popes said of it in the sixteenth century. "Music," he tells us. " about the middle of the sixteenth century, had become lost in the most intricate perplexity. Prolongations, proportions, invitations, puzzles, and fugues made the glory of the composer. There was no longer any attention paid to the sense of the words. A great many masses were composed to the tunes of well-known profane melodies. The human voice was employed as a mere instrument," What we need, and what we must aim at, in this our day is, that Liturgical Music should be the articulate channel of certain words of actual prayer. For, it is perfectly evident that the musical faculty of man cannot be occupied in chasing musical subjects in cunning mazes and endless flight, and the devotional faculty absorbed the while in its professed intercourse with things unseen. As an illustration of my subject, I suppose I can scarce cite a more the majority of your readers; and it is the

survived by twenty years that incomparably greatest of all musicians Handel, must have elt, one would imagine, the peculiar power of find in too many cases, these kindness tune or melody. If the words express the idea, then the melody must express the words. Harmony may have shade and colour; but tune or melody is the essential form. Tried by this instinctive test, Dr. Boyce's Te Deum is wretchedly wanting. I do not say that it has no good passages: there are others which compel the painful question, did the composer really mean to pray the words in Music? Take for instance those pre-eminently solemn sentences, from "We acknowledge Thee to be the Lord" to Heaven and earth are full of the majesty of Thy Glory" and "We believe that Thou shalt come" &c. One can scarce conceive a more melancholy contrast than between the subject of "the holiness of God," and the easy-going holiday tune in which Dr. Boyce makes cherubin and seraphin cry "Holy, holy, holy Lord God of Sabaoth"; or if speaking of Music we propose a musical parallel, between Handel's "Lord remember David," and Dr. Boyce's "We therefore pray Thee, help thy servants." Indeed it is almost impossible to understand the amazing levity that, amidst sober and mitigating harmonies, pervades in some of the most

lands to a faithful follower, should charge BISHOP OXENDEN'S WORKS.—In reply definitions. Compare again Dr. Boyce's "Holy. holy, holy Lord God of Sabaoth" the words "lystord" being jammed together, and "of Sabaoth" dragged out by repetition, for the be the best. If we go to the root of the Oxenden, we may state that we believe undisguisable purpose of accommodation to a musical phrase; compare this, I say, with the will of the donor, and the bequest of Montreal, and at the principal stationers Handel's Dettingen Te Deum and observe the word "holy" there is thrice repeated in the same identical notes, and a reverential pause between. This is just the difference between religion and scholasticism. To say that Dr. Boyce is not Handel, is to throw dust in one's own eyes, The difference is not one of degree, but of kind.

> C. R. B. Douglas, August 27th, 1869 EDUCATION!

To the Editor of the Church Observer.

Siz,-Notwithstanding all that has appeared n your most valuable paper on the subject of Edu Stion, I am sorry to find nothing tangible has yet been done in the way of accor so desirable a work. I had hoped that the promptitude with which Ottawa had set to work in this Noble Cause would have been a lesson to Montrealers, and that by this time a commencement would have been made in the right direction.

I now appeal to the clergymen of our respect Churches to call a Meeting of their Parishioners when the merits of the work may be discussed and Committees appointed to consult with each other, which several committees should meet in one place and compare notes. and so arrange a programme or prospectus that would meet the views of all concerned

The object in view is simply to organize on a sound basis, some method of Education that will supersede the necessity of Protestant Parents sending their daughters to Roman Catholic Convents and Schools where the scholars are more or less breathing the atmosphere of Roman Catholicism, and too often alas! become so tainted with their practices as to become perverts to their faith; and to accomplish this object the Education should embrace French and English and such other languages as may be deemed necessary; Needlework, Piano and Singing, Domestic Economy, Elecution, Geography and everything that is taught in the most modern Schools of the higher order. The prices should be as low as possible (the same as is charged in the Convents), and avoid as much as possible the scale of extras for this or that branch.

It is quite a simple calculation to shew what can be done in this way, if properly looked into . and by a hearty co-operation of all the clergymen and the laity of our various Churches, a sufficient number of pupils can be secured to ensure success, the larger the number the cheaper can the work be done, and in securing competent teachers who would act as stated in my first letter written a year since, I am quite

more instructive because in the sixty or seven. daughter to the Convent for Education, not ty years that intervened between the death of fearing the result, which is always the case at Dr. Aldrich and of Dr. Boyce, the powers of the outset-but Oh! what a risk! and reflec-Music, as a language, had become fully devel- tion adds, what may be the result in a year or oped and fully recognised. Dr. Boyce having two? I have more than a dozen times heard from Protestant Pupils, how kind the Nuns are to them; and when I watch the operations, I Nuns are alas! like the works of Satan slow and sure allurements into the snare of the fowler or the spider's web.

Will not Protestants arise to the work and feel the obligations they owe to their daughters and to God, as faithful servants responsible for their acts of omission as well as commission? Let us have action at once.

Yours truly, MONTREAL, Sept. 18, 1869. T.R.J.

SCRIPTURE STUDIES .- No. 4

MELCHISEDEC .- HEBREWS 7, 1.

To the Editor of the Church Observer: SIR.-All who consult commentaries are aware that great diversity of opinion prevails regarding this person, of whom so little is recorded, and so much left to be inferred : some supposing him to have been the Holy Ghost, others believing him to have been Jesus Christ-others, again, removing all difficulties by boldly asserting him to have been a myth, without any personality-and, lastly, many who, I am convinced, are right, teaching that he was a man selected by God as a type of our absurd notions of his having been the third ventionalism, it was at such words as "sharpness him are mentioned in the Old Testament and to do, their voluntary offering of their Lord's silver and gold would be more than sufficient for all the temporal wans of ministers and churches; but as these things are not so, we contend that it is a duty of all, whether subjects or sovereigns, to endow the church of their choice—that Peabody to give a portion of his wealth, and to the sound to the sound arguments to prove that the day has come when something ought ten thousand arguments to prove that the day has come when something ought really to be done in this matter; and this conclusion is not in the slightest degree invalidated by the circumstance, which we gladly admit, that the words "Lift up thy voice—with strength—lift it up—be not afraid"; and then the transporting message, "Say unto the cities of Judah," &c. exhibits all one can look for as the transporting message, "Say unto the cities of Judah," &c. exhibits all one can look for as antitype in one person or thing, should create to rhythm, accent, inflection, progression, and other elements to prove that the day has come "O Thou that tellest," includes all that I care to affirm. The absolute identity of word and note throughout the whole air, but pre-eminent ly at the words "Lift up thy voice—with strength—lift it up—be not afraid"; and then the transporting message, "Say unto the cities of Judah," &c. exhibits all one can look for as to rhythm, accent, inflection, progression, and other elements to prove that the day has come to affirm. The absolute identity of word and note throughout the whole air, but pre-eminent ly at the words "Lift up thy voice—with strength—lift it up—be not afraid"; and then the transporting message, "Say unto the cities of Judah," &c. exhibits all one can look for as to rhythm, accent, inflection, progression, and other elements to affirm. The absolute identity of word and note throughout the whole air, but pre-eminent ly at the words "Lift up thy voice—with was the great antitype of whom he all, whether subjects or sovereigns, to endow the chiral transporting message, ought to give a portion of his wealth, and tian World on Congregational Union May other elements of musical adaptation. Such God. Christ and Melchisedec must be distinct passages are worth a volume of rules and persons,—as truly distinct as the Lamb of

day

WB 1

Han

exall

Christ our Passover, is from the Paschal b that was killed in Egypt-alike in some particulars, but utterly unlike in others. On this part of the subject it will be sufficient to remark the extreme improbability of the Son of God having come down from Heaven for the purpose of being a type of himself; whereas, the man Melchisedec, in his offices as king and priest, (commonly held unitedly by the great mong the patriarchs,) affords a beautiful, simple and appropriate illustration of the only royal priest of the Church of God.

It remains for us to consider Melchisedec as

If we bear in mind that St. Paul, a Jew, was writing to Jews, who were acquainted with repair a sudden breach in one of the most the rules of the Levitical dispensation, and the Testament, page 499, says that the expressions without father, without mother," &c., (as the hest expositors are in general agreed), mean that his birth, or father, or mother, are not recorded; and similar modes of expression are found in Euripides and other classical writers. I think we are taught by these expressions that Melchisedec was typical of Christ in not deriving priesthood by family descent, but by appointment of God; and that his genealogy is not given, and could not be traced to Aaron, seeing he lived and died before the Levitical dispensation; that his acting as royal priest was not limited to twenty years, like the Jewish priests, but was extended to the close of, and, in fact, has been continued beyond, his earthly life-since, with all the saints of God on earth and in heaven, he is made a king and priest unto God, and shall continue such for ever and ever.

WHICH NEXT

To the Editor of the Church Observer. SIR.—The following advertisement, taken

from the Montreal Witness of 10th inst., indicates that St. John the Evangelist Church is no longer to enjoy alone the peculiarity of a present day. Such an obsolete arrange-regaliad choir: ment would be satisfactory neither to

Choir.—Wanted two honorary lay-clerks, (tenor and alto,) for the 4 p.m. Litany Choir, (surpliced,) of St. James the Apostle, St. Catherine Street, west. Apply to Dr. Davies, at the Church, on any Saturday evening between 7.30 and 9 p.m.

Dame Rumour says, too, that it is contemfor I have reason to know that a large number of the congregation would leave the Cathedral to be introduced there.

To the Editor of the Church Observer.

DEAR SIR,-In your editorial remark on my letter which appeared in your issue of the 15th instant, you should have stated that I was only two Suudays in London, and only three Sundays in England altogether.

Sept. 18th, 1869.

MONIES RECEIVED SINCE 8th SEPT. Montreal-Chas. Alexander, J. A. Mathew-Montreal—Chas. Alexander, J. A. Mathewsoh, Rev. J. P. Dumoulin, A. Milloy, S. A. Evans, J. Muir, J. Nelson, C. H. Tuggey, J. Tiffin, H. Willison, S. Fisher, F. Cole, \$2 each; Commercial Union Ins. Co., \$10—total, \$34.

Toronto—C. Gamble, S. Stayner, Rev. A. Sansum, H. Mortimer, General Weir, Captain McMaster, G. M. Evans, \$2 each—total, \$14.

Hamilton—F. W. Gates, H. McLaren, C. S. Chittendan, G. A. Vonng, A. Brace, \$2 each—

Chittenden, G. A. Young, A. Bruge, \$2 each-Balderson-Thos. Steadman, J. White, \$1.50

each—total \$3.

Oshawa—F. H. Glenn, J. Riggs, E. Atkinson,
H. Long, G. H. Grierson, \$1.50 each—total,

87.50.

St. Johns—W. McGinnis, \$3; Alex. McMullin, \$1; Rev. H. J. Evans, Henry Carran, W. Blair, Chas. Peace, \$1.50 each—total, \$10.

Durham—Per Rev. W. B. Evans, \$16.50, being sundry amounts for—Thos. Jones, Thos. Davis, H. Farr, G. Edge, C. Limin, G. Whitmore, S. E. Legte, Mrs. Rowsell, of Durham; and for E. Ard, Heustadt; J. Lamprey, Priceville; G. Fensone, Allan Park; Dr. Parsley, Thornburg; J. Tright, Marmion.

