# Uhnrc rsexver.

A Journal advocating the interests of the United Church of England and Ireland in the Dominion of Canada.

ONE FAITH; ONE LORD; ONE BAPTISM."

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# OUR PLATFORM.

The heading of this article is peculiar and American, but not perhaps the less expressive for both characteristics. "Our platform" simply means a statement of our principles made before the public for the benefit of our friends and those who may yet see fit to act with us, and last, though not least, for those who, either through ignorance or ill-wm, misrepresent our views and sentiments on all matters relating to religion. We get upon our platform at the commencement of a new year, with our paper doubled in size, and we are happy to say, with a large and quickly increasing list of annual subscribers at our back; and we would now, once for all, state as clearly as we can the position which the Church Observer wishes to hold amongst the religious papers of

the day.

1st. We claim to be a sound "church" paper. We desire to send into the families which support us, a paper that will not only instruct and amuse, but that will aid materially in extending and propagating unmistakeable "church" principles. We claim to belong to a branch of God's divinely-instituted church. We claim for our three-fold order of ministry divine appointment: and we claim, as the right of our children distinctive teaching on these important matters. We have not the slightest intention of casting stones at those who differ with us on these subjects, while claiming the same privileges for themselves; but we do claim the right of making the clearest distinction between those doctrines of Grace, which to a great extent are our common property, and those principles of organization and government on which it is plain we cannot possibly agree. As far as the latter are concerned, we desire our children should be instructed from a Church of England stand-point, and that in tones so clear, conservative and decisive, as to aid in enabling them hereafter to fill (with honor to the church) our places when we are like the dying martyr, 'sees her

2nd. We claim to be a sound PROTESTANT paper. We use the word in its plainest sense. Protestant as opposed to Popery and its someto extend those views for which our fathers

nected that to allow them to be clouded is to below, interesting themselves in our succession darken that narrow road which leadeth unto life eternal. We do not wish to be personal or needlessly offensive,—neither do we wish to Bishop Horne. seek out controversy for mere controversy's sake; but we are determined to be plain and ing, remove this cup from me; nevertheoutspoken against those who, calling themselves Anglican clergymen, who eat of the bitter must be the cup of the Divine anger, church's bread and drink of the church's cup. yet strive to turn our Anglican churches into Popish mass meetings,—our Protestant laity into enemies of that church in which they were what thy human nature could scarcely bear? Would not this load have pressed us down the country of the cup of the Civine anger, to pray thrice for its removal! O Lord and Saviour, how could we then have borne way of getting knowledge; but, as you grow older, I wish you to see for your they were ready to begin. It took them baptized. We make no apology for writing to the abyss of hell, if thou hadst not in thus plainly, when in our city auricular confestour stead taken it on thee? Eternal thanks every thing that God has made. Do not First, they made the board. When it was baptized. We make no apology for writing to the abyss of hell, if thou hadst not in sion and priestly absolution are boldly preached, be ascribed to thee for drinking the dregs be content with what you learn at school made quite square, Richard drew eight and we suppose put in practice. When it of the cup of God's anger, that the pure comes to that, silence would be a sin, and we waters of his comfort might be poured into will not be silent.

3rd. We claim to be an Evangelical paper. We need not define the term further than by saying that we will maintain and propagate those doctrines which present Christ's personal atonement, once offered as the only source of a and Julia stood by the table, watching sinner's salvation, and faith in that atonement her. Sometimes they could help a little. as the means whereby the sinner must be Juliat was allowed to beat, the eggs, and saved. We take our stand on the articles of Willie was careful to see that the needful our church, and foremost among them the XI., ingredients were near at hand. XII., XVII., XIX., and XXXI.

Such in a few words is "our platform," and we ask all who can honestly endorse these ments he would be called upon to hand to views to aid and assist our effort, either by his mother. Presently, when eggs and special denations towards our enterprise, or by butter and sugar and flour were well mixed. subscriptions, or both. We ask our evangeli- Mrs. Primrose said, "I would thank you cal church clergy in our various dioceses not for a nutmeg, Willie.' only to seek to extend the paper in their parishes, but also to aid us with literary contributions, or such items of church news as be an example to them. would prove generally acceptable to church people; and so we descend from our platform lad, as he produced one from the heap, and now." with a hearty wish that our paper may be successful, and a credit and aid to the church with which it is connected.

FELLOWSHIPS - The use of this word as a verb has hitherto been considered as an Amerieanism. Recently, however, it has been discovered that in the history of King Arthur. written in 1469, by Sir Thomas Mallory, and published in 1485, by Caxton, the great early English printer, "to fellowship with" occurs twice, and the English editor of that work subjoirs the definition "associate, to enter into-fraternity with any one." Wright's Universal Pronouncing Dictionary, recently published in London, gives fellowship as a verb. It will, therefore, be seen that this word, like many others supposed to be Americanisms, is actually correct old English, but has fallen into disuse in the mother country while it has been pre-served among the emigrants to the United

about the house; but the audience protested against that act by enthusiastic applause of their Royal Highnesses, and at the close of the performance accompanied the Prince and Princess to the Royal Palace. Their Royal Highnesses afterwards came on to the balcony to thank the people for those sympathetic mani-

# Che Family Circle.

LENT, NOT

All is not lost that's passed by and our keepin Light is not gone though sight be dim with we Sweet voices still are sounds of lore repeating.

Wave after wave, in endless circles flowing Breaks on the shore to which our barks a our parted up as a control of the shore to which our barks a

There dawns are pure and purple lights unfading, On happy brows dull sorrows cast no shading; There gentle souls of coming ills are fearless, And eyes once drooping, shining now, and tearless.

There all, and always, dwell within his Who sleepless careth while our care How can we dare to fatter in our pra Their perfect bliss against our sorror

Yet while we cease unwise and vair We have but loaned,—our title still Love had a lien that time nor death Our own are ours, forever and forev

### GEMS.

"The riches of Heaven, which cometh from God on pleasures at his right hand; of all evil presence, and enjoying good, and this good enduring to eternity; never more to be taken from more to be in any, the least d nished, but for ever increasing the wreaths which form the co ture of that crown held forth to our ho Faith, and Jesus standing at the ri God;' sees those who are al and have received palms fr God, whom they

conflict in which we are still. encouraging us to strive, and to perseve

" And he said, Father, if thou be willless, not as I will, but as thou wilt.' How it for us."—Rambach.

### THE BEAUTIFUL SPICE.

Mamma was making cake; and Willie

He kept especial watch over the spicebox, wondering from which of the compart-

She was particular to speak politely to her children, as she wished in all things to

gave it to his mother with the "grater."

"I'll tell you about it in a minute while

children.

Molucca Islands.

"The tree that produces it," said Mrs. Primrose, "is very beautiful, and grows to the height of about thirty feet; that is six times as tall as I am. The branches heard are to remain outside, and even in the summer, when you are tired of that the two boys often played together, until they knew the game as well as any of their playmates, and beat them very often.

But these two boys had neither chess-

"The leaves are of a fine green color above, and paler beneath, giving a pretty variation and shading as you look at the tree from a little distance.'

rounded and very dense summit."

"The flowers are small and yellowish; one almost has to search for them, they are to

"The fruit is almost as and, when ripe, of a yellow color. You would not think, as you look at this hard nut that it had such protection. There is the outer fleshy envelope, which opens at the summit in two valves, and shows to you a second covering of bright scarlet notwork. This is the 'mace'

Willie looked into, another compartment, and took out a piece of brittle, yellowish brown substance. "Is this it, mother?"

"Yes, my son. It turns this color from age. It is fleshy and fibrous, and very bright and beautiful, when in its fleshy maturity. Inside of this network is a third envelope, thin, hard, and blackish-brown; and within this last covering lies the nut or kernel, which consists of a firm, white, oily substance, penetrated with numerous irregular branching veins. You will perceive these though the nut has hardened."

