

# Church Observer

A JOURNAL ADVOCATING THE INTERESTS OF THE UNITED CHURCH OF ENGLAND AND IRELAND IN THE DOMINION OF CANADA.

"ONE FAITH,—ONE LORD,—ONE BAPTISM."

Vol. III.—No. 43.

MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1870.

\$2 per an.—Single copies, 5c.

## Poetry.

### THANKSGIVING.

I.  
Father of mercies, unto Thee we owe  
Far more than mind of man can comprehend;  
Thy goodness nor beginning has nor end,  
From Thee, each moment, countless blessings flow;  
Then for a year of blessings who can know  
How much he is Thy debtor? Thou alone,  
O God, canst tell; to Thee all things are known.

II.  
Therefore, with thoughts of our own littleness,  
We would approach to Thee so far above  
Our comprehension in Thy height of love;  
And first, we would our thanklessness confess  
For all Thy myriad loving-kindnesses,  
To us-ward, year by year, and day by day;  
This, our great sin, O God, forgive, we pray.

III.  
Then, humbled, let us silently review  
Each thought, word, deed, that we can now recall  
(Oh! God omniscient, Thou canst see them all!)  
Of our past lives, and think what is our due,  
If God were swift to punish all He knew  
Of evil, in our hearts and lips and hands!  
How often have we broken His commands!

IV.  
O God, by Thy pure Spirit cleanse our hearts,  
That our Thanksgiving may ascend to Thee,  
From sin's inveterate pollution free,  
That still some stain to our best act imparts,  
That cannot be washed out by all man's arts,  
It was to wash our hearts the Saviour's blood  
(Eternal, potent stream!) on Calvary flowed.

V.  
We thank Thee for our lives preserved; for health,  
For bounteous blessings from the earth beneath,  
That the fell sword has slept within its sheath;  
We thank Thee that our land has grown in wealth;  
No pestilence has crept on us by stealth;  
Sedition has not wrested us in twain;  
Nor despotism forged for us a chain.

VI.  
These blessings, as a nation, have been ours;  
For these, O God, no praises can suffice:  
Oh! let us yield ourselves a sacrifice,  
(Whom, undeserving, God so richly dowers)  
Our hearts, our heads, our hands, and all our powers,  
And henceforth to His service let us live,  
And so, thanks living, we best thanks may give.

VII.  
And while we thank Thee, let us not forget  
To pray for those who are less richly blest  
In health and peace and plenty; east or west,  
Or north or south, wherever man has set  
His habitation, there we owe a debt  
Of love; Thou art our general Father; Thou  
The God to whom, at last, all knees must bow.

VIII.  
On those that sit in darkness pour Thy light;  
Grant unto those whom war has wasted, peace;  
To those that are in bondage, bring release;  
Give to the eyes of blind oppression, sight;  
Let victory be theirs, whose cause is right,  
When Thou allowest war; relieve with food  
The poor who cry to Thee, by want subdued.

IX.  
Our Father, these our thanks and prayers receive  
With gracious ear; Thou knowest all our need;  
'Tis by our total feebleness we plead;  
From Thy Benignant Hand we all receive;  
Oh! in Thy Goodness may we still believe,  
And every day think, speak, and act Thy praise,  
That all our lives may be Thanksgiving Days.

JOHN READE.

## Ecclesiastical News.

### CANADIAN.

#### DIOCESE OF MONTREAL.

##### GRACE CHURCH, POINT ST. CHARLES.

A suggestion made some months ago by His Lordship the Metropolitan has resulted in the erection of a beautiful and commodious Church at Point St. Charles. Without making a general appeal, the friends on the spot have raised among themselves such a proportion of the amount needed for the erection as to justify the hope that the building when finished will not be burdened with a farthing of debt. If the energy with which the work has been prosecuted so far, and the same spirit of self-reliance and self-denial be sustained there is reason to believe that this very desirable result will be attained. We commend the undertaking to the sympathy and liberality of all Churchmen who love to aid a deserving cause.

The church is in the Gothic style of architecture, and is fast advancing towards completion. In plan it consists of nave 63.0 x 38.), chancel 15.0 x 12.0, organ

chamber and vestry, each 12.0 x 9.0, placed on either side of chancel, and separated from it and nave, into which they open by tracery-headed screens. In construction Montreal stone has been used as high as base course; red brick, with dressing, &c., of Ohio stone and Toronto white brick, for the superstructure. The white brick and stone are worked in as quoins, bands, &c., to windows, doors, and gables. The church is lighted on the west end by a large wheel window; on the east by a highly traceried ditto; and on the sides by ten double-lighted segmental and tracery-headed ditto, the whole to be filled with obscured and foliated glass. The roof is open to the apex and is divided by four principals into five compartments; timbers show and are stained and varnished. In chancel portion there will be a sub-division divided by longitudinal and transverse timbers, into compartments, these timbers are chamfered at angles. The covering is slate with bands of green slate the latter running full length of roof. From the drawings we gather the following additional information. Seats are to be open with out ends, and sufficient in number to accommodate 300 worshippers; stalls for Choir are also provided for. A bell turret 34 feet in height is to be placed on the west gable. Appropriate crosses are to be fixed on each gable, and at entrance a porch of open wood-work is to be fixed. We remark that every advantage has been taken by the architect in his arrangement of the materials at his command. The contrast between the colour of the brick is striking, and the arrangement, to a certain extent, novel in effect. Utility and adaptability to the rigours of a northern climate have in all parts been very well studied. Contractors for Mason work, Peter Nicholson; for Brick ditto., W. H. Boon; for Carpenter and Joiner and Pews, G. Roberts; for Roofing and Galvanized Iron work, G. W. Reed; for Painting, James Kimber; for Glazing and Stained Glass, John C. Spence; for Plastering, Aitken & Morrisson; Architect, Thos. S. Scott.

The Bishop, Clergy, Building Committee, and others, having ranged themselves near the Building, Hymn No. 240, commencing "O Lord of Hosts, Whose glory fills" was sung.

Mr. Clark, Chairman of the Building Committee, then read that Committee's report, as follows:—At the suggestion of the Metropolitan, a meeting of the members of the church at Point St. Charles was held, at which a Committee was appointed and a subscription list opened. Plans for a church to accommodate 300 persons were adopted, and contracts awarded for the work at a cost of \$9,000. The site of the church was generously given by Mr. Brydges, on behalf of the Grand Trunk Railway Company, and deeded to Messrs. C. J. Brydges and E. P. Hannaford as trustees. The total amount of money already subscribed is \$4,700, and to cover the remainder the Committee have arranged a temporary loan. The Committee appeal with confidence to aid them in paying the whole of the debt during the next twelve months. As the members of the congregation are almost entirely from the working classes, the friends of the church will see the necessity of using every means to have the building, on its completion, free from debt. At one of the meetings after the building had been commenced, the subject of a name for the church came up and it being felt that it was mainly Mr. Brydges' influence and assistance which enabled them to proceed with the work, it was resolved that the Church should be named after one of Mr. Brydges' family. One of the names of Mrs. Brydges, "Grace," a very appropriate name, was chosen, which was wholly acceptable to the congregation. To the Metropolitan, Mr. and Mrs. Brydges and to all others who have so generously contributed, the committee return their sincere thanks, and respectfully ask them to continue their assistance and advice, until the committee, by

the blessing of God, are enabled to bring their labours to a successful issue.

Mr. C. J. Brydges then addressed the assembly in a few well chosen and encouraging words. The appointed service was then proceeded with, his Lordship and the people reading the selections from the Psalms responsively.

The Bishop said that he wished to say a very few words. This ceremony of laying the corner stone was a very interesting one; and he trusted that they should soon be able to perform the still more interesting ceremony of opening the church. He had heard with great delight that before the year's end they would be able to liquidate all debts, when he should rejoice to consecrate it to the service of God. He was highly gratified at the earnestness displayed by those who had taken the work in hand. On a former occasion he had stirred them up a little, although very little stirring up had been required; and before he had time to turn round the building was up and roofed in. He hoped they would continue to be as earnest when the building was completed. He had heard that they very properly thought of choosing a minister, and if their choice fell upon a man of God, he would be glad to confirm it. He must say one word more with regard to Mr. Curran, who had acted very generously toward them, looking out for their interests more than his own. For when he found that they wished to have an independent church he had done all he could to aid them. In conclusion he hoped that this undertaking which had been so successfully begun would be completed, so as to further their eternal good and the glory of God.

The following prayers were then read by the Rev. Canon Bend L.L.D.:

"Prevent us, O Lord, in all our doings with Thy most gracious favour, and further us with Thy continual help; that in all our works, begun, continued, and ended in Thee, we may glorify Thy holy Name, and finally by Thy mercy obtain everlasting life; through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen.

"O Lord Jesus Christ, who art the chief corner stone and immovable foundation of Thy Church, bless this building the corner stone of which is now to be laid in Thy name. Be Thou, we pray Thee, both the beginning and ending of this work, which we take in hand to the praise and glory of Thy name; and grant that whosoever, with pure and devout mind, shall render assistance in this good work, may receive Thy heavenly benediction, who with the Father and the Holy Spirit, livest and reignest, ever one God, world without end."

Rev. W. B. Curran, read a copy of the document containing the names of the subscribers and which had been placed in the Corner Stone.

The Chairman of the Committee handed a silver trowel and a mallet to the Bishop, who proceeded to lay the corner-stone of the Building, saying:

"I lay the corner-stone of this House of God, to be called by the name of Grace Church, erected for the purpose of public worship, according to the doctrine and discipline of the Church of England; in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost.

"Other foundations can no man lay than that is laid, which is Jesus Christ.