St. Catherines-Josiah Holmes, \$1.

Matice—David Tuggey, \$2.

Boscobel—Rev A. L. Fortin, \$2.

Hayesville—C.D. Brown, \$2.

Colchester—J. Buchanan, \$1.50.

St. John, N. B—W. M. Jarvis, \$2.

Port Hope—Ms Monsell, \$2.25.

THE IRISH DISESTABLISHED CHURCH.

CIRCULAR FROM THE ARCHBISHOPS.

The Archbishops of Armagh and Dublin have issued the following joint address to the clergy and laity in reference to the Provincial Synods which they had summoned to meet at Armagh and Dublin;

uttermost all that come unto God by him, seeing he ever liveth to make intercession for them."

such momentous importance as a future policy for the Church of Ireland, we felt strongly that we had not to originate a constitution for a new communion, but to ancient Churches in Christendom. The

proportion of parochial clergy who were sum-

are to consitute the representation of the

plated shortly to introduce "improvements" of a similar character into the choir of Christ Church Cathedral in this city. I trust the old lady has been imposed upon on this occasion, for I have reason to know that a large number of reforming their representation in the parochial clergy the position which they may justly claim in the representation in the parochial clergy the position which they may justly claim in the representation in the parochial clergy the position which they may justly claim in the representation in the parochial clergy the position which they may justly claim in the representation in the parochial clergy the position which they may justly claim in the representation in the parochial clergy the position which they may justly claim in the representation in the parochial clergy the position which they may justly claim in the representation in the parochial clergy the position which they may justly claim in the representative body. It may by some be considered unreasonable to bring the clergy with their bones." Of no man in the pose of reforming their representation in whole range of modern literature could this if any such "improvements" were attempted to mind how highly honorable and impor- but why should the evil that lives after him

A PEW HOLDER. Montreal, 18th Sept., 1869. laity, and the interests of the Church, so poet himself .- Episcopalian. clearly define what is required, that we doubt not it will be fully accomplished, whatever sacrifices may be required on the part of the present members of the synod. This being done, and the numbers which

THOMAS R. JOHNSON.

conferences, as on a late occasion, we offer "To the Clergy and Laity of the Church ourselves, and we are sure that we may of Ireland, grace and peace be multiplied also offer the ready help of all our clergy, through Jesus Christ our Lord. We have for the carrying out of the wishes of our a man of whom we know little, for but little this day issued our writs summoning the lay brethren. Earnestly praying that in was revealed; but what we know, (whether he was Shem, who certainly was a living man in ces to meet in Armagh and Dublin. The of such immense significance to the whole the early days of Abraham, or any of the other purpose for which we have called them to- future of our Church, as that which is personages menuoned about that time, or one who is never mentioned in Sacred Scripture save in this connection,) is sufficient to show that the Hebrews and all other Christians have in Christ a better priesthood than that of Aug. 18, 1865. peculiar expressions employed in speaking of them, we shall understand the terms applied to Melchisedec, as applicable to a man like our with the Church, it becomes a matter of lady occupying the position of Mrs. Harselves. Bloomfield, in his Notes on the Greek necessity to devise means to re-introduce riet Beecher Stowe, or a publication which of professors—amongst the

the lay element in a manner which should lays claim to so much respectability as the be in consonance with the principles and Atlantic Monthly, should have inflicted uprules which had heretofore prevailed in her on the public so nauseating a dose of pruecclesiastical constitution. Precedents of rient gossip as that which constitutes their an ancient date might have justified the revelation of "lower deep," so to speak, Archbishops in summoning, of their own in the bad morals of Byron, the poet. No authority, provincial synods of the Bishops, good purpose can be subserved by such a clergy and laity of the Church, to meet publication, but it will be strange if it have and consult on pressing affairs. We could not an influence the other way. Mankind not, however, exercise this power without had made up their estimate of Lord Byron's deciding questions concerning the representation of the clergy and laity which we Harriet Beecher Stowe was born, and nohave thought it better to leave to them to determine respectively for themselves. We felt that the clergy would naturally and better to speak of his virtues, if he had reasonably desire to consider on their own any, than to be advertising his vices, real behalf the changes which would be necessary to adapt their representation to the has answered for these at the bar of his present circumstances of the Church; and Maker, and man or woman has no business great changes had taken place in the degrading itself, will serve to keep it in Church. Bishoprics had been united; countenance. If the characters of all the chapters had decayed and been left without dead poets must be re-written for the delecduties or property, while the number of clergy had increased more than three-fold. It was, therefore, clear that the vate character can be made blacker, who knows but that that of Wordsworth, and mond 150 years ago would be by no means an adequate representation at the means an adequate representation at the more lovely than they are already? Suremore lovely than they are already? Suremore lovely than they are numerous ment would be satisfactory neither to the clergy nor to the laity of the Church. It will therefore be, in our judgment, the immediate duty of the synods, which must but if there are people among us who conbe summoned on the ancient model, to con-sider and carry out such charges as will gained by enterprises of that kind, it is the give to the parochial clergy the position least they can do to unearth the good as the provincial synods. But when we call be said with more truth than of Byron; tant a task it is to adapt the ancient synod be aggravated and increased by such reve-of the Church to the requirements of its lations as those under review? Better present condition, and, by removing ob- that they had been permitted by Mrs. solete arrangements, to give it a constitu-tion which shall obtain the confidence and bones. Then she would have escaped the co-operation of the whole Church, the ob- reproach of giving to the world a commujection will, we trust, disappear. Public nication morally about as nauseating as opinion, the united wishes of clergy and anything that was ever perpetrated by the

"CONCURRENT ENDOWMENT"

BAD BUT NOT NEW. We saw an official account, the other day, of salaries paid to Romish priests, as chaare to consitute the representation of the clergy being definitely settled, these ecclesiastical synods will be disolved for the clesiastical synods will be disolved for the amounted to between 200,000l, and 300, which they will have given themselves, and 000%. per annum. This sum is paid in in union with such a number of lay representatives as would properly complete the constitution of the proposed General rapidly increasing. Yet some people startthe constitution of the proposed General Synod. We now address ourselves especially to the laity of the Church of Ireland, with the expression of our earnest hope that they will prepare such a representa-tion of themselves against the time of this once for all. Now we are not in favour of the Church revenues, ten acres of glebe, re-assembling as may, when united with this proposal. We are not in favour of the clerical representation, complete that body which the necessities of the Church so urgently demand. We are quite aware all these encroachments. But what seems Of course of the many difficulties and embarrass to us strange is, that men should start back ments which must beset our lay brethren with alarm at this idea of giving the priests ly is not according to knowledge. If a man his Lordship in the administration of the ments which must beset out any other in the undertaking of such a work—above all, in the making a beginning. And if we have been slow to proffer any suggestions as to the way in which the laity lives without sin, they set him all, in the making a beginning. And if we have been slow to proffer any suggestions as to the way in which the laity lives without sin, they set him down as no Christian. At one time they held that as the Spirit of God only teaches one thing, that if true, so called Christians of unusual solemnity. After the Ordinations as to the way in which the laity

which we sincerely desire to see them often amused at the surprise with which men exercise; and we are anxious to express in our own name, in the name of the whole idea, propounded for the first time, with at prayer, or while speaking is going on, episcopal body, and, as we are confident, in the name of the entire clergy, our readi-

> The following description of a Sect called "The Peculiar People" is from the world." We fancy the Peculiar People are in some way related to the "Plymouth Brethren," judging by their doctrines.

> > THE PECULIAR PEOPLE.

TURE .- It is much to be regretted that a certainly remarkable that they are chiefly are of the Church; those whom the Lord

" Petulant, capricious sects, The maggots of corrupted texts."

Any liberal culture seems fatal to them As soon as they manage to pronounce their hs and to talk grammatically, they can worship with other Christians, can rejoice in the magnificent inheritance which has come down to the Church of our day from the sanctified intellect of former timescan derive edification from any educated ministry—possibly may sing the songs of a Keble, and may be able occasionally to

adequate for the expression of the spirituality of a Henry Martyn or a William Wilberforce. In London, if we are to believe what we hear in some quarters, the real seat of true and undefiled religion is, however, not to brethren." If you enter you see a few benches in what is meant for a shop, and aman or the conductor of the meeting sits road they are few and not popular with their neighbours, who possibly know no better. Now and then up comes a street-boy and makes a hideous noise through the keyhole; but the Peculiar People have got used to that. I should fancy with the keen-witted artisans of London they make but little way. The reader may remember that a little while ago some of these people figured in a police court. They had refused all proper medical aid for a child, and it died in consequence. They have great faith, these poor people. They have great scorn also for people more benighted than them-selves. They speak contemptuously of the time when they knew no better, when they trusted in forms, and attended on a one-man ministry, and were humbled and dejected on account of sin, and called them-selves miserable sinners, and confessed that they had done the things which they ought not to have done, and left undone those things which they should have done. All that sort of feeling and talk is all wicked in their opinion, for theirs is the glorious liberty of the sons of God and joint heirs of heaven. Religion has no difficulties for joy is all that they have to do . For this the beginner is as competent as the gray-headed believer, the sister as well as the brother, the ignorant man as well as he who has had a college education. Triumphantly

"When the Lord would speak, Think ye He needs the Latin or the Greek

Of course not. And thus in turn they all preach and pray with a zeal which literalshould arrange the scheme of their representation, this has arisen altogether from an apprehension lest we should appear to limit that freedom of action on their part limit that freedom of action on the Bishop and Clergy, with a few intention of the thing, that it true, so cancel the true, so cancel the

gathered together. They have a great deal stranger, may be considered unnecessarily noisy. Their leaders seem to be a small tradesman in the Southward-road, and a little, pale, wizened female, whose utterances and prayers are of the most extraordispen of Christopher Crayon, a pleasing nary character—a sort of sing-song, now writer connected with "the christian rising and then dropping, in a way which in a secular personage and on secular subjects would be ludicrous in the extreme. But they profess to have no leaders. They have elders, who are simply elders. They become such by lapse of time alone.

As to their organisation, I much question

that the Hebrews and all other Christians have in Christ a better priesthood than that of Aaron; and that Jesus "is able to save to the uttermost all that come unto God by him, seeing be ever liveth to make intercession for solved in this connection,) is sufficient to show of Bishops, clergy and larty, the expediency concord, who can alone give us a happy of assembling which has been recently designed in the difficulties and dangers which are around about us on every side, we remain your faithful servants in Christ, and the should take the trouble to inform you of that fact), and he could not find them for us; where-policy for the Church of Ireland, we felt to be much of a saint (generally it is quite unnecessary that he should take the trouble to inform you of that fact), and he whose saintship is so sublimated that he finds all denominations in grievous error Testament, with the assurance that there, and must form a new sect for himself. It and there alone, were their rules. What MRS STOWE AND LORD BYRON. is to be feared that such men are in a very bad way, and have most erroneous conceptions. As to Church membership, tions of God and His dealings. It is they have no preliminaries. All who come they have no preliminaries. All who come calls will join them, and if the Lord has not called them they will soon drop away. They consider that every service is the sacrament. and they have no special form. In the same way they have no baptism, infant or adult, creeds, confessions of faith, forms of prayer, ministers set apart and trained to preach all these things they have done with. By communion as brother with brother, and sister with sister, they can cherish the true Christian life. If one of them lack anything, let him or her ask of God. How familiarly and at times irreverently they pray, the reader can well imagine. It is difficult to join in a form of prayer which was found adequate for the expression of the spirituality old Latin proverb. It is more difficult to introduce them into prayer, to inform the Lord that Brother Jones would have been present had he not been unable to come, and to explain the peculiarly distressing circumstances of Sister Smith. For acting that it would also be more satisfactory to the laity if the preparation of a scheme of lay representation were committed to them. If the mischief should lay representation were committed to them. "begotten of His Father before, all worlds," and as being "man of the substance of His mother he was born in the world," but it is truly said that neither Helchisedec nor Othrist held priesthood by family rights, and, therefore, the former was a correct type of the latter in that particular.