"The tree constantly bears flowers and fruit of all ages; so there is a succession of harvestier, which readers it was expected."

harvesting, which renders it very valuable." The children were delighted to learn about the little nut that they had hitherto

looked upon without interest.
"I shall think of it very differently now," said Julia, holding one of the largest nutmegs in one hand, and a piece of mace in the other.

"Yes," replied her mother. "You will not only see this little, hard, brown thing, but there will be before you a picture of of the fresh green tree, with its heautifully shaded leaves and yellow blosson hanging fruit in its various a just coming into tangible shape; rived at maturity, and hanging y the branches; and some bur tine covering, and showing the brillis

sea-shore, or if they grew on gooseberries, in the very condition in which they use them."

The children laughed. "We were just for teaching us so many things that we with them. could not know without her."

then search and find the answers,—some- as to make little squares. times in Nature, if the things are produced just about you; sometimes from travellers, squares, first a black one, then a white one, than you; and sometimes from books. was doing this—and it took him a long There is always a way, if one seeks it time, for he wanted to do it well—Richard earnestly."

beautiful things, and also to give us such very well on the whole. Then he made but even Byron never imagined anything so

### RICHARD AND ROBERT'S CHESSMEN.

"I don't see why we can't have them. am sure we could learn to play quite as well as a good many of the other boys." "Well, let us ask father; there is no

harm in asking. He can but say No, and "Such a singular little nut!" said the then we shall be no farther off than we are Richard and Robert were two brothers.

Richard, who spoke first, was the older of my cake is baking," said Mrs. Primrose, the two. But Robert was nearly as big as first game. who wanted her son and daughter to know his brother, through he was more than a whether pumpkins grow on trees, or acorns on vines, and who encouraged them to ask one another, and Richard was a kind boy, all sorts of questions about the things that and not proud; so he did not think that

So, while the dough in the oven was changing by the action of the heat into a light porous, delicious loaf, the little people how to play this capital game, which you home on I

At Palermo, during a visit of Prince Humbert six times as tall as I am. The branches and the Princess Margherita to the theatre, are disposed four or five together, almost possibly play the game without these, they beaten several times; but at last he was in 'whorls;' that is, growing around a made up their minds to ask their father to able to checkmate his brother; point in the main stem, and forming a buy a set for them.

"You ask him," said Richard. "No; you ask him," said Robert.

"Very well; I don't mind; but you play quite as well. must come with me," said Richard. So they both went.

Father, if

things, why not say buy them yourselve They went away, kno their father said no he knowing, too, that it was it, and for it.

But I am afraid it w Robert. "We only got beach, and I dare say fourp pay for a set."
"Let us go and ask at

They looked in the wind went inside. There were nice ones, some made of bone, and some of wood, very fresh and nice. After in their minds which they if they had their choice, nto the shop, and Richard inc They were told that

ery nice set of chessn for fifteen shillings They opened their ey "Oh, said Richard,

"Do you think we coul "Oh, yes; of course we can. we say we will, and then we are sure to do it." "Hurrah!" said Robert.

as ignorant as that a few minutes ago," which we saw in the window, but I dare It is the belief of Sir Roderick Murchison, to said Julia. "We may thank our mother say we shall be just as well able to play whom the letters were addressed, that this "They will not be as good as those

They went home, and found some pieces from the text-books, but let everything straight lines across the board, then turned that you see suggest questions to you, and it and drew eight across the other way, so

Then Robert undertook to paint the and from others that are older and wiser and so on all over the board. While he of all the pawns. He found the knights make the nose and ears. But after spoilfingers one or twice with his penknife, and from his lessons, he finished them all. Robert painted them half white and half red, as fast as Richard had shaped them.

I can tell you they were very glad indeed when they were all finished, and the paint was dried, so that they could have their

They showed the pieces to their father, and he was very pleased to find that he had such clever and persevering boys for his sons. He told them that when they are in common use, and which many people pass over without giving them a thought.

"That will be very nice," said both the elder.

"That will be very nice," said both the elder.

"The did not think that was not hing because he happened to be a little the elder.

"That will be very nice," said both the elder. elder.

| did as they had done about the chessmen millions of burning ghauts which nightly light and board, they would be sure to get on in up the banks of the Hooghly and the Ganges.

That very evening the father stayed at

de I really think he clapped his hands for although he was the younger boy, he

But they did not stop at che Finding they had managed to make

ant to learn they began other things. They made a said to his little doll's house with tiny tables and chairs, and gave it to their dear little sister on her birthday. I cannot tell you how delighted she was. For it was a very nice house, and it had a door which would open and shut, and was large enough for Miss

Dolly to go in and out.

The next thing they made was a set of bookshelves for themselves, which they fastened up in their bedroom. They kept all their books and prizes and magazines

on it, and found it very useful. They also made a model of a ship, which was so perfect and looked so very nice, that their uncle, who saw it, bought it of of them, and gave them half a sovereign

Richard did most of the cutting and sawing, and nailing, and all that sort of work, and Robert did the painting, because he was clever with his brush.

And if you ever go into the parlor you would not will see hanging up a very pretty painted picture in a splondid frame; the picture how much was painted by Robert, but Richard framed

it and hung it up.

Do you think Robert and Richard were very clever boys? I think they were very sensible, and industrious, and persevering, and these things are better than mere

cleverness alone. I am not sure that you are not quite as clever as they were if you only try what you can do. So the next time you want a toy, or anything else, don't tease father about it until you are quite sure that you cannot make it yourself.— London Christian World.

### Miscellaneous

The chief measures likely to come be the British Parliament are—1st. The discs lishment of the Irish Church. 2nd, The ba

zembe, situated west and south-west of Lake Tanganyika. He had been living for three months with friendly Arabs, and on the close of a native war, then in progress, was intending first to go to Ujiji and explore Lake Tanganyika, of October 3, and he intimates that he is prepared very soon to bear of Dr. Livingstone's arrival at Zanzibar, perhaps from the traveller himself, who may arrive in England soon.

INDIA .- In a letter, descriptive of the sanitary condition of Calcutta, the Times correspondent at that capital states that in 1867 the number of Hindoo bodies burnt on the riverside was upwards of 10,000. There are two great ghauts to which the cremation is confined. Nimiollah for the rich and Caesey Mitter's for

I visited the former about sunrise. years ago it was an enclosed space open to the river, the walls of the racket-court-like structure topped by vultures, adjuncts, and other obsene birds, while the parish dog and the jackal prowled around. The smell was intolerable from the half-charred remains of poor Hindoos, which were being lazily mumbled by How good God is to give us all these shape of the king. And he managed it was polluted by the refuse. One thought of pleasure in learning about them.—Christian the queen, and then the bishops, and then repulsive as the sight. Now, thanks to Sir Ranner all is changed. The court is walled in on the North side, and approached by four entrances. the hardest to do. You know they are One-half the enclosure is devoted to lines of like horses' heads, and he could not easily rails for the proposed incremators. The bier was to be erected on the top of a flue coming several pieces of wood, and cutting his municating with a tall chimney. After the fingers one or twice with his penknife and covered by an iron box running on wheels, and working every ten minutes he could spare the draught of the chimney, it was expected, would carry off the result. But the boxes were not air-tight, and the effect was horrible. I see nothing for it but the health officer's proposals to dispose of all pauper and hospital bodies not claimed by running them into a cold furnace on trucks, lighting the furnace, and allowing the chimney to do the rest. But even as now managed I failed to trace anything offensive. Not a foul bird was there. I stepped over and between the calcined remains of twelve bodies, the pyres of which had been burning during the night. The embers of wood were flickering, and only the most curious eye could discover the traces even bones. There was pothing, in truth, to show that these were other than ordinary fires. I wish we could assert half of this of one of the The whole cost of burning a body at the ghaut of the rich is is. 104d. To step from it to one heard about the spicy nut that comes to us from "Araby the Blest," and from the Molucca Islands.

how to play this capital game, which you can play on winter evenings when it is too play the game. He had four games with see the immense superiority of cremation in a Robert and two with Richard; and after tropical climate. An Indian churchward is beauty and the joy which makes them so sacred in England.