"Glory be to the Father, &c.

"As it was in the beginning, &c."

The audience then joined in singing two verses of the hymn commencing "Christ is our corner-stone."

A collection for the Building Fund was then made, the contributions being laid upon the stone, as an offering to the Lord.

The very interesting ceremony closed with the following prayers which were read by the Rev. Canon Baldwin, M.A.

"O Almighty God, who by Thy wisdom guidest and orderest all things, grant we beseech Thee, that the building now begun in Thy Name, may be happily carried on without injury or accident; and that when completed, it may be consecrated and set

apart for Thy service and the salvation of the souls of men, from generation to generation, through Jesus Christ, our Lord. Amen.

"O Almighty God, who hast built Thy Church upon the foundation of the Apostles and Prophets, Jesus Christ himself being the head corner-stone, grant us, so to be joined together in unity of spirit by their doctrine, that we may be made an holy temple acceptable unto Thee through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen."

His Lordship pronounced the benediction.

The trowel with which the stone was laid bears a mitre and the following inscription:—"The Most Reverend Ashton Oxendon, D.D., Lord Bishop and Metropolitan, on the occasion of laying the corner stone of Grace Church, Point St. Charles, Oct. 21, 1870. Committee, Messrs. W. Garnham, J. Taylor, J. White, W. Corner, R. Surgeon, T. Collinson, J. Powles, W. Duckett, C. Corner, W. Mackwood; Rev. W. B. Curran, A.M.; J. S. Hall, Treasurer; A. Starke, Secretary; J. Curtis Clark, Chairman.

### CHRIST CHURCH CATHEDRAL.

A meeting was held last night in the Chapter House of Christ Church Cathedral, for the purpose of organizing a Young Men's Christian Association. The chair was occupied by the Rev. Canon Baldwin, M.A. who opened the proceedings with prayer.

After some remarks by the Chairman, on the utility of such Associations, and the necessity of forming one in connection with the Cathedral,

It was moved by Mr. Balch, seconded by Mr. Tooke,—That such a Society be formed, and that it be called the Cathedral Young Men's Christian Association.—Carried.

Mr. M. H. Gault moved, and Mr. McCord seconded,—That the Bishop be requested to accept Patron.—Carried unanimously.

Mr. Mackenzie moved, seconded by Mr. Gault,—That the officers of the Association consist of a President, two Clerical and two Lay Vice-Presidents, a Secretary, and a Treasurer, and a Committee of Management to consist of seven persons in addition to the officers, who shall be *ex officio* members of the Committee.

The following were then elected officers: President—The Very Rev. the Dean. Clerical Vice-Presidents—The Canons of the Cathedral.

Lay Vice-Presidents—Mr. Freeman and Mr. Mackenzie.

Secretary—Mr. McCulloch.

Treasurer—Mr. Lyman.

Committee of Management—Messrs. A. Balch, T. Craig, D. R. McCord, T. Skelton, C. D. Hanson, H. S. Evans, and B. Tooke.

It was also resolved on the motion of Mr. H. S. Evans, seconded by Mr. Tooke,—That the Association meet every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock in the Chapter House.

The meeting was then closed with prayer.

The proceedings were throughout marked by earnestness and kindly feeling, and warrant the hope expressed by the Chairman that the Association will be one of the most valuable of the many agencies in connection with Christ Church Cathedral.

**PUBLIC THANKSGIVING.**—Divine service was held in all the Episcopal churches in this city on Thursday last, in accordance with a previously issued invitation to the clergy and laity of this Diocese, by His Lordship the Bishop of Montreal and Metropolitan.

**TRINITY CHURCH.**—Gen. Sir C. Hastings Doyle, who is at present on a tour of inspection through this Province, attended divine service at Trinity church on Sunday morning last, (accompanied by his staff) on which occasion His Lordship the Bishop and Metropolitan preached.

**SERMON TO YOUNG MEN.**—A sermon to young men was preached in Christ Church Cathedral on Sunday evening by the Rev. Canon Baldwin, from the words "And whatsoever ye do, do it heartily, as to the Lord and not as unto men." The congregation which was unusually large, listened with profound attention to the discourse, which was one of the most interesting and profitable we remember to have listened to in Christ Church. We hope to have the pleasure of giving our readers a full report of the sermon, or at least copious extracts from it in next issue.

G M Evans

## DIOCESE OF ONTARIO.

—The Lord Bishop of Ontario will hold an ordination in the Church of St. John the Evangelist, Prescott, on Sunday next.

## DIOCESE OF TORONTO.

The following is the official programme of proceedings at the convention of the Diocesan Sunday School Association:

SUNDAY, 6TH NOVEMBER.—At 3.30 p.m., a special service will be held at the Cathedral of St. James, Toronto, to be attended by the Sunday Schools of the various city parishes. On this occasion a Sermon or Catechetical Lecture will also be delivered, and the offertory will be devoted to defraying the expenses of the Convention. As the Committee rely upon this collection to meet all their liabilities, it is hoped that the offering will be adequate.

WEDNESDAY, 9TH NOVEMBER.—1. At 2.30 p.m., the members of the Association will assemble in Convention at the School House, attached to St. George's Church, John Street, when the Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Toronto, President, will take the chair. 2. Prayer and Hymn. 3. The President will open the Convention. 4. Report of Committee.—Nomination and Election of Officers for ensuing year. 5. Addresses or Papers on Selected Topics, with discussions thereon, in the subjoined order, till 6 p.m. 6. 6 p.m., Hymn. (Intermission for an hour and a half.) 7. At 7.30 p.m., Hymn. 8. Address by the Right Reverend A. C. Coxe, D. D., Bishop of Western New York, and discussion thereon. 9. Hymn.

THURSDAY, 10TH NOVEMBER.—10. At 9.30 a.m., Prayer and Hymn. 11. Addresses or Papers on Selected Topics, with discussions thereon, till 1 p.m. 12. At 1 p.m., Hymn. (Intermission for an hour and a half.) 13. At 2.30 p.m., Hymn. 14. Addresses or Papers on Selected Topics, with discussion thereon, till 6 p.m. 15. At 6 p.m., Hymn. (Intermission for an hour and a half.) 16. At 7.30 p.m., Hymn. 17. Addresses or Papers on Selected Topics, with discussions thereon. 18. Hymn and Doxology.

The following are the topics which it is proposed to discuss on the present occasion, with the speakers selected and the order in which they will be called for.

The committee deem it necessary to absolutely limit the time for the delivery of each address or paper to twenty minutes, with the exception of the addresses of the Right Reverend the President, and the Right Reverend the Bishop of Western New York. It is further considered requisite to limit the discussion on each Topic, so that the paper and debate thereon may not occupy more than one hour and a half. In the discussions, speakers are limited to five minutes.

TOPICS AND SPEAKERS.—No. 1. The Duty of the Church to the Sunday School, and the relation of the Sunday School to the Church.—The Venerable the Archdeacon of Niagara. No. 2. The Duties and Qualifications of Teachers, and the Discipline of Scholars.—Mr. S. H. Blake. No. 3. —The Rev. Mr. Hutchins, of Buffalo, N. Y. No. 4. The management and instruction of Infant Classes, and their accommodation.—Mr. George Harcourt. No. 5. Catechizing, and the extent to which it should be used.—The Rev. the Provost of Trinity College, Toronto. No. 6. Teachers' meetings.—The Rev. S. J. Boddy, M. A. No. 7. Sunday School Libraries, and their Management.—School Newspapers.—The Rev. Canon Read, D. D. No. 8. The past success of Sunday Schools.—Mr. J. G. Hodgins, L. L. D. No. 9. Mission Schools—their importance, and the mode of their establishment.—The Rev. W. S. Darling. No. 10. The Character and Quantity of the Music and Singing to be desired in Sunday Schools and the opening and closing Prayers.—The Rev. J. D. Cayley, M. A. No. 11. Management of Sunday School Recreations.—Mr. Gillespie.

The above-named gentleman have signified their willingness to speak on the subjects assigned them, and as it is probable that some of the matters will not give rise to prolonged discussion, it is hoped that the programme may be completed.

In case any speaker does not proceed when called for in the above order, it will be necessary to take up the next subject on the list, and postpone the consideration of his topic till the remainder of the list is exhausted unless Convention otherwise decide.

The Committee cannot offer hospitality

to others than the clergy and the certified Representatives, whose intention to be present has been duly notified, as stated in the circular issued to the clergy, but any persons having attended the Convention will be furnished with a certificate entitling them to the reduced railway fare. With respect to visitors on the line of the Grand Trunk Railway, however, it will be necessary for them to intimate previously their intention to attend, to Mr. Atkinson, Synod office, Toronto, as above noted.

It will be observed that the place of meeting is the St. George's School, not the Agricultural Hall as before announced.

All friends of Sunday Schools are cordially invited.

Synod Office, October, 1870.

## SHANNONVILLE.

On the occasion of the Rev. Wm. Lewin, bidding farewell to his congregation at Shannonville on Sunday Oct. 9th, the following address was read after morning service by J. H. Roberts Esq., Churchwarden:—

"To the Rev. W. Lewin, Incumbent of Trinity Church, Shannonville, and of St. Jude's, Frizzells.

"REV. AND DEAR SIR—We the undersigned Churchwardens, on behalf of the congregations of Trinity Church, Shannonville, and St. Jude's, Frizzells, respectfully desire to express our unfeigned regret at your removal from amongst us, with whom you have laboured in the ministry of the Church of England for the last seven years. We earnestly pray our Heavenly Father that those labours may not have been in vain, but that they will be like bread cast upon the waters, which will be seen after many days. In your new and more extended field of labour at Picton, we sincerely hope that you may find as many warm attached and affectionate friends as you have left behind in Tyendinaga.