The place where Melchisedec reigned—Sam, his jerus alem, that is Jerusalem—see Psalm kryi, 2- and his name being interpreted points out. to our exceeding great comfort and joy, our Royal our Eighteonness and the Prince of Peace; and 'they that know His name will put their trust in Him."

Yours,

"begotten of His Father before, all worlds," in respect of the Makworth-road. The neighbour-hold by which they take great delight, and for which they does not not a very attractive one, and is inhabited chiefly by retail, tradesmen who must find it in these hard times a struggler of the world, but it is inhabited chiefly by retail, tradesmen who must find it in these hard times a struggler of the bard times a struggler of the world, but it is magazine article has sold, how long will it be before some other literary adventure will be advertising other secrets of other poets which they does not need man's learning, all the world, but it is magazine article has sold, how long in his inhabited chiefly by retail, tradesmen who must find it in these hard times a struggler of the bard times a struggler of the bard men's lives? There are unwrite to make both ends meet. You must look sharp to find the place of which you are in seven the structure will be advertising to the substance of the poets which they does not need man's growth and the world, but it is inhabited chiefly by retail tradesmen who must find it in these hard times a struggler than the structure will be advertising to the structure while the world which will be seen the life of other poets which would provide piquant material for just world provide piquant and they have all that they require. One of John Foster's best essays is that in which few more in the room behind. Where the window is there is a desk at which the chairwindow is there is a desk at which the chairMeeting House," Gloucester-row, Wal-By the door is a little box into which the offerings of the faithful are poured. As a rule the place, which cannot hold more than rule the place, which cannot hold more than the place is a place of the place. worth-road, he would have found an addiforty or lifty adults comfortably, is well-filled by very poor people. It is the only place of meeting of the sect in London. They are numerous, so they say, in Essex, Sussex, and Surrey, but in the Walworth-himself, and not fancy that to him has been himself, and not fancy that to him has been himself, and not fancy that to him has been himself, and not fancy that to him has been himself, and not fancy that to him has been himself, and not fancy that to him has been himself. revealed what men of greater piety and higher intellect have been unable to discover. Another objection may also be taken. In an ancient town, with a fine old castle, many, many years ago, there was an attempt to form a volunteer regiment. Unfortunately all wanted to be officers; the consequence was, the regiment came to grief. The Peculiar People have too many officers. Where every one has an equal right to teach, the number of the taught will be small indeed.

CHRISTOPHER CRAYON.

ORDINATION.

On the 18th of September, the Lord Bishop of Huron held an Ordination in the Parish Church at Woodstock, Ontario. The Rev. C. Bancroft, jr., B.A., Curate of the Parish, was admitted to the holy orders of the Priesthood. Besides the venerable Rector, the Rev. Canon Bettridge, B.D., Rural Dean of Oxford, there were present the Rev. Canon Bancroft, D. D., of Montreal, the Rev. J. Smythe, M. A., Incumbent of Christ Church, London, them, no mysteries; nothing beyond the reach of man, heights to which he cannot ascend, depths which he cannot fathom. To come together and declare their unspeakable come together and declare their unspeakable.

A., Incumbent of Christ Church, Bondon, Ton the Lord Bishop of the Diocese, and the Reverend Messrs. Revell, Fauquiere, incumbent of Corra, Hincks, incumbent of Ingersoll, Desbarres, M.A., and Bartlett, of Princeton. The opening prayers were read by the Rev. Mr. Smythe, the first lesson by Mr. Fauquiere, the second lesson by Mr. Mr. Fauquiere, the second lesson by Mr. Desbarres, and the concluding prayers by Mr. Hincks. The sermon was preached by the Rev. Canon Bancroft. The candidate was presented by the Rector, and the oath administered by the Chaplain. Canon Bancroft and Mr. Smythe assisted

appeared vigorous and in excellent health. It was also gratifying to see that the Lord Bishop, although he had just accomplished a journey by rail of one thousand miles to give an address of welcome to the Metropolitan was in good health and spirits.

—It is stated in the Paris Siecle that M. Chas. Quentin, one of the editors of the Reveil, has now been closely confined for two months in a cell in the prison of Mazas, and that to this day he has undergone no examination whatever, and does not know of what he is accused. The Siecle points out that he is well known, and, if required, could give bail; and it maintains that France is the only country in Europe where a man can be thus deprived of freewhere a man can be thus deprived of freedom, separated from home, friends, and occupation, without any cause being assigned. "That such a disregard of individual liberty should still be possible in France," it adds, "80 years after the capof the Bastile and the suppression of lettres de cachet is humilliating to the country, familiarized as it has been by every government with indifference to individual liberty."

Death.

lear Durham, on the 6th inst, Frederick Evans of John Lamprey, of the township of Glen , aged 9 months.

Commercial.

CHURCH OBSERVER OFFICE, Wednesday, 22nd Sept., 1869.

Gold opened in New York at 1372, and closed at 1375. Exchange, 77.

Greenbacks in this city bought at 271 to 00 dis., and sold at 27 to 00 dis. Silver bought at 2 to 00 dis., and sold at 2 to 00 dis.

STOCK AND SHARE LIST.

	Am't of Shares.	Paid up.	Dividend last 6 m's	Closing Prices.
City Bank Banque du Peuple Moisons Bank Ontario Bank Ontario Bank Bank or Toronto Quebeo Bapk Banque Nationale	\$200 £50 stg. \$100 50 40 100 100 50 40	All, do, do, do, do, do, do, do, do,	6 p.c. 4 p-c. 4 p.c. 4 p.c. 4 p.c. 4 p.c. 4 p.c. 834 p.c. 4 p.c. None.	161% a 163 105% a 166 99 a 006 107 a 108 books closed 97 a 97% 124 a 125 101 a 102 107% a 1*8% 56% a 57% 108% a 108%
Banque J. Cartier E. Townships' Bank. Merch, B'k of Canada Union Bank. Mechanics' Bank. Boyal Canadian B'k Can. B'k of Commerce	50 80 100 100 50 50	do. do. do. do. do. do.	4 p.c. 4 p.c. 4 p.c. 4 p.c. 4 p.c. None. 4 p.c.	108 ¼ a 108 ¾ 100 a 101 104 ¼ a 104 ¼ 106 a 106 ¼ 92 ¼ a 95 60 a 62 ½ 106 ½ a 107
RAHWAYS. G. T. of Canada A. & St. Lawrence G. W. of Canada Montreal & Cham. Do., preferential.	£100 stg 100 22 200 \$200	do. do. do.	None. None. 2½ p.c None. 5 p.c.	15 a 16 14 a 15 8 a 10 85 a 90
MINES, &c. Montréal Consois, Canada Mining Co. Huron Copper Bay. Lake Huron S. & C. Quélistennd Lake S. Montréal Tel. Co. Montréal City P. R. Richeñeu C. Can, Navigation Co. Mont. Rievaling Co. Canada Glass Co. St. Lawroe Glass Co. St. Lawroe Glass Co.	0 4 4 5 8	\$15.1 90 p. 12 cts 102 c. \$4.1 do. do. do. do. do.	20 p.c. 5 p.c. 4 p.c.	\$2.50 a \$3,10 30 a 45 134 a 135 137 \(\text{s} \) 140 113 a 115 books closed 99 a 100\(\text{s} \) 105 a 107 40 a 60 50 a 75
Government 5 per ce Government 5 per ce Government 6 per ce Government 6 per ce Government 6 per cent Montreal Water Worl Montreal Corporation Corporation 7 per cent Montreal Harbor Bin Quebec City 6 per cent Toronto Oity Bonda, 6 Kingston City Bonda, 6 City Bonda, 6 Champlain B. R., 6 per County Debentures.	ONDS. nts, stg nts, cy nts, stg nts, cy stock stock stock to 6 per bonds, to to stock ds 6% p ts per cer per cer er cents	cents 6 per er cen at. 188 ents, 1	due 1878 cents ts, due 1888	Clos'g Pric's 92 a 93 93 a 94 1023/4 a 104 1023/4 a 104 106 a 1063/4 975/4 a 983/4 112 a 713 102/4 a 103 102/4 a 104 102/4 a 105 102/4 a 1
Bank on London, 60 d Private do. Private, with docume Bank on New York Private do. Gold Drafts do. Silver Gold in New York	ays sigh	t, or 7	5 days date	106% a 107 106 a 107 26 a 26% 26% a 27 par.

ROBERT MOAT, BROKER,

North British Chambers, Hospital Street

MONTREAL WHOLESALE PRODUCE MARKET
ASHES Sept. 21, 1809.
Pots. Firsts 5 60 @ 5 621
Pots, Seconds
Pearls, Firsts
RACON-
Cumberland Cut, per 16
REDE
Prime Mess, per 304 lbs
Prime, per 200 lbs
Choice, per lb 0 18 0 19
Inferior 0 00 @ 00
CHEESE-
Canada Factory, per h 0 11 0 0 12 FLOUR—Per barrel of 196 lbs.
I Dispersor mental
Extra Superfine 5.76 @ 6.75 Fancy Superfine 5.77 @ 6.75 Superfine from Canada Wheat 4.90 @ 5.00
Strong Dupor Mon Canada Whose. O DO EN D OU I
Superfine No. 2 4 50 @ 4 60
Pollarda 0 00 0 0 00
Cern Ment
RAIN—Per bushel.
Chicago Spring, No.1
Chicago Spring, No. 2 1 12 0 1 15
Milwaukie Club, No. 2. 1 124 0 100 Milwaukie Club, No. 2. 1 124 0 100 Oorh
Peas, white, per 66 lbs 0 95 @ 1 00
Oats, per 32 15s
HAMS Uncovered per lb 0 13 0 0 14
LONG TO THE SECOND CONTRACT OF THE PROPERTY OF THE
In kegs, per lb. 0 15 0 0 154 In turbs: 0 184 0 16 PORK—In barrels. Mess; per 200 lbs: 28 75 0 29 00 Thin stess, per 200 lbs: 25 03 0 25 50 Prime Mess, 4 21 00 21 50 Prime 21 00 21 50
Mess, per 200 lbg
Thin Mess, per 200 lbs
Prime
UPPNO
Clover, per 100 lbs 0 10 0 0 11
TALLOW— In barrels, per lb 0 810 9

Mail Time Table!