DESTITUTION IN NEW YORK. -Is is estimated that no less than two hundred thousand persons are now residing in New York City who have no work, no real homes, and no means which insure them a livelihood. Some of them beg or steal outright; but a large number eke out a really think he clapped his hands for minutes because of his joy. After minutes because of his joy. After minutes because of his joy. could to week of whomsoever will lend them, or by quartering themselves on reluctant relatives or friends. The result is reported to be an aggregate of want, squalor, misery and degradation fearful to contemplate.

10

ROME'S TACTICS.

persecution, the resolution was immediately taken at Rome to attempt its destruction, in the countries where it prevailed, by sowing the seeds of dissension among its ading the seeds of dissension among the seeds of dissension of moral confusion in the country, and preventing any harmonious action in Church. From Delph the 4th Ide of May, or State. Rome clearly saw that there was or State. Rome clearly saw that there was or State. Rome clearly saw that there was no surer way of preventing the growth and influence of that teaching that threatened her very life. So far as she could end of the sum secure mutual hostility among the various amongst her sister's papers, which caused ness the Pope hath annulled, and thereby they may retain their assistances promised he pleaded that he had "spoken against Protestant Communions, and especially internal discord, so far would their power to rather than a year's revenue that my upon an ordinary story book.

her to express these very words: 'I had it is become heretical, and all as one as them, in case of any Prince's invasion, and them in case of any Prince's invasion, and the case of any Prince's invasion, and them in case of any Prince's invasion, and the case of any Prince's invasion, propagate those all important doctrines of the Christian faith, the light of which God had through their means restored to the had through their means restored to the had seen it sooner." had through their means restored to the world, revealing the true character of the religion of the Church of Rome, be paraworld, revealing the true character of the Rome, be paratravelling thither, for to strengthen your designs the more for your intention, you are dispensed with to marry after their licensed and indulged, the party to change beyond the seas to instruct the Proteslysed. And the hope was cherished, that how she believed herself to have been misled manner, and then ye safely may make an- his name lest he be discovered, and to keep tants there," getting thirty pounds from when a state of disquiet and dissension had been produced, the voice of the Church of remarkable testimony of Bishop Burnet, riage; for your Dispensation mollifies it so, the Cardinals, Archbishops, Bishops, Ab-

are quite as much exposed at the present Mother-Church that shall stop or hinder THE MOTHER-CHURCH AS YOU CAN; for how and which way he bendeth. day as at any former period—that I think their union amongst heretics."§

perience of former times. We are indebted, of course, for all the knowledge we have on the subject, to the occasional and fortuitous discovery of particular cases which, notwithstanding the studious efforts at concealment, have through some peculiar at concealment at contingency come to light; from which, appointed by Archbishop Adam Loftus to the Regal Power to be her superior, espetible the cure of a parish near Dublin, where he cially the Heretical Powers Regal or other ed by the heretic Queen, (as they so termed

pages, to what has taken place in this He says,country; and limit the evidence adduced, larger works.

both in Church and State, at the present undertake and grant and teach. Part of time, that the dangers to which a Protes- the Instructions were thus, To take notice tant country is exposed from this cause of the confessions of the people of France, should be known.

That the present state of things among in case they suspect anything detrimental us is greatly due to the presence of innu- to the Holy See of Rome, then to confer us is greatly due to the presence of innumerable Romish emissaries, many of them with three or more Confessors of the suspection, and so to take memorandums of half-hearted and ill-formed and week Proceedings to the Holy See of Rome, then to confer odium upon that heretical Church in England, which they have thrown on us.

And as you will be more admired by the less it pleased himself, and to be one of the confer of th jects. One testimony may suffice for variously until they find which way he is proof. Some years since, an eminent inclinable most, and to please them actore recommend unto you, as being approved to give Licenses to any that shall swear to in the disguised habits of soldiers, court I had the information,-We have got rid any of you be, or chance to be, any of Supreme Father, and his wholesome Counenable any Government to get rid of such dums of things doubtful and suspicious, a body of men, but England is swarming and at the next Confession to urge them ing, and capacities, for the good of the England, that the parties so obliged may city, court and country."

those effects are. And if the circumstan- gence more or less, that the Mother-Church ces of the times may give a less sanguinary might be informed, and all evil prevented character to some of those effects, than they that is or shall be pretended against her. have had at some former periods, it must "You are to associate with all stranbe remembered that their object is the gers, heretical, as well as Christian Cathosame; the re-establishment of a system of lic; if heretical, to be civil, and not to anti-Christian superstition, in which the discover your profession; and for the betreligion of Christ is turned into blind sub- ter procurement of these designs, designed mission to a human priesthood, the spiritual or to be accomplished, ye may with leave worship of the Gospel Dispensation ex- of any three of the Society be permitted to changed for a sensuous ceremonialism, and wear that dress or habit you think convethe consciences of men are enslaved to the nient, provided the Society hear from the dictates of one whose claim to infallibility is justly punished by his being permitted to lapse into errors and follies which the any of their heretical meetings permitted common sense of mankind repudiates. I by Acts or Contracts of peace between

the Bishops of Winchester and Rochester. into any of the heretical villages or terrial le princes, as the principal Church of faith to swear against all heretics of Eng-It was found by Sir Henry Sidney among tories, you will be the more able to serve God. And to encourage the same, the land as elsewhere, and that not to be a

your new herisies now amongst yourselves lately planted, and so have bishops as you atte have; and it is the opinion of our learned

The subversion of Protestantism has been the great object to which the efforts of the Church of Rome have been directed, from the Reformation in the sixteenth from the Reformation in t century to the present day. And the mode in which it has been sought to accomplish this object, has been suitable to the character of that corrupt system for whose defence it was required. As soon as form of faith, and worship had the contract of faith and worship had the contract of the second with those heretics by the help of the silver key, to tall infamy may be brought upon them to make their caution, till ye be well acquainted with those heretics to my hands by the help of the silver key, and their posterities by a perpetual Discontraction of the secontrivances coming to the with caution, till ye be well acquainted with those heretics to my hands by the help of the silver key, and their posterities by a perpetual Discontraction of the secontrivances coming to the with those heretics to my hands by the help of the silver key, and their posterities by a perpetual Discontraction of the secontrivances coming to the with those heretics to my hands by the help of the silver key, and their posterities by a perpetual Discontraction of the secontrivances coming the make their chief defender, and so the worship had the make their chief defender, and so to my hands by the help of the silver key, and their posterities by a perpetual Discontraction of the secontrivances coming the make the contraction of the secontrivances coming the make the properties of the worship had the make the contraction of the secontrivances coming the make the properties of the worship had the make the properties by a perpetual discontrication of the secontrication of the secontrication of the secontrication of the seco

a purer form of faith and worship had taken such firm root in Europe that no ward and his Council. Receive N. S. and secret Mass unto them, or by acquainting taken with the Liturgy in English, for to (scandal) of Jew, Turk, heathen, &c.'\* hope remained of extirpating it by direct E. L. from Rotterdam; their lessons are other priests (who are not able to under-offer Her Grace to confirm it, with some Accordingly we find well-authenticated herents, chiefly by sending among them upon earth after death, which will please ing the same provisoes, and thereby he these are to asperse the Liturgy of Eng- of Faithful Commin, afterwards found to teachers of all kinds of false and antagonistic views and doctrines, both civil and that rageth now amongst you. Reverend able to serve the Mother-Church. ecclesiastical, and thus producing a state fathers, it is left to you to assist, and to "In case they scruple in taking of oaths, "2. A License or Dispensation to be voured to promote religious dissentions in