"Please to accept this morning's offertory amounting to \$32 12 as a slight token of our united regards for the welfare of Mrs. Lewin and her family. Had we solicited subscriptions this sum would, we are assured, have been much larger, but, in compliance with the vote of the special vestry meeting on Monday last, and your well known wishes and feelings, we have chosen the offertory as the medium of making some slight acknowledgement of the valuable services you have rendered us. The members of the Methodist congregations in this township have through their minister, the Rev. S. Young, desired to unite with us in expressing their regret at your departure, and their appreciation of you both as a citizen and as an able and faithful minister of the Gospel of Christ.

"That the blessing of Almighty God may ever rest on you and yours is the prayer of your ever faithful flock.

"Signed on behalf of the congregations.

"J. H. Roberts. } Wardens.

"T. Crampton. }

The Rev. Mr. Lewin briefly thanked the congregations for this touching proof of their confidence and esteem, and for the uniform kindness constantly shown to him both by his own parishioners and also by those who had joined their regrets and good wishes with those of his own people. He hoped that their beloved Bishop would soon be able to send them a zealous and faithful minister, and that they would ever remain true and loyal to their ancient and Scriptural Church.—Communicated to the Herald.

## DIOCESE OF HURON.

The following charge has just been issued by His Lordship Bishop of Huron to the Clergy and Laity of his Diocese:—

Reverend Brethren and Brethren:—I have waited for some time expecting that there would be a day of Public Thanksgiving for the many blessings vouchsafed to our country during the past year, and for the abundant harvest which has crowned the labours of the husbandman. But as the season is so far advanced, and no day has been appointed by the Government, I think it incumbent on me to call upon you, my Reverend brethren and brethren, to assemble on Sunday, the 6th, of November, and to unite in offering to Almighty God, praise and thanksgiving for the blessings of a fruitful year which have been so abundantly bestowed upon our country, and for the many other mercies we have experienced at the hand of our gracious God.

While other nations have been enduring all the horrors of war, we have peace

in our borders; and the attempt which has been made by misguided men to inflict on us similar evils, has, by the good hand of our God upon us, resulted in disgrace and disaster to those engaged in it and has only tended to show us, that with a good cause and our God on our side, we need not fear what man can do against us.

We are now, thank God, in the enjoyment of perfect peace,—a fruitful season has rewarded the labours of our husbandmen, and health and prosperity have been vouchsafed to us in large measure.

For these and all the mercies which we daily receive, let us render the sacrifice of praise and thanksgiving to Him, whose mercies are over all His works, who hath said, "whoso offereth thanks and praise he honoureth me;" and who will not reject the imperfect prayers and offerings of His people who wait on him in faith and humility.

With earnest prayer that every blessing, temporal and spiritual, may be enjoyed by you, I am, your affectionate Friend and Pastor,

BENJ. HURON.

P. S.—The collection on the day of thanksgiving will be devoted to the Missionary Fund of the Diocese, which stands much in need of assistance.

## DIOCESE OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

## SHEDIAC.

MR. EDITOR,—I have been requested to send you a brief account of the visit of the Lord Bishop of Fredericton to the Mission of Shediac, of which the Rev. G. S. Jarvis, D. D., is the Rector. On Saturday, Sept. 24, his Lordship consecrated a new Gothic Church, at Wellington, in the name of St. Lawrence, capable of accommodating a hundred worshippers. This Church has been erected chiefly through the active exertions of the Revd. A. W. Weeks, the Curate. It has cost a thousand dollars, besides the Harmonium and the fittings. After the consecration, the Morning Prayer and the Lessons were divided between the Curate and the Revd. Edward Hanington, Rector of Prince William, who also read the sentence of Consecration. The Revd. Dr. Jarvis read the anti-Communism, assisted by the above named Clergymen as Epistoler and Gospeller, and also the Communion office as far as the absolution, which the Bishop pronounced. The Bishop administered to the Clergy, and was assisted by Dr. Jarvis in administering to fourteen of the laity. The Offertory amounted to upwards of thirty dollars, and the Church is now freed from debt. On Sunday, at 11 a.m., the service, including the Litany, was divided as before between the same clergymen, at St. Martin's, the Parish Church of Shediac, where Dr. Jarvis presented nineteen candidates for Confirmation, nine of whom became communicants on the following Sunday, and most of the others are expected to do so likewise on a future occasion. In the afternoon the Bishop confirmed six at St. Alban's Church, Dundas, making twenty-five in all, for the mission of Shediac. His Lordship also consecrated an addition of nearly two acres to the Burial Ground, attached to the Church, now surrounded by a neat board fence. The sentence of consecration was read by Dr. Jarvis, who read the latter part of the Prayers, the curate reading the first portion. The Rector purposes administering the Holy Communion here on the following Sunday, in order to give the candidates confirmed an opportunity of receiving. At these three services, the Bishop preached admirable sermons, well suited to the different occasions. The singing was highly creditable (particularly that of the anthems) to those concerned. During the residence of the present Rector, 381 persons have been admitted to the Holy Communion, and after deducting deaths and absences, over 200 are now resident: of these 22 are resident in Dundas and Wellington, where the curate resides and labours assiduously. The remainder are in the old parish of Shediac, where 30 resided, when the present Rector was first appointed.—From the same date nearly 400 persons have been confirmed. This statement has reference merely to the three above named parishes. Besides these, three parishes were formed connected with the mission and visited by the present Rector. These now have separate clergymen, with a large number of communicants.

On the 19th inst., the Bishop will, D. V. consecrate the new church at Salisbury, where a considerable number of communicants (not connected in the above) is expect-

ed, as well as a large number of persons to be confirmed. Although the Rector of Shediac is the Rector of Salisbury also, the duties has been performed by several clergymen who live nearer to it, one of whom, a Deacon, is now resident there. The church has been erected through their labours, the Rector having two other parishes to attend to, beside the above named.—The reason of this multiplication of charge is, that an Act of the Province prevents any clergyman from being inducted into more than one parish, after the passing of that Act. But necessity requires a head to each vestry, of which otherwise there would be none. And where there is a vestry a Rector is required to protect the glebes. The Church of St. Cyprian, now to be erected, and where a corporation has been constituted by the Province, is under the sole charge of the Rector of Shediac, and for the same reason. About \$80 have been expended lately on the improvement of the ground surrounding the church at Shediac.—Communicated to Church Chronicle.

## UNITED STATES.

## AMERICAN BOARD OF MISSIONS.

The annual sermon before the Board of Missions was preached on Sunday, 23rd, in Calvary church, by the Rev. H. Hall, D. D., rector of the Church of the Holy Trinity, Brooklyn. It was an earnest and impressive discourse, and enchaind the attention of a large congregation.

Monday, Oct. 24.—The thirty-fifth annual meeting of the Board began its sessions in the Church of Holy Saviour in Twenty-fifth street. After Morning Prayer, and a brief address of welcome from the Bishop of New York, the Holy Communion was administered. The Bishop of Illinois being the senior Bishop present, then took the chair, and the roll was called. The meeting was declared duly organized, and the Rev. W. A. Matson, D. D., was unanimously re-elected Secretary.

After a recess of forty minutes the Board reassembled, and the Rev. Dr. Twing read the Report of the Domestic Committee, appended to which was a financial statement, from which we give the following items:

## COMPARATIVE RECEIPTS FOR GENERAL PURPOSES.

Paid for general purposes.....	\$110,987 30
Amount of outstanding checks	401 71
Due for salaries of missionaries to Oct. 1, 1870.....	16,465 00
Total expenses for the year....	\$127,854 01
Receipts for general purposes to Sept. 30, 1870.....	95,987 30

Deficit in receipts for general purposes to meet the expenses of the year..... \$31,866 71

## PRESENT FINANCIAL CONDITION.

Liabilities.	
Outstanding checks.....	\$401 71
Salaries of missionaries accrued to Oct. 1, 1870.....	16,465 00
Due on account of special contributions.....	4,062 20
" Treasurer's obligation ...	3,000 00
" Loan of J. D. Wolfe, Esq.....	5,000 00
	\$28,928 91
Cash in bank.....	711 94

Amount of deficiency Oct. 1, 1870..... \$28,216 97

The Report was referred to a committee consisting of the Bishops of Pittsburgh, Vermont, and Rhode Island, the Rev. Drs. Geer, Beach, and Toomer Porter, and Messrs. R. H. Gardiner and William Welsh.

The Rev. Dr. Denison read the Report of the Foreign Committee, from which it appears that the receipts for the year were \$80,063 58. The expenditures for the same period were \$87,415 68.

Dr. Haight read the report of the Commission of Home Missions to Coloured People. This report states that nineteen new schools had been established. The number of teachers employed, including clergy, thirty-nine; the number of scholars is 2069. The receipts up to Oct. 1, including balance in the treasury, are \$17,581 38. There has been paid to missionaries and teachers \$14,219 36; deficit, \$991 80. The Pennsylvania branch has received \$1,225 18, making total receipts \$18,797 23. Of this sum the Freedmen's Bureau contributed \$2,040, leaving as contributions from the churches \$15,832

40. The document concludes with an appeal for 14,000 to carry on its work during the coming year.

Bishop Morris's report was then read, giving an account of missionary work in Oregon and Washington Territory, after which the meeting adjourned till 9½ A.M. on Tuesday.

In the evening, at 7½ o'clock, a general meeting was held at St. Thomas's church, 5th Avenue and 53d Street, where spirited addresses in aid of the missionary enterprises of the Church were delivered, and a collection was made for missionary purposes.