DELIVERY.		MAILS.	CLOSE.		
A.M.	P.MT	ONTARIO.	AM.	PLM	
& 11%	**********	Ottawa by Railway [a]	8.00	7.00	
8.00	*****	Ottawa River Route[a]	8.00	7.00	
Tiples.	92E 3	QUEBEC	0,00	1	
8,00	223	Acres and the same of the same		B 5	
11.30	BESSE	Railway		7.00	
00000	25000	Kallway	135	1.30	
3.00	2.00	Aria, and Three Rivers Railway Gunth, and Hemingford Montreal Sherbrooke and L-Pond Railway	6.00	147	
8.00		Quebec City, by R'y, and	0.00	140	
8.00	A (10) 25	Richmond and Quebec R'y St. Johns & Rouse's Point		7.00	
8.00		St. Johns & Rouse's Point	***************************************	7.00	
10.00		Shefferd and the Vermont	·	7.00	
657.33	Ex 2600	Junction Bailways		2.30	
Aug	The state of	LOCAL MAILS.	MAR SA	13	
9,30	*******	Chambly [6 A.M. also] and	7.00	·penne	
7.00	120 as	I St Desgire		2.00	
11,00	top	Contrecœur, Varrennes &	4	2.00	
10.00		Cote St. Paul and Tannery	Colt Division	200	
11,30	5.15	West	10.30	1.30	
9.00 10.00 11.00	5.15	Lachine	7.00	1.30	
11,00	of the said	Laprairie and St. Lambert	6.00	2.39	
-	6.15	New Glassow, S. sultau Re- collet, and Terrebonne Point St. Charles St. Enstache, St. Laurent and St. Martin	47 C D 40	5430	
8.30	5.00	Collet, and Terrebonne	7,00	5.00	
8.00		St. Enstache, St. Laurent	C. 25 L 6		
	2.45	St. Jerome, Ste Rose and Ste. Therese	7.00		
& 10	49 形影	Ste. Therese	7.00		
75000	1800	St. Johns and St. Armand	8.00	2,30	
8,00	-	Three Rivers, by N. Shore	HOX.	1:30	
4.00	THEAL	MARITIME PROVINCES.	Hor 8	17763	
		New Brunswick and P. E.	100	14520	
		THE RESERVE OF THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NOT THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NAMED IN COLUMN TW		7.00	
RIS (S)		Corletta from Portland		1550	
		to Hallfax		7,00	
	1000	Nova Scotta-Friday, per Carlotte from Portland to Halifax. Do, do, Saturday, via Port land StrioSt, John, N.R. [Newfoundland is inclu-		7.00	
	P. S. C. R. P.	Newfoundland is inclu-		1	
P. CONTRACTOR	1	fax, whence dispatch is on		201	
TELEVISION	Sally	det in each mall for Hall- fax, whence dispatch is on arrival of Inman Steamers from New Yors.]	95 500	Sec.	
1250	NORTH	TIMITED STATES.	OF GOOD	7428T	
& 10		Albany, Boston, Buffalo,	Militer !	right	
& 10 & 1136		Albany, Boston, Buffalo, Burlington, N. York, &c. Island Pond and Portland.	40.000	2.30 1 & 7	
& 11%		Western States	8.00	7.00	
100000	MENNY	WEST INDIES.			
former	etc., p	repaid oia New York, are	OF STREET	Dept.	
Malis	are des	patched:	80 30 C	(6)	
or Hav	ADA AD	d W. Indies, via Havana,		2.30	
or St.	Thom	s, the West Indies and	Sheet and	3453	
Brazil	on 23r	of every month		1000	
4 4 11 11	ORI	AT BRITAIN.	1727	2.30	
- C		The State of the S	A LEGISLATION AS	7 00	
y Cana		New YorkMonday o addressed) via N.Y, Tues-		7.00	

HE THEOLOGICAL SEMI

Theological Seminary, Fairfax Co., Va., Aug. 16, '69.

PHEOLOGICAL SEMINARY THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH THE DIOCESE OF OHIO.—This Institution located at Gambier, Knox County, the seat so of Kenyon College, both having been founded erre by Bishop Chase, in A.D. 1827. Gambier is sached by the Sandusky, Mansfield and Newark ailroad, via Mount Vernon, from which it is disent five miles. The Gambier hack will be in anting at the station on the arrival of the mail ains.

Open to all students of a fair moral and re-Igious character.

No charge for instruction, room rent, permanent furniture, or use of library of 7,500 volumes. Soard in families, \$4 to \$5.

The Education Committee will also furnish aid, if needed, to those preparing for the ministry in this church.

RT. REV. CHARLES P. McILVINE, D.D. D.C.L., LU.D., President.

RT. REV. G. T. BEDELL, D.D., Acting President.

REV. JOHN J. MCELHINNEY, D.D., Milnor Professor of Systematic Divinity, and Hebrew.

RT. REV. G. T. BEDELL, D.D., Bedell Professor of Pastoral Theology.*

REV. S. A. BRONSON, D.D., Elutheros Cooke Professor of Ecclesiastical His-tory and Church Polity.

[The "Grisworld Professorable" of Biblical Literature, Interpretation, and Evidences of Christianity, is at present vacant; the duties are discharged by the other Professora.]

LIBRARIAN-Rev. Dr. McElhinney. WARDEN OF BEXLEY HALL-Rev. Dr. Bronson

The Easter term begins April 1st; Commencement last Tuesday in June; Fall term opens first Thursday in October.

* The income of the Bedell Professorship is at present appropriated to the current expenses of the Seminary,

SUPERIOR CHURCH ORGANS

> E. & G. HOOK, BOSTON,

ailders of the powerful COLISEUM ORGAN: le largest organ in the PLYMOUTH CHURCH, cooklyn, and of many hundreds of instruments all sizes, in every part of the country and for ented in New York by

JAMES A. PUNDERFORD. Circulars and specifications furnished on

OLD ESTABLISHED BELL GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY PROVINCIAL INSURANCE

NEW LACE & COLLEGE W. D. McLASEN

CHURCE OBEERVEE, WEDNESPAY,

JONES MCO, Troy, N.Y.

FRANK BOND, STOCK AND SHARE BROKER,

7 ST. SACRAMENT STREET,

THOMAS MUSSEN

British, India and French Goods,

CARPETINGS, RUGS, DRUGGESTS, FLOOR OIL CLOTHS,

TRIMMINGS AND SMALL WARES,

MONTREAL.

March 12, 1868.

PHENIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

> OF LONDON, Established in 1782.

THIS COMPANY having invested, in conformity with the Provincial Act, ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS for the SPECIAL SECURITY of POLICY HOLDERS IN CANADA, is prepared to accept RISKS on DWELLING HOUSES, Household Goods and Furniture, and General Merchandise, at the lowest current rates.

JAMES DAVISON, Manager.

GILLESPIE MOFFATT & CO.,

Agents for Canada Feb. 27, 1868.

WILLIAM P. JOHNSTON.

BOOTS AND SHOES IN EVERY STYLE

of beacond (FOR GENTLEMEN ONLY)

47 GT. ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL Feb. 13, 1868.

W. GEO. BEERS,

DENTIST, OFFICE AND RESIDENCE.

12 BEAVER HALL TERRACE, MONTREAL

ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOARDING SCHOOL.

BERTHIER, P. Q.

Mr. Ph. DE GRUCHY, Master of the Berthier Model School, late City Missionary of Montreal, proposes to receive into his family a limited number of Boarders.

The course of instruction will comprise, in addition to the usual English and Classical Branches, a thorough training in the French language, colloquial and grammatical.

References: Rev. Canon Bond, M.A., Montreal; T. H. Dunn, Esq., Quebec. Berthier, Aug. 4, 1869.

SERMONS ON ERRORS

PLYMOUTH BRETHREN,

REV. J. CARMICHAEL FOR SALE AT

DAWSON'S, GRAFTON'S, HILL'S, PICKUP Price 5 Cents.

SIMPSON & BETHUNE,

LIFE,

MARINE,

ACCIDENTAL INSURANCE AGENTS. Office-104 St. Francois Xavier Street, MONTREAL.

WM. NOTMAN. PHOTOGRAPHER TO THE QUEEN,

17 BLEURY STREET, MONTREAL

Medals Awarded at London 1862, Paris 1867

The Reception Rooms are open to visitors, who are at all times welcome, whether on business, or merely to spend an hour looking over the very large collection of pictures, comprising in portraiture all the celebrities of the Dominion, and in views of nearly every place of interest to the tourist.

Branch Establishment at Ottawa.

Portraits of the Rev. A. OXENDEN, the newly-elected Bishop of Montreal and Metropolitan, just received from England; on view, and for sale by MR. NOTMAN, at his Studio,

OF CANADA. ind 1869. Summer Arrangements. 1869. Trains now leave Bonsventure Station as

GOING SOUTH AND BAST.

For further information, and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way stations, apply at the the ticket office, Bona-venture Station.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director. Montreal, April 27, 1869.

ROYAL

FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.

CAPITAL TWO MILLIONS STERLING

LARGE RESERVED EUNDS. Annual Income. . . . £800,000 Sterling

FIRE BRANCH. VERY MODERATE RATES OF PREMIUM.

NO CHARGE FOR POLICIES OR TRANSFERS. LIFE BRANCH.

The following are amongst the important advantages offered by this Company: PERFECT SECURITY TO ASSURERS.

MODERATE RATES OF PREMIUM. ARGE PARTICIPATION OF PROFITS, THE BONUSES BEING AMONGST THE LAR-GEST HITHERTO DECLARED BY ANY OFFICE, AND DIVIDED EVERY FIVE

EXEMPTION OF ASSURED FROM LIABILI-TY OF PARTNERSHIP.

CLAIMS SETTLED PROMPTLY ON PROOF

LIBERAL ALLOWANCE FOR SURRENDERED

POLICIES. FORFEITURE OF POLICY CANNOT TAKE PLACE FROM UNINTENTIONAL MIS-STATEMENTS.

NO CHARGE for POLICIES or ASSIGNMENTS. MEDICAL FEES PAID BY THE COMPANY. Tables and Forms of Application, with all other information can be obtained by application to H. L. ROUTH,

W. E. SCOTT, M.D., Medical Examiner, ALFRED PERRY, Fire Inspector.

WORKS by the Rev. ASHTON OXENDEN, M. A., Rector of Pluckley; Hon. Canon of Canterbury, &c.

OUR CHURCH AND HER SERVICES. New Edition, revised. Fcap. 8vo. 2 6d. THE PASTORAL OFFICE: Its Duties, Diffi-culties, Privileges, and Prospects. Third Edition. Cloth. 3s.6d.

THE PARABLES OF OUR LORD. In Crown 8vo. Fifth Edition. 28. WORDS OF PEACE; Or, The Blessings and Trials of Sickness. Fcap. 8vo. 29th Thousand

THE PATHWAY OF SAPETY; Or; Counsel to the Awakened. In small 8vo. 170th Thousand. 2s. 6d. Morocco, 7s. 6d.

THE HOME BEYOND; Or, A Happy Old Age. In bold type. 70th Thousand. Cloth. 1s. 6d.