which it must be recollected, we remission of sins to those our sons of our COPAL SOCIETY, BRING IT AS NEAR TO converts, so that the party shall be cautious

so as to bring it within the compass of Trent and the Jesuits of Paris, was Ludo- more zealous against the Pope than they, and Pardon to the party that should asthose who are too much engaged to read vick de Freake, formerly a priest in England, who brought with him up to Paris, And I believe it to be of vital impor- from the Council, several kind of Indul- those ye lead along and not on yourselves. cian, vintner, grocer, chirurgeon, or any tance to the best interests of Great Britain, gencies and Instructions for the Society to This will advantage you much; hang you other calling whatsoever, that should or especially of the nobles and gentry; and lay on us in saying, we burnt the heretics from him, and a perpetual annuity to in case they suspect anything detrimental their ancestors; and so at last bring that them for ever, and the said heir to be to the Help Sec of Rome then to conform half-hearted and ill-formed and weak Pro- certain questions to be asked of the party testants as their tools, can hardly be de- so suspected the next time. Also to connied by any one well-informed on such sub- verse with the noblest, and to discourse foreign statesman stated to one from whom cordingly in their discourse; and in case by his Holiness Julius the Third, your that Supremacy due obedience and alle- tiers, ministers of the word, apparitors, as of the Jesuits as far as human power will their Confessors, ye are to take memoranwith them, and before long you will feel to those parties then confessing, by which the effects of their presence.

The state of the effects of their presence.

The state of the end of th The following pages will show what the See of Rome and her Councils intelli-

ishop Burnet's Sermon before the House pp. 14, 15. qxes, &c., p. 24.

For the accomplishment of this purpose no mode of action has been more in favour with that corrupt politico-ecclesiastical body than the employment of disguised agents polled by Queen Mary's persecution, by setting on foot divisions among Protestants of the purpose of producing confusion and discord, and consequent ruin, in Protestant Churches and States. Dispensations have always been freely to be had at Rome for the assumption of any scheme of hypocrisy, fraud, or even violence, by which Protestantism was likely suffer, and the prosecution of any scheme of hypocrisy, fraud, or even of hypocrisy, fraud, or even of hypocrisy, and the interests of the Church solution of the same work, as copied from will not be suspected, and yet you may still act on the interest of the Mother-Violence, by which Protestantism was likely suffer, and the interests of the Church of the Episcopal See of Rochester in the Solution of the Activation of the Activation of the Activation of the Activation of the Solution of the Activation of the Activation of the Solution of the Activation of the Solution of the Activation of the Solution of the Activation of the Church while it is a Church," was "commented by setting on foot divisions among Protestants ment of the purpose of producing the first affairs, which had been by the producing the first affairs, which had been by the producing the first affairs, which had been by the form the fiellity to Rome. This proposal was much the following in the council of the activation of the same work as copied for his labourd. The first affairs, which had been the following in the producing the first affairs, which had been spoiled by Queen Mary's persecution, the fieldity to Rome. This Holiness' for his labourd of the Council to say, how shall we prove the field the field the following in the field that the Council to say, how shall we prove the field the field that the Council to say, how shall we prove the field that the Council the following prove the field that the Council to say, how shall we pr

I shall confine myself, in the following pages, to what has taken place in this country; and limit the evidence adduced.

Armagh, preaching his funeral sermon. He says,—

"The messenger between the Council of flesh and blood can endure this? We be "5. It was granted not only Indulgence" means your contrivances will light on lic; or to any cook, brewer, baker, physior burn you they dare not; but their did make her way out of this world, a perpetual acts against the party that fol- pardon, but an absolute remission of sins low you will take off the late severities they to the heirs of that party's family sprung people, so the heretics will asperse that those Privy Council, whosoever reigned, heretical king and his church, as little dif- successively.

fering from us.

During the reign of Mary there was of course no necessity for Romish agents act- upon them, provided that the said oaths be ham, which is printed by Fuller, in which, ing under any disguise in this country. But almost immediately after the acces- Church of Rome whenever opportunity ser- the parties who questioned him on his landsion of Elizabeth we find them again at veth, and thereby, in so doing, the Act of ing, he states how he secretly exercised his

Ware was a letter from a confidential for Rome's advantage, the party was ab- find everywhere;" and says, "I am in a agent of Queen Elizabeth, dated "Venice, solved from his oath. April 13, 1564," enclosing an account of (Here follow other directions to the as also my name."—" Eminent work we and conspiring against her gracious Majes- them lieth for the promotion of the Romish converts, high, low, of the middle rank, of ty and the Established Church of England," cause." to "propose a match for the Queen all ages and sexes."—"By wariness and from which I give the following extracts:— of the Catholic Princes," and pronouncing the prayers of good people, and (which is

shall give the evidence in chronological order.

In 1549 the following letter was sent to Shall give the evidence in chronological order.

By this contrivance ye may both inform the Mother-Church, and in case munity of the Romish Church and her jurisdiction is required to be defended by do dispense with all parties of the Roman ler, after giving a particular account of the \*Foxes and Firebrands, pt. 2, 1862. Svo. Council hath voted that Pius should be crime or an offence against the soul of the strength with a set of the soul of the strength with soul of the strength wi "Edward, son of Henry, the heretic King of England, by his crafty and politic Council hath absolutely brought in heresy, which if not by art or other endeavors speedily overthrown and made infamous, all other foreign heretics will unite with your new herisics now amongst vourselves."

\*Hoxes and Firebrands, pt. 2, 1862. Svo. pp. 11—13. This book was published by Robert Ware, son of Sir-James Ware, to whom between the organization of the grace's realm on that Prince who shall attempt to conquer it. There who shall attempt to conquer it. There was a Council ordered by way of a Committee, who contain three of the Cardinals, two of the Archbishops, six of the Bishops, and as many of the late Order of Bishops, and as many of the late Order nals, two of the Archbishops, six of the Bishops, and as many of the late Order of Bishops, and as many of the late Order of Thick, in the first year of his pontificate, in ter,

| Fuller's Church History, Book ix. Sect. iii. mmons, January 31, 1688. London; 1689. the Jesuits, who daily increase and come which he exhorts the wise and learned of

\* Foxes, &c., pp. 27-33.

deliberately and systematically pursued by Rome are inevitable.

died; Dr. Garvey, Dean of Christ Church wise. Upon this ye are to take these Her Grace,) there would be the less to oppose the Mother-Church of Rome, when

TO TAKE SUCH OATHS as shall be imposed eral of the Jesuits, intercepted by Walsingtaken with a reserve for to serve the Mother- after giving an account how he deceived Council was passed, IT WAS NO SIN, BUT ministry and administered the sacraments, Among Cecil's (Lord Burghley's) papers that came into the hands of Sir James contrary; and that when it was so served we are assisted by the priests, whom we

several Orders of Rome, now contriving Romish party in England to do "what in have effected; innumerable number of "Pius having consulted with the clergy of Italy and assembling them together, it was by general consent voted, that the impresence to the Crown of England," &c.)

\* Foxes, &c., pp. 51-58.

men now at Trent that the schisms in the Holy See of St. Peter, and keep your into great favour with the Pope of late. his ecclesiastics to "endeavour and devise By the very Reverand Hugh McNeill, D. D. England by Esward's Council established believes from suspicion.

These do present, weekly, methods, ways all manner of devices to be devised to will reclaim all the foreign sects into their "In case any of you be thus employed, and contrivances, for the Church of Rome, abate, assuage, and confound those heresies

Rome would be recognized as alone able to restore peace, and by its authority terminate the strife.

Here suffer me to tell you," he says, For the accomplishment of this purpose restore the description of Queen Elizamethod, but to observe the place wherein give the Pope intelligence of heretical consultations.

The Cardinals, Archibishops, Dishops, Albots, Priors, or others of the chief Monaster that at the worst it is but a venial sin, and bots, Priors, or others of the chief Monaster that the worst it is but a venial sin, and may be forgiven.