Tuesday Oct. 25.—The second session of the Board commenced at half-past 9 o'clock. In addition to the Bishops present at the first meeting, the Bishops of Maryland, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Iowa, and Nebraska were in attendance. The Bishop of Illinois presided. Reports from the missionary Bishops of the Territories and China were read and referred. These reports exhibited a large amount of missionary work, and a sphere of action only limited for lack of funds.

At 1 o'clock the Board took a recess of half an hour.

The Bishop of Long Island proposed that the following resolution, passed at the last annual meeting, should again be adopted:—

That the bishops of our several dioceses be respectfully asked to call the attention of their clergy to the necessity of arousing the parishes to a more generous support of our domestic and foreign missions, and to use, as their agents and instruments for the diffusion of information and the awakening of interest, the members of the Board of Missions for their respective dioceses.

After an animated debate, in which Bishop Littlejohn, Dr. Potter, Dr. Twing, and the Bishops of Pennsylvania and New Jersey took part, the resolution was carried.

The Board postponed a considerable amount of other business, and adjourned after a protracted session.

—St. Peter's Church, Auburn, in the diocese of Central New York, has been enlarged and renovated.

—Rev. E. R. Bishop has been instituted into the rectorship of St. Luke's Buffalo.

—The baptism of fourteen adults preceded a confirmation recently held in the diocese of Pennsylvania.

—The Rev. John Wilkinson, lately Rector of St. James', Milwaukee, has accepted the call to the Church of the Holy Communion, Chicago.

—The Church in Missouri contributed this year, to objects other than salary, \$100,000—nearly three times the sum reported last year. The communicants number 3,100, being an addition of more than twenty-five per cent.

—The standing committee of the diocese of Virginia has given its consent to the election of the Rev. Dr. Clarkson, as Bishop of Nebraska.

—Rev. Dr. Spencer has resigned the rectorship of St. Paul's, St. Louis, Missouri, and accepted that of Trinity, South Morwalk, Conn. The former cure devolves on the Rev. M. S. Woodruff.

—On the question of adopting the name "Archdeacon," the Bishop of Albany in his recent address says:—"As to the fear of multiplying officers or introducing unscriptural names, I confess it seems to me that a church which has created the offices and the nomenclature of wardens, vestrymen and standing committees need not be afraid of adding a churchly office and a churchly title to its list."

—A correspondent of the *Gospel Messenger* gives the following instance of fidelity and perseverance:—"I know of a rural station in the northern part of our State where the head of a large family living in a log-house has now for twelve years been accustomed to gather his family and neighbours on every Lord's day for the service of the church and the reading of a sermon. I do not think through the whole twelve years he has missed a single Lord's day. But this summer the log-house has begun to show signs of weakness and decay, and they were compelled to resort to a grove on the bank of a lake near by, for fear the floor might give way. But cold weather is approaching and they will soon have to abandon this. If they repair to the old log-house in which they live, their neighbours will be debarred the privilege of the same. Three hundred and fifty

dollars would build this neighbourhood a neat log chapel that would last them for years.

GREAT BRITAIN.

—The church at Bodedern is now in course of restoration and enlargement.

—Archdeacon Merriman (late of Grahamstown) had been installed as Dean of Capetown.

—The long-closed but very interesting Saxon church of Whittering is to be re-opened on the 20th inst.

—The Llanllechid national schools have lately been enlarged for the Ven. the Archdeacon of Merioneth.

—The foundation-stone of Christ Church, Douglas, near Ormskirk, has been laid by Miss Morris, of Fairhurst Hall.

—The new church of St. James-the-Less, Newton-street, Great Ancoats, Manchester, has been consecrated by the Bishop.

—A new church at Llanfaglan, near Carnarvon, is now in course of erection, in addition to the present parish church, which is remotely situated.

—The parish church of Sherrington, near Newport Pagnell, has been re-opened for public worship, after having undergone a restoration.

—St. James's Church, Acton Trussell, which has been closed nearly eight months, during its restoration by Mr. G. E. Street, has been re-opened for Divine service.

—The parish church of Llanfechell, Anglesey, which is dedicated to St. Mechell, has been re-opened. Additions and alterations have been made.

—The parish church Llangwyfan being severed from the main-land by the encroachment of the sea, it has been found necessary to build another edifice in a distant part of the parish, and this is to be done.

—An important decision was recently given in the East Surrey Registration Court by which clergymen in receipt of the pew rents of their respective churches, the property being freehold, are entitled to a vote.

—The Rev. H. White, Chaplain to the House of Commons, in preaching at the Chapel Royal, Savoy, in aid of a fund which is being raised for assisting refugees now in London, stated that large numbers of them were homeless and hopeless.

—The Bishop of Chichester has collated the Rev. William Burnett, M.A., Vicar of Boxgrove, Sussex, to the Wiccamical Prebend of Wyndham, in Chichester Cathedral, vacant on the death of the Rev. Canon Pilkington. A prebendal stall in Exeter Cathedral has been conferred upon the Rev. James Cory Kempe, M.A., of St. John's College, Cambridge, Rector of Merton, Devon.

—The Archbishop of Canterbury has conferred honorary canopies in Canterbury Cathedral on the Rev. J. G. Hodgson, Vicar of Croydon, and Rural Dean of West Dartford, and on the Rev. C. F. Tarver, Vicar of St. Peter's, Thanet, and Chaplain to His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales. His Grace has also conferred the living of Debting, near Maidstone, on the Rev. H. T. Walford, who for twenty-five years has been Vicar of Sittingbourne.

—The Bishop of Bath and Wells has nominated the Rev. William Nicholletts, M.A., Rector of Chepstow, to the Rural Deanery of Wivelescombe and Dunston Deanery. His Lordship has instituted the Rev. Thomas George Horwood, M.A., Curate of Heywood, to the Rectory of Holcombe, near Bath; and the Rev. Alex. Hantley Robertson Baillie, M.A., to the Rectory of Angersleigh.

—The Bishop of St. David's has collated the Rev. David Vaughan, M.A., Rector of Bryngwyw, to the Rectory of Newchurch, Radnorshire, vacant by the death of the Rev. J. B. Byers, M.A., and the Rev. James R. Griffiths, M.A., to the Rectory of Llanllwchairn, vacant by the death of the Rev. David Evans, M.A.

—The Vicarage of St. Paul's, Greenwich, vacant by the preferment of the Rev. T. D. Halsted, M.A., to the Rectory of St. Thomas's, Birmingham, has been conferred upon the Rev. Francis Storer Clarke, M.A., Curate of Lewes, Sussex.

—The Bishop of Salisbury has instituted the Rev. Thomas Knox Magee Morrow, M.A., Incumbent of St. James', Birkenhead, to the Rectory of Holy Trinity, with St. Peter, Shaftesbury, Dorset, on the nomination of the Earl of Shaftesbury; and the Rev. Henry Sochett Humphreys, M.A., late Chaplain of the General Hospital, Birmingham, to the Rectory of East Kennett, Wilts, vacant by

the preferment of the Rev. W. C. Badger, M.A., to the Chaplaincy of St. John's Deritend.

—The Duke of Abercorn, at the laying of the foundation-stone of a new parish church at Omagh, county of Tyrone, on Saturday, delivered an address, in which he warmly advocated the duty of promoting cordial union and amity among different denominations of Protestants in Ireland, and contrasted the peace and prosperity which exist in that part of the country with the unhappy state of the Continent. The Bishop of Derry expressed concurrence in the observations of his Grace on the subject of union with their Dissenting brethren.

—The Bishop of Winchester, at an Education Conference held at Newport, Isle of Wight, dissented from the remark of a speaker, that there was something in the Education Act which tended to favour irreligious education. In the course of further remarks he said that he could conceive of no greater evil than a general substitution of rate-supported schools for the present system of regular religious education. This being the case, and because he wanted to act in exact concurrence with this legislation, he counselled his friends, as the Act itself suggested, to use this most important moment in providing for denominational education.

—The foundation-stone of a new church has been laid in Blackburn. It is dedicated to All Saints, and is to be erected to the memory of the late Vicar Archdeacon Rush-ton. It will contain sittings for 850 persons, half the seats to be free. It will be endowed by the Ecclesiastical Commissioners, supplemented by a portion of the vicarial revenue, which will be generously provided by the present Vicar of Blackburn, the Rev. Canon Birch. The architects are Messrs. Stevens and Robinson, of Derby. The Rev. W. T. Vale, late senior Curate of St. Mark's, Torquay, is to be the first Vicar.

—The Bishop of Durham has commenced his triennial visitation. In his charge to the clergy of his diocese, after howing how much progress had been made in the past few years, the Right Rev. Prelate alluded to the alteration in the law of Church-rates, and laid that in seventy-one parishes no serious objections had been made to the levying of a rate, and in sixty parishes the voluntary rate had been tried and proved only partially successful. As to the Education Act he urged that extra means should be taken to render the Sunday-schools efficient, so that there should be sound religious teaching in them. He also pleaded for help to the Irish Church, and with respect to the Church of England said that a section of her ministers, by an inordinate attention to Ritualism, were alienating a considerable portion of the laity.

—The Earl of Jersey has appointed Mr. John Ross Foord, Mayor of Rochester, and his successors in that office for the time being, to be constables of Rochester Castle. The custody of Rochester Castle was in ancient times always entrusted to the Archbishops of Canterbury; but they were deprived of that privilege previously to 1163, the last of the Archbishops who held the appointment being Thomas à Becket. One of the charges made by him against King Henry was that he had unjustly deprived him of the Castle of Rochester. The custody of that stronghold was afterwards given to various noblemen until about 1472, the last constable on record being Thomas, Lord Cobham. The Earl of Jersey has just granted a lease, for a long term of years, of Rochester Castle and the adjacent grounds to the Corporation of the city of Rochester, to be converted into a public park for the use of the citizens.