THE EARNEST COMMUNICANT. A Course of Preparation for the Lord's Table. Containing Meditations, Heads for Self-Examinations, Resolutions, and Prayers for a week. 18mo. 172nd Thousand. Cloth, 1s. Merocco or calf,

THE LABOURING MAN'S BOOK. 18mc. 30th Thousand. Cloth. 1s. 6d. PORTRAITS FROM THE BIBLE. Old Testament Series. Containing 33 Sketches of Bible Characters, Small 8vo. 24th Thousand. Cloth. 3s.

PORTRAITS FROM THE BIBLE. New Testament Series. Containing 34 Sketches of Bible Characters. Small 8vo. 12th Thousand Clark.

GREAT TRUTHS IN VERY PLAIN LANGUAGE. 18mo. Fifth Edition. Cloth. .ls.
FAMILY PRAYERS (FOR FOUR WEEKS).
By Rev. A. OXENDEN and Rev. C. H. RAWSDEN,
Vicar of Chilham. 8vo., large type. Fifteenth
Edition. 2.6d. Morocco, 7s. 6d.

London: WILLIAM MACKINTOSH 24 Paternoster Row.

COMPANY OF CANADA. MARINE. ESTABLISHED 1849. FIRE

HON. J. HILLYARD CAMERON, President J. SYDNEY CROCKER, Manager and Secy.

Capital.....\$1,743,520.

Insures against loss by Fire on all descriptions of property. Also, Inland and Ocean.

Marine Policies granted on Hulls, Freight and Cargoes at moderate rates. JOHN F. MCCUAIG.

34 St. Francois Xavier Street Montreal, June 23, 1869.

THE CITIZENS' INSURANCE

COMPANY (OF CANADA). ADTHORISED CAPITAL \$2,000,00

HUGH ALLAN, President EDWIN ATWATER, | C. J. BRYDGES,

LIPE ADD GUARANTEE DEPARTEMENT: OFFICE ... 71 GTEAT ST. JAMES STREET

Montreal, July 23, 1869.



THE CANADA HOUSE,

CALEDONIA SPRINGS.

LOSS AND DAMAGE BY EXPLOSION OF GAS NOW OPEN TO VISITORS

RETURN TICKETS

WILL BE ISSUED TO THE SPRINGS

REDUCED PRICES.

Further information and Tickets can be had

OFFICE, No. 10 BONAVENTURE STREET By order,

EDWARD SCOTT.

Montreal, 23rd June, 1869.

T. D. HOOD.

FIRST PRIZE PIANO FORTE MANUFACTURER, No. 79 GREAT ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL.

Constantly on hand a large assertment of Square and Cottage Pianos. Second-hand Pianos taken in exchange. Repairing and Tuning promptly attended to

Perfect security may be obtained, and an important branch of Canadian industry stimulated at the same time, by purchasing at this establishment; the proprietor's position and experience being a guarantee for every Piano that leaves his factory. April 2, 1868.

JAMES NELSON. ARCHITECT, VALUATOR,

REAL ESTATE AGENT. 121 St. JAMES STREET.

Valuations of property made for loan or other purposes. Real Estate of all kinds bought and sold on commission. Register and plans of property for sale, open for inspection.

Communications solicited from Capitalists seeking investment by loan or purchase.

Plans of Property for sale prepared free of charge.

FRENCH. The Professors in charge of the Mission at SABRRVOIS would receive int the College, during the Summer months, Young Persons desirous of studying the French anguage.

Apply to REV. W. BON), Se

RICHELIEU COMPANY.



DAILY ROYAL MAIL LINE OF STEAMERS HELLMUTH LADIES' COLLEGE WIll open on the

ON and after MONDAY, the 3rd May, the new and magnificent Iron Steamers' QUEBEC and MONTREAL, will leave Riche-lien Pier (opposite Jacques Cartier Place) as

The Steamer QUEBEC, Captain J. B. Labelle, will leave every MONDAY, WEDNES-The Ven. the Archdeacon of London DAY and FRIDAY, at SEVEN o'clock, P.M. The Steamer MONTREAL, Captain Robert
Nelson, will leave every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at SEVEN o'clock,

The Very Rev. I. Hellmuth, D. D., Dean of
Huron and Rector of St. Paul's Cathedral.

Cabin (Super and State-Room Berth included).....\$3.00 1.00

the Wharf. State Rooms can be secured by taking tickets at this Office only. This Company will not be accountable for specie or valuables, unless Bills of Lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.

J. B. LAMERE,

General Manager. Office of the Richelieu Co., 201 Commissioners Street Montreal, 1st May, 1869.

THE OTTAWA RIVER NAVIGA-TION COMPANY.



MAIL STEAMERS, 1869.

MONTREAL TO OTTAWA CITY, DAILY, (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED,) STOPPING AT ST. ANN'S, OKA, COMO, HUDSON, ROINT AUX ANGLAIS, RIGAUD, CA-RILLON, POINT FORTUNE, GREN-VILLE, MEIGORS, PAPINEAUVILLE, BROWNS, THURSE, AND BUCKING-

HE Splendid new fast sailing steamers "PRINCE OF WALES," Captain H. W hepherd; "QUEEN VICTO RIA," Captain

Bowie.
A Train leaves Bonaventure-street Depot A Train leaves Bonaventure-street Depot, every morning (Sundays excepted.) at SEVEN o'clock, to connect at Lachine with the Steamer "Prince of Wales," (Breakfast,) for Carillon, passing through St. Louis, St. Ann's Rapids, and Lake of two Mountains. From Carillon by Railroad to Grenville, join the steamer "Queen Victoria," (Dinner,) for Ottawa city.

DOWNWARD—The steamer "Queen Victoria" leaves Ottawa city at 6.30 a.m., passengers arriving at Montreal at 4.45 p.m.

gers arriving at Montreal at 4.45 p.m.

The comfort and economy of the Line is unsurpassed, while the route passes through one of the most picturesque dis tricts in Canada, and is the most fashionable for tourists.

Parties desirous of a pleasant urp, can obtain Return Tickets from Montreal to Carillon, valid

PARCEL EXPRESS daily from the Office to Ottawa and intermediate landings.

Single, Return and Excursion Tickets to Ottawa and intermediate landings, may be obtained at the Office, Montreal Library Buildings, Bonaventure street, or on board the and Return Tickets to Ottawa

obtained at the Bonaventure Depot.
MARKET STEAMER "DAGMAR," Captain

McGowan.

UPWARDS.—Leaves Canal Basin, WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 6 a.m.
DOWNWARDS.—Leaves Carillon, MON
DAYS and THURSDAYS, at 6 a.m. R. W. SHEPHERD.

COMMERCIAL UNION INSURANCE COMPANY.

CHIEF OFFICES:
19 & 20 CORNEILL, LONDON, ENGLAND; and
385 & 387 St. Paul Street, Montreal, Canada. CAPITAL, \$2,500,000 Sterling.

FIRE DEPARTMENT. PERFECT SECURITY guaranteed by large Subscribed Capital and Invested Funds.

Moderate Rates of Premium on an equitable

PROMPT SETTLEMENT OF CLAIMS.—The Directors and General Agents, being gentlemen largely en-gaged in commerce, will take a liberal and business-like view of all questions coming before

The LIFE DEPARTMENT.

The LIFE FUNDS are entirely separate, and are in the names of special Trustees.

ECONOMY OF MANAGEMENT guaranteed by a clause in the Deed of Association.

EIGHTY PER CENT. OF PROFITS divided among participating Policy-holders.

Bonus declared to 1867 averaged £2 2s. per cent., equalling a cash return of about every THIRD year's Premium.

MORLAND, WATSON & CO.

MORLAND, WATSON & CO., General Agents for Canada. FRED. COLE, Secretary.

CANADA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY. (Established 1847.)

A Home Institution with its funds entirely retained and invested in Canada, securing by the higher interest obtainable here than in Great Britain, the benefit of life assurance at lower rates of prem. than those charged by British or Foreign offices.

DIVISION OF PROFITS NEXT YEAR. Assurance effected before 30th April next obtain a year's additional profits over later entrants, and the great success of the Company warrants the Directors in recommending this entrants, and the great success of the C warrants the Directors in recommend yery important advantage to Assurers.

Assets of about \$150 (exclusive of uncalled capital) for each \$100 of liabilities The Income from interest upon investments is now alone sufficient to meet the claims by death.

Agents wanted throughout the Province of Quebec, and liberal arrangements made with proper parties in all districts not already filled.

Every information afforded by DONALD MURRAY, General Agent. 77 St. James Street, Montreal.

Puicy of Life Assurance is always an dence of prudent forethought; no man with ependent family is free from represch if not ured Lord Lynchurst late Lord Chancellor

NEW LADIES' COLLEGE LONDON, ONT.

The Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Huron.

FIRST OF SEPTEMBER, '69

Mrs. Mills, late Lady Principal of Queen's College, London, England.

Assisted by a large and able staff of experienced EUROPEAN TEACHERS.

French will be the Language spoken in the

Modern Languages; English in all its branches;
Natural Philosophy, and other branches of
Science and Art; Drawing; Painting;
Music, Vocal and Instrumental; Calisthenics; Needle Work; Domestic Economy,
&c., &c.

Board, Washing and Tuition Fees, including the whole course of English, the Modern Languages and Calisthenics, (except Music and Drawing.) \$236 per annum.

For Admission, and for all other particulars, to be made to the LADY PRINCIPAL, or to MAJOR EVANS, Hellmuth Ladies' College, London, Ont.

H. H. GEDDES, GENERAL ESTATE AGENT.

BUILDINGS AND

BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale several most desirable Building Lots, beautifully situated on Sherbrooke Street and in other convenient To those desirous of building first-class

man who is willing to make an effort to procure a permanent home for his family, every possible encouragement and assistance will be rendered. Also for sale 500,000 dollars

worth of most desirable City Property, consisting of Stores, Dwellings, &c., &c., paying from 7 to 15 per cent., with perfect titles. The properties being too numerous to particularize, intending purchasers are respectfully requested to call and examine the list.

The undersigned is also prepared to advance from \$1,000 to \$50,000 on first-class City property. Only first Mortgages and perfect titles negotiated.

For further information, apply to

H. H. GEDDES, Real Estate & Investment Agent,
Notes on Books for Colonial Libraries.

32 Great St. James Street, Next to the Post Office.

photograph of the photograph THE BEST AND CHEAPEST FAMILY SEWING MACHINE

IN THE WORLD! THE \$25

NOVELTY SEWING MACHINE.

It makes the famous elastic lock stitch that will not rip or ravel, and will not break in washing, ironing or wearing. It is adapted to all kinds of family sewing, and to the use of seamstresses, dressmakers, and indeed for all purposes where sewing is required. It uses the straight needle, which is not so liable to break as the curved. It does not soil the dress of the operator, and does not require to be taken apart to be oiled. It is not injured by being turned backward, and is therefore not liable to be put out of order by children or inexperienced persons. It is made in the most thorough manner of the best material.

THE PEOPLE'S MAGAZINE

Is especially designed for Family Reading. It contains an ample provision of Amusing and Instructive Literature, and includes also articles of a Distinctly Religious Tone. Each number contains 64 large size pages, with many illustrations.