The Cardinals, Archibishops, Albots, Priors, or others of the chief Monaster that the worst it is but a venial sin, and may be forgiven.

Ye are not to preach all after one quarternal correspondence shall not only give the Pope intelligence of heretical constant.

the English Protestants, having been al lowed to preach in Rochester Cathedral, former period—that I think full their union amongst heretics." State of the nature of her practice of her practice of the nature of her practice of her practice of the nature of her prac ing that "the Council" of the Fraternity and adding, "these mixtures with your own will not only a little puzzle the understandings of the auditors, but make yourself famous," the writer says, "Hallingham, Coleman and Benson have set a faciton among the German heretics, so that several who have turned from us have now denied their baptism, which we hope will soon turn the scale and bring them back to their old principles. This we have certified to the Council and Cardinals, That there is no other way to prevent people from turning heretics and for the recalling of others back again to the Mother-Church than by the diversities of doctrines."t

And upon searching Heth's lodgings, there was found "a licence from the Fraternity of the Jesuit's and a Bull dated the first of Pius Quintus to preach what doctrines that Society pleased for the dividing of Protestants, particularly naming the English Protestants by the name of heretics."

In 1580 came over to this country Parsons and Campian, of whom our historian "It was ordered for the better assurance vanced the Roman cause, appearing in giance to her powers to dispense with sacra- they were advised by their profit and safecil, to be handled and performed to the ut- ments, baptisms, marriages, and other cere- ty; and as if his Holiness had infused an

most antick habit, which I often change,

\* Ibid. p. 41. See also Styrpe's Annals, ch.

cases of Parsons and Campian, adds gener- priest listening now to the confession of the Al- The proceedings throughout were of a highly equally to blame with those who introduce began priests and Jesuits to flock faster into England than ever before; having exchange of clothes and names and profes
The proceedings through the same with those who introduce innovations, with a special object, which we believe to be foreign to the letter as feet, followed by absolution as given in the service of the sick. Even the natives have ed. But under all their new shapes, they parties by his contradictory letters.' retained their old nature, being akin in their turbulent spirits to the wind pent in the subterranean concavities, which will never be quiet until it hath rented itself with a State-quake of those countries wherein they abide. These distilled traitorous principles into all people wheresoever they came, and endeavoured to render them disaffected to Her Majesty, maintaining, that she neither had nor ought to have any dominion over her subjects, while she persisted in an heretical distance from the Church of Rome."\*

A similar case, occurring in the Diocese of Nonwich in 1584, is related in the Book of Memorials of matters of this kind kept by Cecil, Lord Burghley, that came into the hands of Sir James Ware, as above stated. It was discovered through a letter found in the possession of Francis Throgmorton, a Papist apprehended for treason in London in 1584. And among the papers found in Throgmorton's chamber "were Licenses and Pardons from the Jesuits' Convent at Seville; the under- country. Beginning at the Santee agency takers were to be of what trade or calling soever they pleased, to teach what doctrine, to be of what opinion or religion soever, provided that they assembled quarterly together, and kept a monthly correspondence with that Convent." This Francis Throgmorton "before his execution confessed that there were in England above a dozen that he knew who were permitted to preach by the Jesuits's Licences, purposely to breed a faction in these dominions."+

I pass over, as of a somewhat different character, the various plots in which the Romanists were engaged during the whole out of the old pagan customs. Governof Queen Elizabeth's reign to take away her life; plots for which they had the direct and express sanction and encouragement of the Court of Rome; and of which a full account is given by Foulis in his tape Church, with Daniel Renville as "History of Romish treasons and Usurpa"History of Romish treasons and Usurpa"History of Romish treasons and Usurpa"Dandon 1681, fol.)

Tang Hollow, at Dry Wood Book vii. pp. 311-360. And on the same ground I shall omit any account of the Lake, and at Lac qui-park. At Dry Wood Gunpowder Plot at the commencement of Lake a camp-meeting was held in the sumthe reign of James I., of which a description may be found in various works, and Renville, with good success. among others in that just quoted, Book x.

of the real character and spirit of Popery. their own hierarchy, the Sublime Porte between the Israelites and other religion-But I am now more particularly directing having sent its ultimatum to the Patriarch which was carried on through disguised lishes another national branch of the Oragents working deceitfully to effect their ends through the instrumentality of others, Holiness of Const atinople to little more ducing a state of moral confusion in the country.

(To be continued.)

### General Religious Intelligence. Mania, and

The Wesleyans of Toronto have subof their college.

ward A. Lawrence, D.D., as pastor of a of West Green street, in the opportunity Congregational Church, Marblehead, Mass., which is given to hear some of the most the sermon was preached by Rev. John popular lecturers of the day. We under-Cotton Smith, an Episcopalian clergyman.

A number of Baptist clergymen, and others, have established in St. Louis a next Tuesday evening, 26th instant, by additional sugariptions:— tion Society Depository. The rooms are well stocked with religious books, embracing the selected publications of different establishments in the East. The depository is in charge of the Rev. G. J. Johnson

The people of a certain parish in France were complained of for their lack of zeal Press. in benevolent enterprises; to which they replied: "We have no priests to take the lead, and tell us how to act. Our priests are excellent in their way, but they cannot follows: step out of their routine.'

recently published by M. Ch. Sauvestre, observed by all Israel, we propose to adopt and entitled "Les Congrégations Religi- that day which is set apart by hundreds of euses," states the number of females in millions, nay, the whole civilized world. French convents to be ninety thousand, for physical rest, and the worship of God. "more than before the revolution." The Let our prayers and thanksgivings with same writer also says that two millions of their ascend to His throne on the same children out of four are educated in schools day, the SUNDAY." belonging to these establishments. The number of convents is twelve thousand and so repugnant to the ears of a people for four, according to the official statement of many centuries jealous of the slightest va-

On a recent public occasion in England, Chaplain Richard Price, R.N., said "it the officers throughout the service, that of the correctness of their views, and fully people of this parish are giving a pleasing there was a marked improvement in the moral condition of the sailors and marines of this country within the last ten or fifteen years, and he, himself, from the experience he had, could publicly bear testimony to clearness and moderation. the immense good that had been done in

METHODISM, NORTH AND SOUTH .- The Methodist Episcopal Church, south, reports 535,440 members, after all the losses of the rebellion; a gain of 39,939, or nearly 6 per cent., since last year. The old Methodist Episcopal Church has 1,255,074 members, an increase of 109,470, or above 9 per cent. since last year. The "South' has 2,389 travelling preachers, and 3,952 local, a total of 6,341. The "Methodist Episcopal" has 8,981 travelling preachers, and 9,898 local, a total of 18,379. Total preachers in both churches, 25,720.

RELIGIOUS PROGRESS AMONG THE DA-KOTAS.-Recent letters from Rev. S. B. Riogs, a veteran missionary among the Indians of the Mosthwest, gives some particulars of an extensive work of religious organization now going on among the Dathat has ever occurred in favour of the Inor the Missouri river, the headquarters of the mission, under the superintendence of Mr. Williamson, where about fourteen hundred Indians have their residence, with a Congregational church of nearly four hundred members under Indian pastors, and an Episcopal church also. Mr. Riggs passed up the river to Yorktown, Fort Randall, Crow Creek to Fort Scully, the centres for five or six thousand Indians, finding in various places " a strong current in favor of education, church-going, greater attention to Christian duties, and the dying ment agents and employes are all friendly. He organized a church at Kettle Lake, with Louis Mazawikin Garma for minister, formed at Long Hollow, at Dry Wood mer, under Mr. Williamson and John B.