—On Friday, Sept. 30, a new boys' school was opened in the parish of Christ Church, Rotherhithe, between eight and nine o'clock p.m., for the parishioners, members of the congregation, and others to see. At nine o'clock the Vicar, the Rev. H. C. Mitchinson, M.A., conducted a short religious service of prayer and praise, and gave an address. The room was well filled. This school has been built at the expense of upwards 1,000l. for 200 boys, assistance having been giving by the committee of Council, the National Society, and the Bishop of Winchester's Fund. Sir William Gomm, K.C.B., gave the site, valued at 180l., and, with his usual munificence towards Rotherhithe, where he has property, contributed 60l. Lady Gomm laid the

foundation-stone just five months ago. The school was opened on Monday with nearly 100 scholars.

—The memorial of the late Rev. William Harness, M.A., Vicar of All Saints', Prince's-gate, has at length been placed in position. It consists of a magnificent block of Aberdeen granite laid in the floor of All Saints' church, between the pulpit and the reading desk, into which is let a very handsome brass tablet, bearing the following inscription:—"D. O.M. To the memory of William Harness, Clerk, M.A., Prebendary of St. Paul's, and first Vicar of All Saints' Church, who officiated on this spot for twenty-two years, with piety, with charity, with eloquence, this tablet is dedicated as a record of his faithful ministry and generous actions, by his friends and grateful parishioners. In remembrance of his literary tastes, a prize, bearing his name, has also been founded in the University of Cambridge, to promote the study of the poet he loved." About 600l. has been collected, and the cost of the tablet being about 100l. something like 500l. will remain for the endowment of the Harness Prize.

—The Bishop of Winchester, in distributing the prizes of the Oxford and Cambridge local examinations of Southampton centre, said he regarded these examinations as of the deepest importance to universities, as bringing them back in a great measure to what was undoubtedly their original intention and work—namely, being helpers forward of the education of the whole of this country, and not of a single particular class. One of the dangers in the present age of amassing wealth was the tendency to the separation of classes. We wanted to cut a path through the opposing jungle of the differences of rank in England, to let those possessing the gift of genius rise honourably and naturally, not spasmodically, and by those convulsions which tore society. The examinations were doing this, and they also gave a test of merit above suspicion. Great efforts were being made to educate the manual labour class. If they were educated for the class next above them socially, we should see one of those contradictions in society that could not long exist without convulsion. Therefore it was extremely important that the middle class, the great stratum of strength of this country, should keep ahead. Those examinations would help the middle class to maintain their position in society.

ECCLESIASTICAL APPEALS AT LAW.—

The following is a list of motions and causes appointed for hearing by the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council: On Thursday, Nov. 10, *Voysey v. Noble*—cause. There are other causes pending from the Court of Arches, which will appear in the printed list to be given of the November sittings.

Mr. Bennett, the Vicar of Frome, has been served with a citation to appear before the Judicial Committee in the case of "*Sheppard v. Bennett*," on an appeal from the Arches Court. Mr. Bennett was acquitted of the charges alleged against him of heresy in his writings, and the Church Association has appealed through the promoter to the Judicial Committee to obtain a reversal of the judgment of Sir R. Phillimore.

A contemporary states that the Judicial Committee have appointed the 14th November to hear the appeal *Hebbert v. the Rev. J. Purchas*, from the Arches Court. This case involves the important question as to the use of certain vestments in the Church of England. It will be recollected that Sir R. Phillimore decided in favour of certain vestments, and the Church Association appealed to the Judicial Committee.

Application on the part of the Church Association in the case of *Martin v. the Rev. Mr. Mackonochie*, in reference to the services at St. Alban's, Holborn. It will be recollected that Mr. Mackonochie was admonished as to kneeling during the Prayer of the Consecration in the Holy Communion Service, and that notice of a motion against him was served on the ground that he had not obeyed the monition of the court. Affidavits were filed on both sides, and the case was withdrawn. Another notice has now been served, and their lordships have appointed a day for the hearing of the application.

TILBURY FORT GARRISON CHAPEL.—

The interesting ceremony of re-opening the ancient chapel in Tilbury Fort, after about half-a-century of desecration, took place on



the case of a single congregation. The work done by it is done almost exclusively by the official members and those whom they influence. Let two such congregations join; the number of members filling official positions is not doubled, consequently the active force of the united congregation is less rather than greater in proportion to the number of members. It is precisely the same, and must be, in the case of denominations. There is rather a diminution than an increase of activity in proportion to numbers when the numbers are suddenly increased by amalgamation, and not gradually by natural expansion.

**PROTESTANT INSTITUTION FOR DEAF MUTES.**

The formal inauguration of the Protestant Institution for Deaf Mutes took place on Tuesday afternoon. It speaks well for the energy of the promoters of this charity that, instead of deferring operations till they could secure suitable premises, they have been quietly carrying on their benevolent work with such means as they have had at their command. We rejoice, however, that the institution now has "a local habitation", as well as "a name", and trust that the generosity of the Christian public will soon enable the managers to widen their sphere of operations so greatly that the premises on Sherbrooke street will be "too strait for them". It is a gratifying fact that in an undenominational work like this, our clergy and wealthy laymen are working so heartily with the ministers and members of other churches, thus giving practical proof of their belief in the "communion of saints." The success of the institution, which is under the admirable management of Mr. and Mrs. Widd (both deaf-mutes) is owing in a large measure to the infectious activity of Mr. F. Mackenzie, who is foremost in this as in other benevolent enterprises.

**BENEVOLENT SOCIETIES.**

We have received a copy of the rules and regulations of the Ottawa "Church of England Benevolent Society," also the second annual report for 1869-70, from which we make the following extracts:—

Formed for the purpose of assisting the deserving poor of the parish, the association has been the means of keeping many of our fellow Christians from the miseries of privation.

Nine pensioners have received a regular weekly allowance for the whole year, and four others for the winter months; several families have been materially assisted during the illness of the parents; in four cases the rent has been partly paid to prevent the sale of the furniture; whilst wood and provisions have been distributed as far as possible to such persons as were recommended by the district visitors.

During the winter months, the ladies held 24 meetings for sewing, and made up a large number of garments, which have proved a very great boon to many who, without such aid, would have been but poorly clad.

The Society now numbers nearly 100 members, who each subscribe one dollar and upwards.

The following Resolution, was passed at a meeting held last April:—

*Resolved*—"That the Committee desire to express their thanks to the Committee of the Christ Church and Chapel Readings for their liberal donation towards the funds of the Society; also for the receipt of \$11.50, proceeds of a ParLOUR Concert, under the direction of Mrs. Austin and a number of other ladies and gentlemen.

Notwithstanding the handsome sums realized from these sources, the Treasurer's account shows only a small balance in favour of the Society.

It is anticipated that, from immigration and other causes, there will be increased calls upon the funds the coming winter, and the committee rely upon the co-operation of the charitable to enable them to carry on the good and blessed work in which they are engaged.

They would return their thanks to the very many friends who have helped them in various ways, and though the poor cannot recompense them, they will not lose their reward.

Among the items of receipts in the treasurer's report, it is gratifying to notice that \$223 result from members' subscriptions and collections; \$100 donation from Christ Church parish; \$213 proceeds of readings by Col. Wily; besides a number of smaller items amounting in the aggregate to over \$700. This large sum of money, (which speaks volumes for the liberality

of the citizens of Ottawa, and shows the willingness of our Episcopalian brethren there to take care of their poor,) was, according to the report, judiciously distributed to the deserving objects belonging to their body in the several districts of the city.

An Executive Committee, meets once a month; while the regular meetings of the society for sewing, &c., are held weekly, from October to March, during which period distribution of clothing, fuel, &c., goes on.

District visitors look well after applicants, and report to the Executive Committee, and, in urgent cases, procure orders from any member of the committee appointed to issue them. The aged, indigent and sick poor are considered proper objects for relief, but can only be relieved by the visitor appointed to the district in which such are found. A physician is annually appointed to the society, which consists of a President, two Vice-Presidents, a Secretary and Treasurer, all of whom are ladies as well as the district visitors, the executive committee, and the committee for issuing orders.

Societies of this kind should be organized in every town and city in Canada, and we would gladly give publicity to their doings from time to time.

REV. S. JONES.—Our readers in the diocese of Ontario will regret to learn that one of their most popular clergymen is about to remove to another diocese. We learn that the reverend gentleman whose name heads this article, intimated to his congregation, at a special vestry meeting held at Belleville a few days ago, that he purposed accepting an appointment to St. Paul's church at Toronto, and that the change was likely to be made almost immediately. Mr. Jones has enjoyed the incumbency of Christ Church, at Belleville, for a great many years, and we are not surprised to learn that his numerous friends, and his own congregation in particular, have expressed deep regret at the prospect of his leaving them. While we may sympathize with them in the loss they are about to sustain, we can heartily congratulate our Toronto brethren of St. Paul's upon their good fortune in having secured the pastoral services of one whose sound Evangelical principles are as universally acknowledged as his zeal and devotion to his Master's service have been during the whole course of his ministry.

**TRINITY YOUNG MEN'S ASSOCIATION.**

—The second meeting of the fall session of this Association was held in the lecture hall of the church on Monday evening last, Rev. Dr. Bancroft in the chair. An essay on the Lord's Prayer was read by Mr. Nötman; a recitation was given by Mr. W. Jones; and an address on the history and prospects of the Association was delivered by Mr. Church. Similar meetings will be held on alternate Monday evenings, during the winter, as heretofore, in the lecture hall.