Price per annum, \$1.65.

BRITISH PERIODICALS.

BRITISH PERIODICALS.

THE LONDON QUARTERLY REVIEW.

THE EDINBURGH REVIEW,

THE WESTMINSTER REVIEW, For beauty and excellence of stitch, for strength, firmness and durability of seam, for economy of thread, for simplicity and thoroughness, and for cheapness, this machine is

WITHOUT A RIVAL. At the Massachusetts State Fair of 1867 the Novelty Sewing Machine took the Premium over Wilcox & Gibbs, and was awarded a Bronze Medal therefor. Every machine is sold with a table and com-plete outfit, and is warranted for one year.

S. E. H. VANDYKE, General Agent 675 Broadway, New York

DOMINION SUNDAY SCHOOL DEPOT.

F. E. GRAFTON.

PUBLISHER, BOOKSELLER & STATIONER, Invites attention to his Stock of Sabbath School, Band of Hope, Temperance and Educational Publications, the best and largest in the Dominion. Lists furnished on application. Sunday School Periodicals supplied at low, rates. Among

His own Publications are the following: The Sunday School Methodist-100 Hymns and Tunes—\$10 per 100,
The Sunday School Messenger, monthly \$10

per 100.
The Montreal Hymnal—150 Hymns—\$10 per 100.

Gospel Hymns—128 Hymns—\$10 per 100. Bible Palm tree; or, illustrations of Christian Life. Price 60c.
Gospel Tracts—34 kinds. \$1 per 1000.
The Sinner's Friend. 30 cents per dozen:

1.75 per 100.

Biblical Catechism; or, Storing for God.

20 cents per dozen; \$1 per 100.

Tracts 0.1 the Weekly Offering—4 kinds.

Tracts of the wear of the state of the state

COUNTRY MEBCHANTS supplied with IMPORTED STATIONERY and Fancy Goods at lowest prices

W. D. McLAREN,

COFFEES,

SUGARS, and GENERAL GROCERIES Goods packed for the country, or delivered in the city free of charge. n the city free of charge. No. 247 ST. BAWRENCE MAIN STREET, Corner (639) of St. Catherine Street.

THE BRITISH CHURCHMAN'S MAGAZINE,

the Continent of Europe.

PROSPECTUS.

Another new magazine." the readers of this circular will at once avolaim; but the projectors of the "British Churchman's Magazine" feel there is yet a void left for them to fill, fully acknowledging the truth of the inspired Word, which says, "Of making of many books there is no end."

As this is a preliminary circular only, a very brief statement of the plan and scope of the Magazine will be given. This first circular is issued to ask from members of the Church of England in the colonies and at home a promise to become subscribers for the Magazine for twelve months. It is impossible to issue the first number until a promised circulation of 5,000 monthly copies has been obtained. Already, while the project is yet in the bud, 1,000 copies a month have been promised. The Editor and Publishers issue this circular with a confident hope that the circulation required will be at once obtained, as they feel certain the want of such a Magazine as the one they propose to issue is largely felt.

OBJECT. To give residents in the vast colonial empire of Great Britain, and residents in India, a religious Magazine of their own, published in con-nexion with the Church of England; to afford settlers who are without the ministrations of a regular pastor short services from our own Liturgy, short sermons, daily prayers, to be used by all needing such a help; and instruc-tive papers on various subjects.

No efforts will be spared to secure the services of the BEST WRITERS OF THE DAY as contributors to the Magazine. To be issued monthly, at the cost of expence (about the size of "Good Words"). Arrangements will be made with the Colonial Bishops and Clergy who wish to purchase the Magazine in sheets, for diocesan and parochial circulation, printing their own overs, with local information upon them.

CONTENTS.

A Serial Tale. Good Illustrations—a series of the English Short Plain Sermons.
Short Services from the Book of Common

Prayer. Liturgical Family Prayers. Hymns and Poetry.
Papers for the Young.
Notes on Foreign Churches.
Ditto, the Colonial Church. Home Church Work.

All communications to be addre Editor, care of Messrs. Sampson Low and Marston, publishers, Crown Buildings, 188 Fleet Street, London, England.

SOCIETY FOR PROMOTING CHRISTIAN KNOWLEDGE

THE PEOPLE'S MAGAZINE

THE NORTH BRITISH REVIEW,

The reprints of the leading Quarterlies and Blackwood are now indispensable to all who desire to keep themselves fully informed with regard to the great subjects of the day, as viewed by the best scholars and soundest viewed by the best scholars and soundest thinkers in Great Britian. The contributors thinkers in Great Britian. The contributors to the pages of these Reviews are men who stand at the head of the list of English writers on Science, Religion, Art, and General Literature, and whatever is worthy of discussion finds attention in the pages of these Reviews and Blackwood. The variety is so great that no subscriber can fall to be satisfied.

These periodicals are printed with thorough fidelity to the English copy, and are offered at prices which place them within reach of all.

For any one of the Reviews....\$ 4.00 per an For any two of the Reviews.... 7.00 do. For any three of the Reviews.... 10.00 do. For all four of the Reviews..... 12.00 do. For Blackwood's Magazine..... 4.00 For Blackwood and one Review.. 7.00 do. For Blackwood and any two of

Reviews..... 15.00 do. POSTAGE.

Subscribers should prepay by the quarter at the office of delivery. The postage to any part of the United States is Two Cents a number. This rate only applies to current subscriptions. For back numbers the postage is double. THE LEONARD SCOTT PUBLISHING CO., 140 FULTON STREET, N. Y.

-:0:-The L. S. PUB. Co. also publish the FARMER'S GUIDE,

78 AND 80 GREAT ST. JAMES ST., MONTREAL. By HENRY STEPHENS, of Edinburgh, and the WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS Supplied with IMPORTED Royal Octavo, 1600 pages, and numerous engravings.

Price \$7 for the two volumes; by mail, post

THE ALBION,

An Independent Journal of Literature, Art, Politics, Finance, Field Sports and News, published every Saturday morning, at 39 Park Row, New York.

KINAHAN CORNWALLIS, Editor and Proprietor

Amended Terms since May 1, 1869.

Subscription for one year, with any two of the large-sized Albion Steel Engravings, in addition to a small one of the Prince of Wales, free and pre-paid by mail, Six Dollars in advance; for six months, Three Dollars, and for three months, One Dollar and fifty cents, postpaid in each case to any part of the United States, Subscribers will be supplied with extra Engravings at \$2 each, post-paid, but the price to non-subscribers will be \$3. Subscription, after May 1, 1869, without Engravings, \$5 per annum, strictly in advance; Clergymen and Teachers, \$4.

ADVERTISING RATES! 25 cents per line, single insertion; 20 cents per line for one year, standing unchanged. Two agate line Business Cards, with a copy of the ALBION free \$18 per annum.

ANNUAL CLUB BATES, until further Steel Engravings with each copy of the paper:
Queen Victoria, Prince Albert, Sir Walter
Scott, Washington, Benjamin Franklin, Lord
Melson, St. Paul's, London, General Havelock,
Three Members of the Temperance Society,
the Castle of Ischia, Beturn from Hawking,
Dignity and Impudence, Deer Pass, Florence
Nightingale, Columbus' New World, Dr. Kane,
The First Trial by Jury, The Falls of Niagara,
Guess my Name, Heuses of Parliament, London; Duke of Wellington, Windsor Castle,
Buckingham Palsce, Westminster Abbey—
For two conies, 59 in advance.

For two copies, \$9 in advance.
For five copies, \$20 in advance.
For ten copies, \$35 in advance, with an extra For fifteen copies, \$48 in advance, with an extra copy. For twenty copies, \$60 in advance, with two

extra copies.
Club Subscribers must pay their own postage

Club Subscribers must pay their own postage,
Five Cents per Copy quarterly in advance.
The Albion, with any other weekly paper
or with any monthly magazine published in the
United States—the subscription price of which
is not more than \$4 per annum—\$7 in advance,
without Engravings,
Postmasters everywhere are invited to become agents for the Albion, and a commission
of twenty per cent. may be deducted from all
subscriptions remitted by them.

June 18, 1869.

NEW DRUG STORE.

J. GARDNER CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST,

MONTREAL,

(Established 1854.)

Desires to intimate to his Friends and the Public, that he has rented the Store No. 457 Notre Dame Street, near McGill Street, being the Store formerly occupied by him for so many years, and will—EARLY in MAY—REMOVE from his present Stand, No. 375 Notre Dame Street, to the above; and he hereby solicits a continuance of that patronage so long enjoyed by him.

The EAST-END BRANCH, Nos. 211 and 213 Notre Dame Street, corner of St. Gabriel Street, will be carried on under the superinten-dence of well qualified Assistants.

DOMINION METAL WORKS

CHARLES GARTH & CO., NOS. 536 to 542 CRAIG STREET, MONTREAL.

Constantly on hand a first rate assortment of English and American

GAS FIXTURES, Consisting of Lacquered, Bronzed and Glass Chandeliers, Glass and other Brackets,

Hall and Table Lamps, Pillars, &c., in great varie All kinds of GLASS GLOBES, Plain, Cut, and Engraved.

FANCY SHADES, &c., BLACKWOOD'S EDINBURGH MAGAZINE Which can be had at extremely low prices Parties in want of Gas Fittings will please

The subscribers have also for sale all sizes of Wrought Iron, Steam and Gas Tubes; Malleable and Wrought Iron Steam and Gas Tubes; Malleable and Wrought Iron Steam and Gas Fitings; Steam Pumps; Cistern, Porce, and Light Pumps; Cast Iron and Enamelled Sinks; Urinals and Sinks; Galvanized Iron and Planished

Jopper Baths, Shower Sieves, &c. All kinds of Lead, Copper and Brass Work constantly on hand.

C. GARTH & CO.

January, 1869.

(Established 1856.)

REAL ESTATE AGENCY. CHARLES H. TUGGEY,

(Successor to the late GHAS. TUGGEY.) REAL ESTATE & INVESTMENT AGENT,

No. 61 Great St. James Street, Montreal. No Commission charged to tenants taking houses at this Agency, April 2, 1868.

THOMAS R. JOHNSON. ESTATE AGENT AND ACCOUNTANT.

44 Little St. James St., Montreal. Special care devoted to the making up of statements of accounts and management of estates of deceased persons, for the benefit of Widows, Orphans and Heirs generally.

REFERENCES.—The Revs. Canon Bond, D.; Canon Bancroft, D.D.; W. B. Curran, B. M. S. Baldwin, M.A.; J. P. DuMoulin, &c. January 27, 1869

SCRIPTURE & KEMP

March 19, 1868.

J. R. BAKER.

(Successors to C. D. PROCTOR,) Importers of

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, &c., &c., 147 McGill and 34 and 38 Lemoine Streets, I. F. SCRIPTURE.

BAKER, POPHAM, & CO., WHOLESALE CLOTHIERS, Nos. 512 and 514 St. Paul Street, Montree

March 19, 1868. LINTON & COOPER. MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

E. POPHAN.

BOOTS AND SHOES, 524, 526 and 528 St. Paul Street, Montreal. JAMES LINTON.