THE GREEK CHURCH.—It is now pretty thodox Greek Church, and reduces his of Rome, or, 2,000,000 But a few years ago, the Patrianch was the civil ruler of about 12,000,000, now he has few others than the Greeks of Turkey. Greece, Roumania, and Servia are as independed as

MR. TYNG.—The Alexander Presbyterian Church, corner of Nineteenth and scribed nearly \$30,000 for the endowment Green streets, is commending itself to the good wishes of the community, and espe-At the installation, Nov. 19, of Rev. Ed- cially that portion residing in the vicinity stand a course of lectures is organized embracing talent of a high order. The third course will be delivered at the church on with Mr. Tyng'a late ecclesiastical trial we The Archdeacon, (additional) Cornwall... 50 may expect, from the subject announced, some allusion to his own views on the situation. The title of the lecture is "John Bunyan, and his relation to certain live Daniel Carpenter, issues of Church and State .- Philadelphia

AN ISRAELITE PLEADING FOR SUNDAY. -A contributor to the Israelite, published in Cincinnati, begins his communication as

"In order, then, that we may have a A statistical work, of some authority, day of rest, a real Sabbath, which can be

> The writer who makes this proposition, riation from their established customs, declares that he has been "selected as the spokesman of a party, respectable in number, respectable in intellect, fully persuaded day amounted to over \$35, we think the determined to discuss the subject in all its bearings." The selection is manifestly a fortunate one, for the temper of the article and its logic are remarkable for candor,

The old Hebrew word "Shabbas."

change of clothes and names and profes- service of the sick. Even the natives have venient for the Hebrews of that era. The sions. He who on Sunday was a priest or become infected; and one of the preachers, institution, it is presumed, answered all pur-Jesuit, was on Monday a merchant, on Pundit Nehemiah, has become the apostle poses throughout the past until within the Tuesday a soldier, on Wednesday a courtier, &c.; and with the shears of equivocation of a new Puseyite sect, and published his last half century when it became obsolete. Tract No. 4. Bishop Milman, by his During this period they have been virtually tion (constantly carried about him), he indecision, is strengthening the hands of without any Sabbath or day of rest. Those School children in connexion with St. could cut himself into any shape he pleas- the Attitudians, striving to satisfy both who most bitterly opposed the reformation Saviour's Church, together with their are scarcely observing even the day which they recognize as Sabbath. The result is that they are becoming lax, and so, fast tending to utter irreligion, apostacy, and the total destruction of the Jewish faith. Even now their offspring display perfect Dean, the children and choir singing indifference to religion. The question is several hymns taken from Hymns Ancient accordingly asked:

"Do you not perceive the influence of nineteen centuries on the observances and forms of our religion? And can all the leader of the choir, they had been carepast, the present, and future exert no influence upon you? You cannot stand still and be passive even if you desire to be so. The irresistable movement of progress, the village, which had been kindly lent for law of nature and nature's God, will propel you on to that inevitable necessity which we so earnestly beseech you to adopt. Any day we set apart as a day of rest, to worship God in spirit and in truth, is acceptable to him. We select Sunday, because in the fear of kotas, which gives a greater promise of God, with reverence for his great name, permanent productiveness than any thing and an eye to His glory, it is more convenient, observed as it is by millions, because dians since the first settlement of the it can be hallowed, while ours, as at present arranged, is an utter impossibility.

Having further argued this matter, the writer attacks with vigor the intolerant and persecuting temper which has been displayed by his fellow religionists. It created excellent views of the Holy Land, and the Christian church. Jesus was a Jew, a great man, a second Moses, who desired to purify the faith and correct the vices of their church and people, nothing more or evening, the Christmas Tree, which up less. "But as a prophet is never appreciated in his own country, he was crucified and made a martyr of, and his disciples bounded, when it was lit up and exposed made him a God. 'The blood of the to view, loaded with presents and beaumade him a God. 'The blood of the to view, loaded with presents and beaumartyrs is the seed of the church.' We tifully decorated. It was the first Christsowed the wind and we reaped the whirlwind. Our vices, follies, irreligion and cruelty created that church which has been who had the management of it. All the our scourge and oppressor through count- children, to the number of about eighty,

council who can settle the Sabbath question definitely; either adopting Sunday for

### Home Church Rebs.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH, KINGSTON. J. A. Mulock, the Lord Bishop of Ontario, preached on last Sunday morning, and the Rev. Wm. B. Moffatt at the free evening service.

MISSIONARY MEETING .- The Missionary Meeting of St. George's Church, Kingston, will be held on Thursday evening next, January 28th, at St. George's Hall, at half-past seven o'clock. The Bishop of Ontario, and several clergymen, will address the meeting. St. George's Church will be present.

The Building Committee of the Bishop Strachan Memorial Church, Cornwall, acknowledge with many thanks, the following

Jacob Gallinger, George Pringle, M.D. Mrs. Philips, Austin Shearer, (special) George Gallinger, William Fitzpatrick, William Hill, George McDonell, D. A. McDonell. William Gibson, Morrisburg ..... Mrs. Hargraves, Brockville..... Mrs. Helm, Niagara.....

On New Year's Eve, the Rev. Wm. Shortt, Rector of Amherst Island, was Besides furnishing an ample supper, they left a larder well supplied with beef, pork, poultry, flour, apples, etc., nor did they forget his dependents, as many well filled provision of hay, gave very satisfactory testimony. As the offertory on Christmas evidence of their appreciation of the Church, and of him who is appointed to minister unto them in spiritual things.

of the most interesting Sunday School gatherings that we have ever had the pleasure of witnessing took place at Lacolle, on Tuesday, the 29th ult. The Sunday parents and friends, assembled in the Church at 5 p.m., where an appropriate Service was held, in which the Incumbent, the Rev. A. D. Lockhart, was assisted by the Rev. E. DuVernet, Rural and Modern, accompanied by Mrs. Lockhart on the Harmonium, by whom, with the assistance of Miss S. Woodworth. fully trained for some time previously. At the conclusion of the service all proceeded to the Temperance Hall, in the the occasion, where an excellent tea had been provided by the friends of the Church. Grace having been said by the Incumbent, the children partook heartily of the good things with which the tables were loaded, the teachers and some of the congregation waiting upon them. After the children had retired, the tables were again replenished, when the parents and other friends took tea together. When tea was over, the children sang a Christmas Carol and several hymns suitable for the occasion, after which there was an others of an amusing character for the gratification of the younger children. Then came the great attraction of the till now had been screened from sight. The delight of the little ones was unmas Tree which was ever seen in Lacolle, and reflected great credit on the ladies received presents, chiefly in books, and It is proposed to call a grand religious the teachers had each handsome bibles presented to them. When all the presents had been distributed, and the children all or dividing those wishing Sunday and those retaining Sunday as the Sabbath.

These views will naturally create excitement and probably lead to no immediate ment and proba results; but they indicate the disseminathen sung, No. 18, Hymns Ancient and may be inconsistent with a true allegiance tion of a spirit of inquiry which must Modern, and the benediction pronounced, to our church, provided these three con-These plots afford an awful illustration well settled that the Bulgarians shall have eventually break down the wall of partition when all departed, having spent a most ditions be observed:—1. That they be not pleasant and profitable evening, which will be long remembered by the children

PASTORAL VISIT.—The friends and parishioners of the Rev. T. S. Chapman made that gentleman a pastoral visit in on the evening of the 16th instant. So well timed and acceptable a "house warming" falls to the lot of few. Too much credit cannot be awarded to those ladies who so kindly and so bountifully provided the repast. Some 90 feet of table literally groaned with the weight of the good things heaped upon it. The evening passed quiet-ly in pleasant intercourse, and was enlivened by good vocal and instrumental music. After a very feeling address from the Incumbent, the numerous company departed choir, assisted by several leading singers, leaving behind a substantial token of their good will, to the amount of \$80 in cash and family necessaries.