—We are sorry to find in one of the most respectable of our Ontario exchanges a disgraceful parody of the Ten Commandments. Presumption cannot go much further than turning the very words of the Most High into a jest.

**ACKNOWLEDGMENT.**—Received on account of Sabrevois Mission through Rev. Septimus Jones, of Belleville:—

Collection, after sermon by Rev. S. Jones, in St. James Cathedral, Toronto,	\$53.42
Ditto, St. Peter's Church, do.	24.75
Donation for College Wing:	
Messrs. Blake, Kerr & Boyd,...	10.00
Archdeacon Fuller.....	4.00
Mr. G. W. Hawke.....	5.00
Friend.....	1.00
Annual subscription from Lord Bishop of Toronto.....	2.00
Total.....	\$100.17

**THANKSGIVING SERVICES.**

In compliance with the request of the Lord Bishop of this Diocese, Tuesday was observed as a day of thanksgiving appropriate services being held in nearly all the churches. Owing to the inclemency of the weather, the congregations were in most cases smaller than usual, but the services generally were of a highly interesting character. We notice that most of our bishops, in their official intimations of the appointment of a Day of Thanksgiving, comment in terms more or less severe, on the neglect of the Government to set apart a day for the purpose. If the authorities were asked to add another to the long list of Roman Catholic feast days, observed as public holidays, we should probably see a disposition to comply which would contrast very unfavourably with the indifference shown to the wishes of Protestants. We believe that all the Protestant denominations would observe any day proclaimed by the Governor General, and thus an immense amount of incongruence and culpable neglect of the sacred duty of thanksgiving would be obviated.

**New Books.**

THE BIBLE AND WINE. By Rev. A. Campbell.—This a useful *resumé* of the arguments which prove or are supposed to prove that the wine spoken of in Holy Scripture in commendatory terms was non-intoxicant. The reasoning is on the whole very cogent, and the application of the argument at least assures us of the writer's sincerity.

CANADA JOURNAL OF DENTAL SCIENCE.—Published by W. G. Beers, L.D.S. We have received the number for the current month of the above periodical, which has entered on its third year of issue. Not having been initiated into the mysteries of dentistry—theoretically, at least—we are not in a position to sit in judgment on the *Journal*, but it seems to be carefully edited and the variety of the contents is really surprising to the non-professional reader. We hope that the *Journal* will succeed in so far as it is calculated to lessen the torments which diseases of the teeth occasion.

SHERBROOKE GOLD DISTRICT &c. By H. Y. Hind, M.A.—We have received a copy of Mr. Hind's report on the Sherbrooke Gold District, together with a valuable Essay on the Gneisses of Nova Scotia, and an abstract of another on Gold Mining in Nova Scotia. We have not been able to do more than dip into the report here and there, but we have seen enough to lead us to put it aside for more leisurely perusal. It will surprise most people to learn that there are seventy companies nominally or actually engaged in gold mining in Nova Scotia, with an estimated cost and actual working capital of over two millions of dollars.

PROCEEDINGS OF SYNOD.—A full report of the proceedings of the Eleventh Synod of the Diocese of Montreal has been published. It gives us no cause to echo the complaints made by our American contemporaries of money wasted on the printing of bulky volumes of useless matter. It is a model of condensation and fulness. If we may be excused grumbling over a thing with which we are on the whole so well satisfied, we think it would be advisable in future to have the report revised by some one familiar with the printing art. We notice in two or three places defects which such a reviser would not have allowed to pass. For instance, it is stated on page 126 that each clergyman shall remit to the General Fund of the Synod the sum of £1 176 per annum, an amount which some of our country incumbents would find some difficulty in raising annually. On the whole, however, the report is very creditably prepared.

—A handsome silver trowel was presented to Miss Morris, of Fairhurst Hall, near Ormskirk, on the occasion of her laying the foundation-stone of Christ Church, near Ormskirk. The cost of the church will be over £5,000, and will be built at the expense of Miss Morris, as a memorial to her mother. The Manchester Diocesan Church-Building Society have contributed £150. The sight for the church and school is the gift of Sir Thomas George Fermon Hesketh, Bart., M. P., of Rufford Hall.

**Correspondence.**

We are not responsible for any opinions expressed by our Correspondents. We cannot undertake to return rejected manuscripts.

**TRANSUBSTANTIATION.**

To the Editor of the Church Observer.

SIR—I have read with great interest and benefit your recent articles on the Eucharist, and venture to offer a few thoughts of my own on the subject, in the hope they may be as a mite in your treasury of good things.

Assuming that the bread and wine, which we see and taste and know to be bread and wine, are nevertheless really and truly the body and blood of our risen Saviour, who now sitteth on the right hand of God, in what way, may I ask, is it supposed or believed by Roman Catholics and Ritualists that the Divine substance is associated with our bodies? It cannot be denied that the bread and wine go into our stomachs; are we, then, to believe that God dwells personally in our stomachs? This must be the case if the bread and wine are really the Divine substance. Again, if nothing without a man that entereth into him, can defile a man, because it entereth not into his heart, but into his stomach, it follows, as a corollary, that nothing which enters a man's stomach can spiritualize him, or make him holy and God-like. How, then, could our Saviour tell His disciples at the passover that the bread and wine they were eating and drinking were His own body and blood, when only a short time before he had plainly intimated there was nothing a man could eat and drink that did not go into his stomach and undergo the ordinary process of nature?

To take another view of the Roman Catholic dogma,—it is written "Neither did His flesh see corruption." If, then, the consecrated bread and wine of which we partake are really His flesh and blood, neither do the bread and wine see corruption. How can they? Ages and ages may pass away, yet, as being part of Christ's very body, the bread and wine remain the same—they cannot see corruption. Does experience bear out this inevitable conclusion?—or, as the incorruptible substance of Christ's body must, in some incomprehensible way, become incorporated with our corruptible substance,—making our bodies to consist of two natures,—how may we suppose does our incorruption put off corruption at the time of death? and what shape, is it presumed, does our incorruption wear or return to?—an accumulation of bread and wine?

Your obedient servant,

O. P. C.

Montreal, Oct. 31, 1870.

**PROTESTANTISM IN PORTUGAL.**

Mr. De Mora, a converted Spanish priest, now labouring in Lisbon, gives the following interesting account of his work in a letter to a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church. It will well repay a careful perusal:—

Satisfied that the work in which I am labouring is of God, once more I urgently call the attention of my beloved Church to this interesting and providentially sustained mission, which, as it appears to me and many others, the Lord wills should take root and grow stronger and stronger.

At the suggestion of the chaplain of the *Franklin*, the Rev. Williamson Smith, U. S. N., I gave him a brief account of my labours and sufferings, in my own house, in June of the present year. Since then the Lord has prospered my poor labours with the result which you will have seen in the official document transmitted a few days ago. This new Spanish church, and the international treaty relating to it, which the Plenipotentiary Minister of Spain has shown me, is a fresh page in the story of the Reformed Church of the Peninsula.

Recently, at the request of some English Christian friends, a subscription was begun for the purpose of securing larger quarters, furniture, and support for the minister, that the numerous flock who desire the reformation of the Church in the land where they were born, may hear the Word of God and receive the sacraments. At the head of the subscription is the name of the American Minister, then of the Consul, and then of Englishmen and Spaniards, and I expect Germans will be added. They are already seeking better quarters for us. The place we occupy cannot hold a fourth of those who, we think, desire to hear the Gospel of Christ and to receive the sacraments.

I shall soon present to the Portuguese Government the regulations for the Spanish

church in a permanent state. For I have under my care the Portuguese and the Spanish congregations; and among the privileges obtained for me by our American Minister (who is indeed a member of our beloved Church), one is, that the Portuguese may attend services at my house without being in any wise molested.

The worship of the new church will be conducted with our church Book of Common Prayer. I have the Common Prayer Book translated into Portuguese from the English. And I must try to obtain the same in Spanish. Do me the favour to beg the Domestic Committee [Missionary] for some hundreds of copies. If the request be granted, I shall rejoice. If not, I must look to London for them. If my Church in the United States take no interest in this work, I shall feel constrained to seek favour elsewhere. It seems to me, as three years have passed, that now something should be done, and if not by the Foreign Committee, by the clergy, or private individuals, or at least that I should have that moral co-operation by which, as a clergyman of the Church, I may direct aright this delicate work, and that, as St. Paul bids, *all things may be done in order*.

Until now, neither persecutions nor sufferings nor temporal sacrifices, in the midst of much work and great privations, have been able to shake my constancy and fidelity to my Church, and I would rather suffer in her, than enjoy while unfaithful to her. Not I, but the grace of Lord has given me victory thus far, and so I trust it will be, till the hard fight is ended of those who would serve God faithfully.

I have sent the printed document to many English bishops and many of our own, to some societies and several persons in France, Holland, England, the United States, and Spain. I should be very glad if THE CHURCH JOURNAL would say something on this subject, for others will speak, and I would not that our own people should be the last. I sent a copy to the JOURNAL.

Should the Church, the clergy or laity, desire to interest themselves in this work, I hope they will direct their letters or contributions to the Minister of the United States of America, at Lisbon, Portugal; and those intended for me, to his care. Books, counsel, and aid, we shall gladly receive, giving thanks to God.

I am enjoying excellent health and peace in our Lord. It did not seem the will of God that I should continue in Spain without leaving these churches established; afterward it may be necessary to go thither, as sound doctrine is exposed to many dangers. The government of the Spanish church will be the same as that of the Anglican church in Lisbon.