ROBERT FOSTER. Importer and dealer in Choice Teas, Coffee Fruits, Spices, Pickles, Preserves, Sauces, Oli GENERAL GROCERIES & PROVISIONS No. 173 McGill Street, opposite St. Maurice St.

March 19, 1868. JAMES POPHAM & CO., Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in kinds of

BOOTS AND SHOES, Nos. 487 and 489 St. Paul Street, Montre

March 19, 1868. S. H. MAY & CO.,

(Successors to CORSE & MAY,) Importers and PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, GLASS, &c., No. 474 St. Paul Street, Montreal. March 19, 1868.

W. B. BOWIE & CO. IMPORTERS OF British and Foreign Staple and Fancy

DRY GOODS, NOTRE DAME STREET, 396 (CAVERHILL'S BUILDINGS,)

J. D. LAWLOR.

April 2, 1868.

Manufacturer and Importer of all kinds of

SEWING MACHINES.

BOOT & SHOE MACHINERY, FINDINGS, &c.

LAWLOR, 365 Notre Dame Street, Montrea and 22 John Street, Quebec. Ladies taught to operate. Agents wanted

March 19, 1868. MONTREAL SCULPTURE AND GENERAL

MARBLE AND GRANITE WORKS. (New Premises,) Corner of St. Alexander and St. Catherine Sts

Montreal. JAMES MAVOR & CO.

Miral Tablets, Baptismal Fonts, Tiling for Aisles, Transepts, &c Churchyard Memorials in Stone, Marble, Granite, &c. Chimney-pieces, Slabs, Table-tops, and House Work of every description. Designs and Estimates furnished promptly on application. April 30.

S. R. WARREN & CO.,

ORGAN BUILDERS

CORNER OF ST. HENRY AND ST. JOSEPH STREETS

MONTREAL.

March 12, 1868.

1y 7

W. & J. MONTGOMERY. CARPENTERS AND BUILDERS. No. 14 EVANS STREET,

(First street below Sherbrooke, between St. Urbain and St. Charles Baromme,) MONTREAL. Jobbing promptly attended to.

March 5, 1868.

COUGH! COUGH!! COUGH!!! BALSAM OF HOARHOUND, (Goulden's,) an invaluable and never-failing remedy for Coughs. Colds, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Whooping Cough, and the irritation experienced by public speakers and singers.

Prepared only by

J. GOULDEN, Druggist, 77 and 179 St. Lawrence Main St., Montreal

HYACINTHS! HYACINTHS!! A fine assortment of Choice HYACINTHS, named varieties—different colors—Red, White, Blue, Yellow, Black, &c.

Hyacinth Glasses also for sale at J. GOULDEN'S, Druggist, Near the Market, 177 and 179 St. Lawrence THE TERROR OF THE HOUR-DEATH AMONG THE CHILDREN - WHY EPIDEMICS ARE TERRIBLE !- THE TRUE CURE, BY SIMPLE MEANS.

Whenever any disease or symptoms appear as an Epidemic, and is more than ordinary fatal, and less manageable by medical men, and yields less readily to the remedial agents yields less readily to the remedial agents applied—it is pronounced "a pestilence," a fatal malady," a visitation," when in reality, if the proper remedial agents were applied, and judicious treatment pursued, it would be just as manageable, and yield as readily as any ordinary ailment. No matter what may be the character of the disease or its symptoms—if the doctors with their remedies fail in arresting it or one property and the same as a state of the disease. it, or curing those seized, it is at once declared incurable, or a pestilence, and doctors con-gratulate each other on the incurability of the disease, and maintain that its frightful ravages are outside the power of medical skill or science. Not one of these diseases called pestilence—whether Malignant Scarlet FEVER, that is said to be prevailing fatally among the children of the Lower Province, among the children of the Lower Province, or Diptheria, Influenza, Pneumonia, Congestion of the Lungs, Lung Fever, Small Pox, Measles, and all forms of malignant Fevers—where they prevail in a more malignant and violent type than ordinarily—but if the proper treatment is pursued, and the right remedies used, will be as easily managed as any other ailment; the same with Asiatic Cholera, Yellow Fever, Typhoid Faver, etc. Typhoid Fever, etc.

TREATMENT AND CURE

In Malignant Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria, In Malignant Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria, Putrid Sore Throat, Influenza—give at once Radway's Ready Relief, diluted with water—20 drops to a teaspoonful of Relief in a tumbler of water, and give of this from half a teaspoonful to a table spoonful every two or three hours. Next—sponge the body over with Ready Relief (if an infant, dilute the Ready Relief in water); continue this sponging for 10 or 15 minutes, until the skin becomes reddened; also wear a piece of flannel saturated with also wear a piece of flannel saturated with Ready Relief (diluted with water if the skin is terder), around the throat and over the chest; also gargle the throat with Ready Relief diluted with water, one teaspoonful to a tumbler of water; or if convenient, and there is inflammation, ulcers, or redness in the throat, make a swab, and apply the Ready Relief by this means to the parts of the throat

The Philosophy of this treatment will be understood by all, when it is known that the Ready Relief secures the following results:
Radway's Ready Relief is a counter irritant—it withdraws to the surface inflammation, and allays irritation in the glands

of the throat, largnx, wind-pipe, and Bronchia.

It is an anti-septic—it destroys at once
the poison of Scarletina or other virus, and
prevents degeneration or ulceration of sound parts, and likewise prevents inflammation

or dryness of the fauces or salivary juices.
It is an anti-acid—neutralizing the malarious acid and poisonous gases and vapors generated in the system either from the poison of fever,

or malarias inspired or expired.

It is a tonic and diffusive stimulant—it or malarias inspired or expired.

It is a tonic and diffusive stimulant—it strengthens the relaxed nervous system, and sets in healthful circulation the blood through the veins, and as a Sudorfic, not only prevents the choking up of the blood vessels and air cells, but keeps up a free action of the exercting vessels of the skin. These are a few of the essential indications of cure secured by the Ready Relief.

Redward's Fills are the only speciest modified.

Radway's Pills are the only aperient medi-cines safe to take in all these cases of eruptive fevers—the peculiar character of the poison or virus of this class of fevers irritate, blister and es of eruptive virus of this class of fevers irritate, blister and ulcerate the mucous membrance of the internal viscera. All known remedial agents furnished by Materia Medica, for the purposes of a cathar tic, irritate and inflame; and in order to secure dismissal of these decayed and decomposing humours, most medical men resort to mercury calomel that utterly fails in expelling these humours; here then is where Radway's Pills supply a want that science has tailed to secure.

On some persons 2 pills will act more freely than 4 on others: and often the same person will find that 4 pills at one time will be less active then 2 at others this depends on the condition of the system. The first dose will determine the quantity required: an ordinary dose for an adult in these malignant fevers is 4 to 6 pills every six hours, to be increased or diminished according to the judgment of the patient.

Infants under 2 years, may take, to com-mence with, half a pill, to be increased if

necessary, to one pill.

Children from 2 to 5 years may take one pill to one and a half, and if not sufficient, 2 pills or more may be necessary. Where inflammation exists, grind one, two, or more, and for adults six pills to a powder; if within one hour relief does not follow, repeat the dose, given in this way, and the desired result will ensue in from 30 minutes to 2 hours.

In severe attacks of Gastritis, Bilious Colic and Inflammation of the Bowels, 6 of Radway's Pills, ground to a powder, have secured results which Croton Oil and other powerful agents nave feiled to produce.

AFTER THE CURE.

Radway's Pills should be taken in small doses, half a pill to four pills per day, for ten or fifteen days, after the patient is considered cured, for in many cases of fever. especially Scarlet Fever, Measles, &c., the patient may, if exposed too soon, suffer from deafness, weak sight, &c., so that good nursing is necessary after a cure is effected.

after a cure is effected.

Radway's Sarsaparillian Resolvent, aided with the Ready Relief and Pills, are making wonderful eures every day; and why because it supplies the system with those constituents, which that a consumptive person demands, and supplies the great wastes and ravages that lisease makes.

It supplies the blood with populations.

It supplies the blood with nourishment. Its repairs are greater than the wastes. It increases Appetite.
It resolves Tumors, Nodes, Hard Lumps.
It heals Fever Sores and Ulcers.
It removes from the Skin every spot and

Let those afflicted with disease get Dr. Radway's Almanac for 1869—can be had free

of charge by applying to any druggist or general storekeeper; if not, send a stamp to pay postage, to Dr. John Radway & Co., 439 St. Paul Street, Montreal. or 87 Maiden Lane, New York. In purchasing Dr. Radway's remedies, see that the letters R.R.R. are blown in the glass, also see that the signature of Radway & Co., is on the label.

Price of Ready Relief, 25 cents per bottle, or bottles for \$1. Pills, 25 cents per box, 5 boxes for \$1. Sarsaparillian Resolvent \$1 per bottle, or

Sold by druggists and general storekeepers

DR RADWAY & CO., Dominion Office, 439 St Paul St. Montreal.

ern languages).....\$140 For terms of admission, Prospectuses, &c., apply to the Secretary, Major Evans, London, Ont. London, March -, 1868.



THE RIGHT REV. THE LORD BISHOP OF HURON.

VISITORS:

THE VENERABLE THE ARCHDEACON OF LONDON. THE VENERABLE THE ARCHDEACON OF HURON.

PRESIDENT OF THE CORPORATION : THE VERY REV. I. HELLMUTH, D. D., DEAN OF HURON,

SECRETARY AND TREASURER: MAJOR EVANS, (Late of H. M. 16th Regiment.)

And Rector of St. Paul's Cathedral, London, Ont

LADY PRINCIPAL: MRS. MILLS, (Late Lady Principal of Queen's College, London, England.

ASSISTANT STAFF: MISS DAVIES, | MLLE. LACAILE, | FRAULIEN SCHMIDT, MISS YOUNG, MISS FARRER, MISS HAND,

EDUCATIONAL AND MATERIAL PROVISION.

The OBJECT of this Institution, as contemplated by its Founder, is to provide a thorough, liberal and useful Education for young ladies, adapted to their wants in life, and based upon the soundest PROTESTANT CHRISTIAN PRINCIPLES as the only solid basis for the right formation of character.

Departments, will be under the direct stendence of the Lady Principal, aided

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION

French will be the language spoken in the Languages: ANCIENT—Latin. MODERN—French, German, Italian and Spanish. English: The Course of Instruction in

MONTREAL,

MANUFACTURERS OF

MACHINE BELTING, HOSE, STEAM PACK-

ING, RAILWAY CAR SPRINGS AND BUF-

FERS, VALVES, STATIONERS' GUM,

INDIA RUBBER OVER-SHOES AND BOOTS.

FELT BOOTS in great variety.

OFFICE AND WORKS: 272 St. Mary Street.

CHARLES HEARN.

OPTICIAN AND MATHEMATICAL

INSTRUMENT MAKER,

242 NOTRE DAME STREET.

(Corner St. Jean-Baptiste Street,)

MONTREAL.

Optical, Philosophical, Surveying and Drawing Instruments of every description, constantly on hand or made to order.

Repairs promptly executed, and on reason-

COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,

LONDON, ONT.

INCORPORATED 1865.