CHARGE.

rates, Irish Church, ritualism, (real presence controversy), and latitudinarianism. valuable. His Grace thus writes :-

surprised by a visit from a number of his rashly adopted the use of the vestments ence which the spirit of love will always parishoners, who paid the compliments of savours very little of Christian modesty or gain over the hearts of men. Our great the season in a most substantial manner. Christian moderation; and were the con- Exemplar came to teach us that he was the bags of oats, buckwheat, and a generous the condition to which our Church has him in our heavenly Master's service; SPREAD OF RITUALISM, IN INDIA.—It from labor and devote to the service of ed a plain and earnest address, introducing offend in excess of ritual, while we refrain formularies—of thus declaring my steadspread of kitualism, in India.—It is reported in the Christian Work for November, that Bishop Wilson's cathedral church at Calcutta has fallen wholly under the influence of ritualism; with "surpliced" \*Fuller's Church History, Book ix. Sect, iv. 6.

\*Fuller's Church History, Book ix. Sect, iv. 6.

\*Foxes and Firebrands, pt. 2, pp. 58—61.

\*Foxes and Firebrands, pt

well as to the spirit of formularies. It given before the Ritual Commission that some of those who insist most on the strict observances of church order are wont to omit certain parts of the church service when it suits their convenience to do so. I desire, however, to remind all those who have, either through negligence or under the influence of custom, deviated from the directions of our church, how much they thereby weaken the side of order, and embarras the administration of eyen-handed justice by their shortcomings. It is fair to acknowledge the good progress which has been made in many quarters where that negligence had been observable, towards greater solemnity in the performance of divine worship, and towards the restoration of churches that had been suffered to remain in a state of decay and deformity dishonourable to the Holy One in whose honour they are erected. It is much to be feared that the approximation towards the ritual of Rome, which is to be seen in many churches, will check this movement. It is constantly pleaded in behalf of those who have adopted a very advanced ritual that they are very self denying and devoted men, who sacrifice everything for their Lord's sake, and for the temporal and eternal welfare of their flocks-who devote their best energies to relieve the sufferings and soothe the sorrow of the poor and destitute. Such characters, in whatever communion they may be

found, are worthy of all honour and respect. But these meritorious exertions cannot undo the great mischief which their conduct and proceedings have caused, cannot atone for every extravagance they may please to adopt, which startles and estranges those whom it ought rather to be their aim to conciliate. There may be zeal without knowledge and zeal without charity-that charity which refrains from things which are not expedient, even though they be lawful, for the welfare of the church in general. Doubtless the Church of England admits of considerable lafitude in the views that may be taken of that most mysterious of all mysteries, the sacrament of the Lord's Supper. And so long as those solemn words of its original institution, 'This is my body,' 'This is my blood,' shall remain in the sentence of of the sacramental bread and wine there bodily received, or of any corporeal pre-

sence of Christ's natural body and blood;
3. Nor to justify the belief that the body for sin; seeing the offering of Christ once made was a perfect redemption, propitiation and satisfaction for the sins of the whole world, original and actual. These are the limits which our church imposes upon the liberty of interpretation of the words of our blessed Lord. Grievous are the divisions in our church which have been engendered by these questions, but may we, amid the din of controversy, find our chief and most cherished occupations in meekly and earnestly fulfilling those sacred duties which it has pleased God to lay upon us, and in living to Him who died for us. It is at all times well, and at the present day especially necessary, that we should by ARCHBISHOP LONGLEY'S LAST careful and diligent study arm ourselves with such weapons as may enable us to The Guardian recently published the Church of England against all attacks last charge written by the late Archbishop from every quarter; but in so doing let us of Canterbury, and found in his study after shun the spirit of controversy, so often in death. The subjects on which his Grace direct antagonism to the spirit of charity. proposed to treat were—the state of the Let us not demean ourselves as though we diocese, local claims, parsonage buildings, synodical return, readers, education, church upon our flocks the dictates of our own upon our flocks the dictates of our own head-strong will, spite of all reasonable remonstrances of such as would walk in the The known moderation, and at the same old paths of the Church of England, and time the personal sympathies and tastes of not adopt a poor imitation of the ritual of the late Archbishop of Canterbury, make the Church of Rome. Let the weight of his clear and decided utterance all the more our responsibilities be felt more than the weight of our dignity, remembering that "On the whole I am compelled to con- the pastor's power really consists not in the fess that the conduct of those who have so assumption of authority, but in the influsequences of their conduct as regards the Lord of all. He was nevertheless the serpeace and welfare of the Church less grave vant of all; and St. Paul gave full proof than they are, it would not be undeserving of his ministry, by being in labours more of censure. But when one reflects upon abundant. Let us be equally zealous with been brought by their rashness and self- equally mindful of the solemn account of will, when we witness the feelings and ex- our stewardship which we must one day asperation which prevails so largely, even give to Him to whom all hearts are open among those who have never been religious and all desires known. He alone can know partizans, but who cannot help looking whether I shall ever again be permitted to upon these demonstrations as indicative of address you on an occasion like the present. a desire, openly avowed in some quarters, If not, it will be an abiding satisfaction to MISSIONARY MEETING AT BELLEVILLE. to undo the work of our Reformers, their me to have taken this last opportunity of A large and successful Missionary Meeting conduct does, indeed, merit strong repro- bearing my testimony to that which I bewas held in Christ Church, on Tuesday bation. We hear it, however, sometimes lieve to be the mind of the Church of Engwhich lies at the bottom of this controversy, evening, the 12th inst., the Bishop of is declared to mean simply rest. Cease Ontario in the chair. The Bishop deliver-

In rear of Post Office, MONTREAL.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

We must beg our friends to write the names of persons and places as distinctly as possible. This will save much annoyance.

Communications received later than morning must stand over till our next issue. We cannot undertake to return rejected manuscripts. \*\*\* Subscribers are especially requested to make complaint at once to the office of any irregu-

### larity in mailing or delivery of their papers. AGENTS FOR THE CHURCH OBSERVER.

Mr. Geo. WilsonAmherstburgh
Rev. F. Harding Aylmer. Ont
Mr. W. D. Ardagh Barrie, County Simcoe
Mr. Alex. Gavilliers, Bond Head, Simcoe
Mr. SchneiderCarillon
Rev. W. B. EvansCounty Gray
Mr. A. HewsonCobourg
Mr. A. M. Ballantine
Mr. ReayHudson
Mr. StaceyKingston
Mr. Jobn GoldenKingsville
Mr. E. A. TaylorLondon
Mr. John W. Menke Nanticoke
Mr. J. M. C. DelesderniersPendleton
Mr. Isaac RobinsonPeterborough
Mr. HighfieldQuebec
Mr. Thomas OwensStonefield
Mr. Henry DavisStratford
Mr. H. T. LonsdaleSt. Andrews, Q.
Wm. Drumm St. Johns, C. E.
Mr. M. CaldwellSt. Thomas, Ont.
Mr. Rawlinson (Messrs, Chewitt & Co.) Toronto

"ONE FAITH ;-ONE LORD ;-ONE BAPTISM.

MONTREAL, 27th JANUARY, 1869.