In this city there are some ten thousand Spaniards, and very many are greatly dissatisfied with Rome, especially since the declaration of the infallibility of its bishop. God grant that our Church, comprehending the danger which thousands of intelligent people incur, of falling into unbelief, for want of faithful men to teach sound doctrine, may make speed to do something in this Peninsula, which so much needs right instruction and a knowledge of the true faith.

Do me the favour, my dear friend and brother, to show this letter to as many as you please, if haply the Lord may move them to bear the petitions we make to them as to dearly beloved brethren. If more work could have been done in the way of exposition, hundreds more might have been added. The attendance has increased every Sunday, and I am in hopes we shall find larger quarters, which we need so much.

Please remember me to our Rt. Rev. Father in God, and with Christian affection to our brethren and friends. Ever faithfully, your affectionate friend and brother,  
ANGEL HERREROS DE MORA,  
Presbyter of the P. E. C. in diocese of New York.

#### THE RUSSIAN BISHOP.

Our Chicago contemporary notices the arrival of the Greek Bishop of Alaska;—"John, Bishop of Alaska," the newly-appointed Russo-Greek Bishop of that See, arrived in Chicago last week, and left on Wednesday for San Francisco. On Sunday he attended service at the Cathedral of SS. Peter and Paul, clad in the rich vestments of the Greek Church, and was assigned a seat in the chancel; the prelate remained standing during the prayers, and also during the offertory, which was the "Russian national hymn," as an act of reverence to the Emperor,

the head of the Church; after which he crossed himself.

The *Pacific Churchman* has an Editorial article on the subject, in which we have the usual declamation about the unity of Christendom, of which the above incident seems to be taken as a favourable augury.—It says:—It is one of the good signs of the times that in the Church—indeed among all Christians of every name—earnest, thoughtful men, of all grades of opinion, are striving to get nearer together, and that on the basis of practical work. It is felt that we have no right to be estranged from each other; that we are wasting an untold amount of power; that we are giving too much cause to the enemy to blaspheme; that we are doing a pitiful battle against the world because we are not united as we should be. We believe that the coming generation of Churchmen are feeling this more than the last. It is a good omen, and we pray the feeling may grow. We have a few disturbers, and they occupy altogether too much attention. Such live on notoriety; they must have it. A great excitement has recently been raised in New York city over a very small matter. The Church press has for weeks teemed with it. It would seem as if the church in that city, with its million of people, more than half of them practical heathen, had nothing to do but get into a tempest over what to us at this distance seems a very small concern. It is needless to say that we have no especial sympathy with the way of doing things reported, but we have less with that officious, meddling temper which is always making a disturbance in the Church, and arraying brother against brother.

An American contemporary comments as follows:—Our good brother, of course, understands perfectly well that he is skating on very thin ice. When he comes to sift to the bottom what the fashionable cant of the times calls "intense yearnings for the unity of Christendom," he will find that they evaporate into fog the moment one strives "to get nearer together" (as he says) "on the basis of practical work." At St. Petersburg, as well as at Athens and Constantinople, political considerations are sufficiently powerful to limit "intercommunion" to the burial of our dead in exceptional cases. We are treated with great politeness, and that is about all. Courteous Dissenters would probably fare as well, and receive quite as positive welcome. Our orders are not recognized as valid; our Baptism would not be accepted; and our admission to the Communion of the Russo-Greek Church would be construed as an act of permanent adhesion to that religious body. Even our solemnization of marriage is not regarded as valid in St. Petersburg; the ceremony needs to be repeated in order to ensure the parties concerned their full civil rights. . . . As to our local troubles, the Church people of New York are in the habit of submitting to undeserved rebuke with becoming resignation. Some evils cure themselves; others become nuisances that need to be abated in due form of law. Let those who choose surrender to Rome or Greece, if they do so from honest and sincere conviction. For our own part, we prefer to remain where we are until intercommunion can be secured on the basis of the distinctive principles of THE HOLY CATHOLIC CHURCH in her earliest and purest days.

#### CLERGY AND LAITY CONFERENCE.

There has been an interesting Conference of clergy and laity of the Deanery of Newark, at South Collingham, preceded by Divine service in the church, and a suitable sermon from Bishop Mackenzie. After Divine service the Conference of clergy and laity met in the Agricultural Hall, and sat in debate for about three hours. Five of the following six subjects were frankly discussed in a generous and kindly spirit:—

1. How can the public services of the church be rendered more interesting and attractive to our people? How can we best create and cherish a more intelligent appreciation of the structure and distinctive teaching of the Church of England in the Book of Common Prayer?
2. What measures can be adopted for the better observance of the Lord's-day and of the sacred seasons—the holy days, fasts, and festivals—of the Christian year?
3. What can be done for the restoration of public catechising in our churches, especially with a view to confirmation.

4. In order to awaken in our people a more lively sense of their religious responsibilities, and to strengthen them in the principles of religious faith and practice, is it desirable to organize special services and missions with a body of preachers gathered together, especially such as are connected with the Cathedral, as the mother church and religious centre of the diocese? and, if so, under what regulations ought such special services and missions to be conducted?

5. What measures may be adopted for the restoration and recovery of our Wesleyan brethren to the unity of the church? Would it be advisable to invite any of their principal leaders, and those of other religious denominations which are separated from our communion, to a conference on the fundamental principles of Christian doctrine and discipline, with a view to common and united efforts together with them against ignorance and vice, especially intemperance, unbelief, secularism, and superstition?

6. What suggestions can be offered for promoting united consultation and co-operation of the laity with the clergy in works of piety and charity in their respective parishes, and in the diocese generally? and particularly for conference at the visitation which the Bishop hopes to hold in the autumn of the present year?

Among the laity the chief speakers were Messrs. Burnaby, J. S. Woolley, J. Broadbent, Mr. Colton, Dr. Wake, Mr. F. Burnaby; and among the clergy, Revs. C. Neville, R. D., J. H. Hughes, C. J. Warren, and J. B. Cane.

Among the sentiments that found prominent utterance the following may be enumerated:—

1. That in parish churches the laity preferred the service being read to being intoned.
  2. That a division of the services would meet with greater approval than a revision of the Liturgy.
  3. That the restoration of public catechizing in church, if not limited to the formal catechism, but applied to Scripture generally, would meet with the approval of the laity.
  4. That special services, with occasional revivals and missions, would meet the wants and wishes of the church at large, but that these should be conducted under careful Episcopal control, lest they should lead to excesses in doctrinal teaching and irregularities in practice.
  5. That it would be premature to attempt any direct measures for inviting Nonconformists into union with the national church; but that if the latter did her work in a zealous and loving spirit the union might be hopefully anticipated in a future generation. It was, however, urged, that the church must heal her own divisions before she could expect to bring those now alienated into union with her.
  6. That conferences like the present were wholesome and practical means of promoting a better understanding and increased co-operation between clergy and laity; that the laity were, for the most part, not only ready, but anxious to assist in the works of piety and charity in their several parishes, when invited by the clergy (a sentiment cordially re-echoed by several of the clergy present), and that, in the absence and supposed impossibility of the admission of the laity to convocation, diocesan Synods of clergy and laity might be found advantageous to the church, useful in promoting church views in Parliament, and acceptable to the people at large.
- The conference separated after a respectful and cordial vote of thanks to the President, with the benediction pronounced by the Bishop Suffragan.

#### Missions.

##### THE BIBLE IN ROME.

A letter from Rome communicated to the London *Rock* gives the following interesting facts relative to the introduction of the Scriptures into the new capital of Italy. The correspondent says:—It is with no small thankfulness and gratitude to the good Lord that I am able to announce to the committee of the Bible Society, that at least the Bible is in Rome, and that four, if not six, of their colporteurs are in this city. Having marched with the soldiers from beyond the frontier, they entered with a portion of them on Tuesday, soon after a breach had been made in the walls by General Cadorna. The

first to get in, and he was determined to be the first, was Fraudini, who was exiled in 1860, and who was keen to see his parents once more, and to carry the Bible back with him to his native city. I have not seen all the men yet, but expect to do so this evening.

It is premature to say what reception the Bible may receive from those to whom it is offered for the first time; but from the little I saw when with one of the colporteurs at Viterbo, Corneto, and Civita Vecchia, a prominent feeling in the minds of the people is disgust at all that is 'Sacra.' Such prejudice, such confounding of the false with the true, will, I trust, soon give way to the feelings and views that are wiser and more enlightened.

As you may suppose, this city is in a state of great excitement.

It is exactly ten years this very day since the Bible was openly offered to the Neapolitans in the city of Naples.