Visitor:

The Rt. Reverend the LORD BISHOP OF HURON.

President of the Corporation :

Head Master :

The Rev. A. SWEATMAN, M.A.

There are five Exhibitions—one of \$100, two of \$60, and two of \$40 each, to be compet-

The School year is divided into three terms,

commencing on 20th January; 2nd Tnesday after Easter; and 1st September.

TERMS:
Tuition Fees (including mod-) \$86 per annum.

Very Reverend I. HELLMUTH, D.D., Dean of Huron and Rector of St. Paul's Cathedral, London, Ont.

HELLMUTH COLLEGE,

Feb. 27, 1868.

F. SCHOLES, Manager.

TEETHING RINGS, &c., &c.

All orders executed with despatch.

THE CANADIAN RUBBER CO'Y | DRIED FLOWERS.

HELLMUTH LADIES' COLLEGE,

LONDON, ONTARIO.

INCORPORATED 1869.

PATRON:

English will comprehend all the usual branches of a sound and solid education, and will be classified to suit age and capacity. The subjects will comprise—Religious Truths; English Language and Literature; History—Ancient and Modern; Composition; Geography; Arithmetic; Geometry; Reading; Elocution; Writing; Spelling.

The right rev. The LORD BISHOF OF HURDN.

LONDON, ONTARIO.

English will comprehend all the usual branches of a sound and solid education, and will be cultivated as a Farm and Garden for the use of the College.

The main Building is 117 feet in length by 60 feet in depth—with spacious Corridors on each floor to the full length of the building, and a Verandah in front of the building 10 feet in

Natural Philosophy, and other branches of Science and Art. Drawing: from Models, including the princi-

ples of Prospective, upon the modern plan and adopted in European Schools. Painting: In Water Colors and Oil. Ornamental Free Hand Drawing. Music: Vocal and Instrumental.

Calesthenics: Needlework; Domestics Econo-

BOARD AND TUITION FEES. Per Annum Board and Washing.......\$150.00
Tuition Fees, including the whole
course of English, the Modern

Lanuguages and Calesthenics, (except Music and Drawing,) Use of the Piano and Library.... A reduction is made in the case of sisters and the daughters of Clergymen.

2nd.—Pocket money furhished to Pupils to an extent beyond their actual wants, is much to be deprecated, as it is injurious alike to the Pupils and the College. The payments for Board and Tuition, which are apportioned between Three Terms, must be made strictly in advance. All other School accounts will be rendered at the end of each

Books and Stationery supplied in the College at the regular prices.

COLLEGE TERMS.

The College Year is divided into Three Terms, which commence and terminate as foldians will be permitted to visit Pupils; other visitors can only be admitted by letters of introduction to the Lady Principal. Such visitors can only be received after 3 o'clock,

First Term,-1st of September to the 22nd of Second Term, -20th of January to the Thursday before Easter.

Third Term,-The second Tuesday after Easter to the 30th of June.

PRIZES.

A liberal number of Prizes will be awarded at the Annual Examination before the Midsummer vacation. in the disposal of which regard will be had to the general deportment, as well as to the proficiency of the various competitors, during the whole academic year.

BUILDING, GROUNDS, &c.

The College is situated within a mile of the city limits, in the most prominent and healthy locality, on the banks of the River Thames. The Grounds comprise one hundred and forty acres, part of which will be laid out and

(EVERLASTINGS,)

Retaining all their freshness and rich colors, tastefully arranged into Bouquets and Baskets.

HOUSEKEEPERS, SAVE YOUR

WINTER FLUID.—For chapped hands, lips, and all roughness of the skin, this preparation stands unrivalled. Hundreds who have

E. PERRY & CO..

MANUFACTURERS OF

ALL KINDS OF TRUNKS FOR

EXPORTATION,

AND

& EUGENE TRUNKS, SOLID

LEATHER TRUNKS, &c.,

371 NOTRE DAME STREET,

MONTREAL

America April 2, 1868. J. A. HARTE,

J. GOULDEN, Druggist,

177 and 179 St. Lawrence Main Street

MAJOR EVANS,
Hellmuth Ladies' College,
London, Ontario N. B .- In lieu of Bed, Bedding, Towels and other articles usually brought by a Pupil, the College supplies all these, for the whole term of a Pupil's residence, for an entrance fee of \$12.

p.m., on each day.

COFFIN DEPOT.

ESTABLISHED 1840.

JOSEPH WRAY,

FUNERAL UNDERTAKER. Respectfully informs the citizens of Montreal that he has Removed his residence, as well as his Coffin Depot and Furnishing Establishment, from the premises he so long occupied at the corner of Dorchester and St. Lawrence Main Streets, to his new premises in St. Dominique Street, immediately opposite the St. Lawrence Market, where he is now prepared to execute all orders in his calling entrusted to him.

Funerals furnished in the best style. Hearses, Crapes, Gloves, &c. Charges moderate. MONEY.—MAKE YOUR OWN SOAP. By using Harts's celebrated CONCENTRATED LYE you can make capital Soft Soap for one cent per gallon, or a proportionate quantity of Hard Soap, of a much superior quality to what is usually sold in the shops. For sale by all respectable Druggists and Grocers in town and country. Price 25 cents per tin.

CAUTION.—Be sure to get the genuine, which has the words "Glasgow Drug Hall" stamped on the lid of each tin. All others are counterfeits."

· JOSEPH WRAY. No. 126 St. Dominique Street

TO THE AFFLICTED PARODEE'S EPILEPTIC CURE.

Gentlemen will find it very soothing to the skin after shaving. Price 25 cents per bottle.

HOMGOPATHY—The subscriber has always This preparation is from the recipe of a celebrated French physician in Paris, and has been used with remarkable success in that city and the United States. From the beneficial on hand a full assortment of Homœopathic Medicines from England and the States. Also, results attending its use in several cases in this neighbourhood, the subscriber has been induced to recommend it publicly to those who may suffer from that distressing malady. References permitted to parties who have used the remedy. Price, one dollar per bottle. Humphrey's Specifics, all numbers. Country orders carefully attended to. Glasgow Drug Hall, 396 Notre Dame St

J. A. HARTE, LICENTIATE APOTHECARY, 396 Notre Dame Street.

CHURCH FURNACES

JOHN STATE, MANUFACTURER OF

BEECHER'S PATENT SELF-CLEANING FURNACES, LADIES' & GENTS' SARATOGA, IMPERIAL -AND-

No. 842 St. Catherine Street,

(Near the Cathedral) MONTREAL.

The advertiser is prepared to fit up all sizes of BEECHER'S FURNACES, at a cost of N.B.-E. P. & Co. obtained a Medal at the Paris Exhibition of 1867, for the excellency of Trunks exhibited, being the highest honour awarded to any Trunk Manufacturer in British

TIN, IRON & COPPER PLATE WORKER

about one-third less than most Furnaces hereabout one-third less than most Furnaces here-tofore manufactured. These celebrated Heatal ers are adapted for either Wood, Coal. or Peat. In point of economy, principle of action, style and durability, they are not surpassed (if equalled) by any other Furnaces made. Apill 30, 1868.

OBPRINTI TIN ALL ITS BRANCHES

THE

MONTREAL PRINTING AND PUBLISHING

"VMPANY HAVE A

LARGE QUANTITY:OF NEW TYPE FOR PLAIN

FANCY WORK.

And is prepared to execute Jobs of all kinds, with NEATNESS; ON MODERATE TERMS.

POSTERS OF ALL SIZES! HAND;BILLS!

BILL HEADS

1

feet in depth—with spacious Corridors on each floor to the full length of the building, and a Verandah in front of the building 10 feet in

The Building contains a Chapel Room, spacious Class Rooms, Dining Hall, Library, Drawing Rooms, Parlors and Bed Rooms, Sanatorium, Baths,—hot and cold on every

floor, - and all other appurtenances of a College

The whole Premises have been expressly planned and arranged so as to secure every possible facility for the Educational and Domestic requirements of the Pupils. The Ventilation and Heating are on the most modern and

REMARKS.

3rd.—Every article of Clothing belonging to a Pupil should be distinctly marked with her

4th.—Unrestricted liberty will be enjoyed by all the Pupils, in corresponding with their Parents or Guardians.

5th.-VISITORS.-None but Parents or Guar-

7th.-A Report by the Lady Principal, o

Application for admission, and for all other particulars, to be made to the LADY PRINCIPAL, or to

1st .- It is specially desired that the dress of

approved plans, and are perfect.

PROGRAMMES

CIRCULARS

BUSINESS CARDS !

FANCY CARDS

VISITING CARES!

BALL CARDS BOOKS

PAMPHLETS!

HE ABOVE LIST OF DIFFERENT AND MANY

OTHER KINDS OF PRINTING

CAN BE DONE IN ANY STYLE AND COLOUR

pupils shall be simple and inexpensive. Simplicity saves time, and thought, and money which to a Scholar are precious for higher combined with

MODERATE PRICES, STYLE AND DESPATCH

THIS BRANCH OF THE BUSINESS.

Parties residing in the Country requiring Printin in one or both languages will please address

MONTREAL PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY,

67 GREAT ST. JAMES STREET. 6th.—There will be Morning and Evening Prayers daily in the College Chapel, and full service every Lord's Day, which all the resident Pupils will be required to attend.

ESTABLISHED 1859.

HENRY R. GRAY.

DISPENSING AND FAMILY CHEMIST, 144 ST. LAWRENCE MAIN STREET,

MONTREAL. N.B.-Particular attention paid to the Dis ensing of Physicians' Prescriptions.

Physicians supplied cheap for cash. April 30, 1868.

LIFE INSURANCE, ESTABLISHED 1825

SCOTTISH PROVINCIAL ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by Act of Parliament.

CANADA HEAD OFFICE, MONTREALS

DIRECTORS: HUGH TAYLOR, Esq., Advocate.

Hon. CHAS. WILSON, M. L. C. WILLIAM SACHE, Esq., Banker. JACKSON RAE, Esq., Banker.

A. DAVIDSON PARKER.

LIPE DEPARTMENT.

Attention is directed to the Rate of Premium adopted, which will be found more moderate than that of most other Companies.

SPECIAL" "HALF PREMIUM" RATES. Policies for the whole of Life issued at Half Rates for the first five years, so adjusted that the policies are not liable to arrears of Premium. Age 25, yearly premium for £100=£1 1s. 9d., or for £500, yearly premium, £5 8s. 9d., at other ages in proportion.

Feb, 13, 1868. SEEDS! SEEDS!! SEEDS!!!

JUST RECEIVED. My new SEEDS, from France, England and the United States, all guaranteed FRESH. One of the best collections in CANADA, either

in FLOWER, VEGETABLE, or FIELD SEEDS, viz :-Beans, Lettuce, Mangold Wurtzel, Beets. Peppers, Peas, Cabbage, Carrots, Cauliflowers, Raddishes, Mustard Spinnach, Onions,

Celery, Coru, Coru, Parsnips, Tomatoes,
Mushroom Spawn, &c., &c.

A liberal discount allowed to Dealers and
Agricultural Societies, on taking large quanti-

Call and get Catalogues JAMES GOULDEN, 117 & 119 St. LAWRENCE MAIN