PUBLIC BREAKFAST TO THE REV. ROBERT MOFFAT.—On Monday morning, a large company of ladies and gentlemen assembled in the Craigie Hall, St. Andrew-square, Edinburgh, to meet the Rev. Robert Moffat, who has recently returned from his missionary labours in Central Africa. The Rev. G. D. Cullen presided, and among those present were the Rev. Dr. Wilson, moderator of the Free Church General Assembly; Rev. Dr. Robertson, New Greyfriars; Rev. Dr. Andrew Thomson, and Rev. Dr. George Johnston. After breakfast, the chairman made a few introductory remarks, and announced that Dean Ramsay, Drs. Candlish and Guthrie, and Mr. Adam Black had sent apologies. He then called on Dr. Andrew Thomson, who said he was sure he expressed the feelings of every one in the meeting when he said that they received their venerable friend, Mr. Moffat, with a welcome peculiarly cordial. He could well recollect the time when Mr. Moffat appeared in this country, more than thirty years ago. It could not be doubted that his visit at that time, and the somewhat earlier visit of Williams from the South Seas, contributed very greatly to extend and foster missionary feeling in this country; and he believed the presence of these men tended to raise in the Church in subsequent years a very large crop of missionaries. He could not doubt that this second visit of their friend, with his eye undimmed, and with very much of his natural force still remaining, would awaken in them an increased missionary feeling, and would again raise up for them numerous missionaries. In conclusion, he could not but express what must be the universal feeling of Scotland towards Mr. Moffat, that they welcomed him as one of the benefactors of our race, and as one of the uncrowned kings of men. Mr. Moffat in replying, said that when he mentioned that for fifty years and more he had been applying his mind to the acquisition of a strange language—writing, speaking, and thinking in that language—they would sympathize with him when he endeavoured to say a few words to them. It afforded him almost unspeakable pleasure to witness what he did witness this morning. He had been received with great kindness wherever he had gone. When labouring in Africa it was not with any expectation of being welcomed as he had been in his native land, especially in his own native Scotland. True, he had laboured, but knowing the history of missionaries who had gone before him, he considered his labours and sufferings but trifling compared with those of men whom he viewed as princes—as stars of the first magnitude, whereas he was one of the eight or tenth magnitude in comparison. Having referred at some length to his labours among the Bechuanas, to the difficulty he had experienced in learning the language and translating the Scriptures, and to the change which the Gospel had effected among the natives, he said that though the work was hard it was delightful. He only wished he were young again. He cared nothing about the hardness. He had had to labour like a galley-slave, but he would willingly go out again. He would like to follow his son-in-law, Dr. Livingstone—whom he hoped some day again to see—to scatter the words of eternal life. He would willingly spend a life-time in that great work. Mr. Moffat closed his address (which was most cordially received) by again thanking the meeting for the kind and hearty welcome they had given him. Addresses were afterwards delivered by several of the gentlemen present.



The following are the Statements made to the Government of Canada, by the different Life Insurance Companies, for 1869:

Table with columns: COMPANY, No. of Policies, Amount Insured, Premiums Received, etc. Lists companies like The Life Insurance Co., Commercial Union, etc.

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...

Portraits of the Most Rev. A. OXENDEN, the present Bishop of Montreal, and Metropolitan, just received from England; on view, and for sale by MR. NOTMAN, at his Studio, 71 Bleury Street

LIFE INSURANCE, ESTABLISHED 1825. SCOTTISH PROVINCIAL ASSURANCE COMPANY. Incorporated by Act of Parliament.

CANADA HEAD OFFICE, - MONTREAL. DIRECTORS: HUGH TAYLOR, Esq., Advocate. Hon. CHAS. WILSON, M.L.C. WILLIAM SACHE, Esq., Banker. JACKSON RAE, Esq., Banker.

SECRETARY, - A. DAVIDSON PARKER. LIFE 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.

(Established 1856.) REAL ESTATE AGENCY. CHARLES H. TUGGEY, (Successor to the late CHAS. TUGGEY,) REAL ESTATE & INVESTMENT AGENT No. 61 Great St. James Street, Montreal.

SCOTTISH IMPERIAL INSURANCE COMPANY. Head Office for the Dominion: No. 96, St. Francois-Xavier Street, MONTREAL. CAPITAL - £1,000,000 STERLING.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS: ALEXANDER WALKER, Esq., Merchant. M. P. KYAN, Esq., M.P.P. G. A. DRUMMOND, Esq., (Messrs. JOHN REDPATH & SONS, Sugar Refiners.) Solicitors: - Messrs. CARTEK & HATTON, Advocates. Surrogate: - JAMES NELSON, Esq., Architect. Secretary and General Agent: - H. J. JOHNSTON.

WILLIAM P. JOHNSTON, MANUFACTURER OF BOOTS AND SHOES IN EVERY STYLE (FOR GENTLEMEN ONLY) 147 Gt. St. James Street, MONTREAL.



EXCHANGE BUILDINGS, 13 ST. SACRAMENT STREET. CANADA BOARD OF DIRECTORS: Chairman - WILLIAM MOLSON, Esq. HENRY THOMAS, Esq. DAVID TORRANCE, Esq. Hon. JAMES FERRIER, SENATOR.

CANADA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY. ESTABLISHED 1847. Assets (brought down to a strict valuation) as at 30th April, 1870 - \$1,090,098.50

Total Liabilities, including Capital, Stock, and Reserve required to meet all outstanding Policies - 897,206.97 Divisible Profit Surplus - \$192,891.53

Amount of Assurances in force - \$6,404,438 Amount of Claims paid up to April 30, 1870 - 683,328

SPECIAL FEATURES. Home Management and Home Investments. RETAINING ALL ITS MONIES IN THE COUNTRY. ECONOMY IN RATES, Giving for the same money a larger Policy than other Companies.

H. GRANT, WATCHMAKER, MANUFACTURER OF GOLD AND SILVER JEWELLERY MASONIC REGALIA, &c., 303 NOTRE DAME STREET, MONTREAL.

ARE YOU INSURED? THE TRAVELERS INSURANCE COMPANY (OF HARTFORD, CONN.), INSURES AGAINST ACCIDENTS.

ALSO ISSUES POLICIES OF LIFE INSURANCE At Lowest Rates for Cash. Cash Assets, - \$1,250,000 LIFE AND ENDOWMENT POLICIES in this Company combine ample security and cheapness of cost under a definite contract, embracing all that is desirable in Life Insurance.

JAMES G. BATTERSON, President. RODNEY DENNIS, Secretary. CHAS. E. WILSON, Asst. Secy. T. E. FOSTER, General Agent. A. B. CHAFFEE, Agent. OFFICE: 145 ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. Capital, - Ten Million Dollars. Risks taken at moderate Rates. No. 4 PLACE D'ARMES, MONTREAL. WILLIAM HOBBS, Agent.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF 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 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 curing those seized, it is at once declared incurable, or a pestilence, and doctors congratulate each other on the incurability of the disease, and maintain that its frightful ravages are outside the power of medical skill or science.

TREATMENT AND CURE. 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 Ready Relief (diluted with water if the skin is tender), 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 inflamed.

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, larynx, wind-pipe, and Bronchia. It is an anti-septic - it destroys at once the poison of Scarlatina 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.

DOSE. 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 than 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 commence 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 have failed to produce. 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 bottles for \$5. Sold by druggists and general storekeepers. DR RADWAY & CO., Dominion Office, 439 St. Paul St. Montreal.

THE CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMPANY (OF CANADA). AUTHORIZED CAPITAL - \$2,000,000. SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL - 1,000,000. DIRECTORS: HUGH ALLAN, President. EDWIN ATWATER, C. J. BRYDGES, GEORGE STEPHEN, H. LYMAN, ADOLPHE ROY, N. B. CORSE. LIFE AND GUARANTEE DEPARTMENT: OFFICE - 71 GREAT ST. JAMES STREET

This Company is now prepared to transact every description of LIFE ASSURANCE, also to grant Bonds of FIDELITY GUARANTEE for employes in positions of trust. Prospectuses can be obtained at the Office in Montreal, or through any of the Company's Agents. EDWARD RAWLINGS, Manager.

THE CANADIAN RUBBER COY MONTREAL, MANUFACTURERS OF MACHINE BELTING, HOSE, STEAM PACKING, RAILWAY CAR SPRINGS AND BUFFERS, VALVES, STATIONERS' GUM-TEETHING RINGS, &c. &c. ALSO - INDIA RUBBER OVER-SHOES AND BOOTS FELT BOOTS in great variety. All orders executed with despatch. OFFICE AND WORKS: 272 St. Mary Street. F. SCHOLLES, Manager. May 14. 1870.

THE LIVERPOOL & LONDON AND GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY. CANADA BOARD OF DIRECTORS: T. B. ANDERSON, Esq., Chairman; The Hon. HENRY STARNES, Deputy Chairman, (Manager Ontario Bank); E. H. KING, Esq., President Bank of Montreal; HENRY CHAPMAN, Esq., Merchant; THOMAS CRAMP, Esq., Merchant. G. F. C. SMITH, Resident Secretary; DUNCAN C. MACCALLUM, Esq., M. D., Medical Referee.

LIFE: Premium Income, - \$1,328,205. Reserve Fund, - 10,406,021. FIRE: Premium Income, - \$4,336,870. Reserve Fund, - 4,857,045.

Tl. Prem. Revenue, \$5,665,075. Total Assets, - 17,690,390. This Company continues to transact a general Insurance business, at moderate rates. Churches, Parsonages, and Farm Property insured at lowest rates. All losses promptly and liberally settled. G. F. C. SMITH, Resident Secretary, Montreal.

T. D. HOOD, FIRST PRIZE PIANO FORTE MANUFACTURER, No. 79 GREAT ST JAMES STREET, MONTREAL. Constantly on hand a large assortment of Square and Cottage Pianos. Second-hand Pianos taken in exchange. Repairing and Tuning promptly attended to.

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 DAVIDSON, Manager. GILLESPIE, MOFFATT & CO., Agents for Canada

The Church Observer IS PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY. TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION: \$2.00 per an. in advance - Clubs of ten \$1.50 Single copies, 5 cents each. ADVERTISING RATES. Ten lines and under, one week - \$2.00 " " " month - 5 00 " " " three months - 12 00 " " " six - 20 00 Professional Cards of five lines, per an. - 10 00 One Square of 22 lines per an. - 25 00 Quarter column - 40 00 Half-Column - 60 00 Column - 100 00 To insure safety, all remittances should be ENREGISTERED and addressed: - TO THE PROPRIETOR CHURCH OBSERVER, MONTREAL, Q.

MONTREAL: Printed and published for the Proprietors, at the Montreal Gazette Office, 171 St. James Street.