Now that the local Parliament is assembled at Quebec the Petition agreed upon at it, "in a Church called Reformed, in one the last meeting of the Synod of the of the numberless parties into which the Diocese of Montreal will no doubt be pre- work of Luther and Calvin has been sented. Never was a petition more reason- divided, a fraction, a certain number, of able. Through an oversight in framing enlightened and even pious men rising up the Constitution of the Synod, no pro- to protest against what is believed and vision was made for the administration of said, against what is practised, or rather the Diocese in the event of the sudden what is not practised, in their Church." decease of the Bishop. When absent in Again here is more than we could have England the greater part of two years, the ventured to say. After speaking of the late Bishop appointed the Dean to act as "few remains of the ancient discipline re- injury the insult of putting a renegade his commissary. There is now no power tained in the Book of Common Prayer," Anglican clergyman at its head, and she of appointing a commissary. In the Am- the Roman essayist on English Ritualism now turns, full of the hope of conquest, to erican Church provision is made by which says-"To develop these meagre remains attack the Protestantism of Scotland. the standing committee elected by the (ces restes décharnés) . . . to the Here, relying on we know not what grounds Clergy and Laity are in case of a vacance at once vested with full authority to tran- entire Catholic Liturgy, such is the work hand, she has re-established the hiersact the business of the Diocese. The which the Ritualists propose to accomplish." archy. If the impetuous apostle of Scotinterval may be long or short—a neigh- And what follows

the Episcopal duties required—all else is ism are reconcileable carefully consider, managed by the standing committee. The and let them remember that they are the Synod now asks for such legislation as will words, not of evangelical indignation, but vest the Senior Dignitary of the Church in of Romish sympathy. "They even pass this Diocese next in rank to Bishop, until beyond the mark. We see that in a book a Bishop be duly elected and consecrated, entitled 'Directorium Anglicanum,' a sort with all the powers conferred upon the of manual of ceremonies, there are to be Bishop by the Constitution and the various found rather peruile details. All reaction statutes affecting the temporalities of the is exaggerated, at least in its details."

able. Several months must still elapse even for Rome! They so far succeed in before the Bishops will assume their no- imitation as to make their models smile at minations. It is not impossible but that their puerilities. But this ultra-Roman through the illness of one or more of the excess exists, we suppose, only in books. four Bishops the period may be longer de- As to actual practice, however, we are inlaved. Besides, is an election then sur? to formed that "there are churches in Engbe made? Supposing the choice to fall on land where Catholic ceremonies are imitated a distant Bishop or Presbyter, could he at with a fidelity truly extraordinary. . once decide upon accepting the office? We may be assured, then, that a consider-Under the most favourable circumstances able number of Anglican ministers have could there not be an additional delay of succeeded in introducing into their churches several months before his consecration? a ceremonial which is a positive return to Is then the Diocese to be left without any the ancient Catholic liturgy. . . recognised head? The thing is prepos- Precisely, because in the matter of the terous! We know of at least one Church liturgy they approach to the true Church, which happens to be vested in the Bishop the ritualists appear to us to recede from of the Diocese which is in consequence of the religious communion to which they the vacancy unable to make an application glory to belong." The article then goes to Parliament agreed to by our late Dio- on to speak of the disputes to which

little knot of discontented ones, hoping to "Mackonochie case" (as before the Court complicate matters, have for some time of Arches), and thus epitomizes the claims past been secretly working to secure an and uses of Ritualism :- "This nevement opposition to this measure in the local Parliament. We feel perfectly sure that sympathy, and we might augur that its such opposition will be unavailing. The action will produce excellent results, reli-Synod, after mature deliberation, have gious, moral, and even esthetic." There tains, and the great mountain fortress of asked relief at the only legitimate tribunal is a great deal more, but we have, perhaps, union a mole hill, till she had found a path which can grant it, and it would be a said enough to shew, that Ritualism is not through which to insinuate herself. We mockery of all law if such an attempt as a "bugbear," that in proportion as it this should be allowed to interfere with brings comfort and encouragement to

on "Rome's Tactics." Dr. MacNeile is the bered," which is the logical goal at which burgh, Rev. Geo. Strain; Bishop of Perth, England, and is a thorough analyst of the Romish commentator on it arrives. Rev. John George Rigg; Bishop of Aber- Meanwhile many thanks,—but it is imerror, and a fearless exposer of its subter- "Les jours de l'église de l'Angleterre sont deen, Rev. John Gray; Bishop of Moray, possible to please every one in every par- sideration, visited Pictou, conferred with the

AUDI ALTERAM PARTEM. We use these words in a peculiar sense which we will explain. The expression, "Hear the other side," is generally applied to the case of a person who, in a judicial capacity, is called upon to decide impartially between two "opposants." It is not often employed where the testimony of the side to be heard is favourable to the other side. In this way, however, we intend to make it do us service. The "other side" to which we call attention is the Church of Rome. We desire to make the Church of Rome give evidence in our favour, in presence of those churchmen who may suppose that we speak too loudly in our warnings against Ritualism. We hold that Ritualism is Romeward in its tendency. It may be of advantage to know Canadian magazine, issuing from a Canagathered from its heading. In fact, it did not see the danger of Ritualism. We have seen an article in a French Canadian magazine, singularly in contrast to the one just mentioned. It is called "Ritualism in England," and is well written-the work of a thinker and a scholar. In this latter, Ritualism is viewed not as a "bugbear," but a virtual secession from the principles and practices of the Church of

consider that alism and Anglican-Now, just think of that ! Anglican Ritu-We say no request can be more reason- alists are too ritualistic in their theories

pint of introducing into them almost the

cesan and regarded as highly necessary. Ritualism has given occasion, touching, We have been pained to learn that a by the way, on the chief points in the

. . . should have a certain right to our Rome, so is it fraught with deadly peril to names of the Scoto-Roman episcopate :us-peril so imminent as to call forth from Archbishop of St. Andrews, Rev. George We begin in the present number, the eagerly watching enemies the cry that "the Errington; Archbishop of Glasgow, Rev. publication of Dean MacNeile's sifting essay days of the Church of England are num- James Laird Patterson; Bishop of Edincomptés." So did Reb shakeh once cry Rev. John Sutherland; Bishop of Orkney, ticular.

with boastful blasphemy outside the walls Rev. B. Bernard : Bishop of Ross, Rev. of the city of Sion. But Rab-shakeh was William Dawson; Bishop of Dundee, Rev deceived. So may God now also rescue John Macpherson; Bishop of Argyle, Rev. His Church from danger, confounding the Joseph Constable Maxwell; Bishop of plots of her enemies both within and with- Dunkeld, Rev. Archibald Macdonald out, and making her sons and her daughters Bishop of Caithness. Rev. Peter Joseph valiant and true in defence of their fathers' Grant. We know nothing at present of

SCOTLAND. Time brings great changes. The only motto suitable to all emergencies is "nil admirari,"-to be surprised at nothing Yet, if we had not a firm faith in God's government of the world, and if we did not believe that He would, in His own appointed time, clearly make the seeming inconsistencies of the passing years the how far Rome herself agrees with us in testimonies of His wisdom, and bring this respect. If our fears cause her re apparently opposing influences to converge joicing, if she sees in Ritualism an ally in to his truth and glory, thus literally comthe camp of an enemy,—then we have not pelling the "wrath of man to praise Him," been fighting with a shadow—there is we might well be cast down at some of the real, not fancied, danger in Ritualism. A religious phenomena of the present day. We have seen our own Church rent by dian College, contained an article, not divisions, which, less than half a century very long since, with the title of "The ago, could hardly have been dreamt of; Bugbear of Ritualism." The article was we have seen victorious heresy in high carefully worded, but its tone may be places, and we have seen the insidious underworking of Anti-Christ, bearing bad results under the colours of the Reformation; we have seen some of the most gifted and learned of Oxonian Anglicans leaving the religious home of their fathers, to feed on the tinselled husks of ultramontane error. Romish bishops bear sway in England under Victoria as under Mary. and Romish priests openly preach secession and covertly practice on the weak minds England. "We see," says the writer of of all classes. Guile has taken the place of persecution,-guile of the worst form, which blinds men in the very presence of their foes. All these things are against We need not flatter ourselves into comfortable disbelief of the evil, when we see our learning, our energy, our talent, our wealth, made the spoil of Romish avarice and fraud. But the greedy papal maw is far from satisfied. She has restored her hierarchy in England, adding to the foe that never sleeps.

> return to the scene of his labours, can we imagine with what indignation he would witness this affront to his memory. But such conjecture is vain; though, if the respective parties were reversed, and Knox had been a Romish saint, we should no doubt have speedy word of his relics having shewn no dubious sign of disapproval. This, however, we may venture to assert, that if there had been more of the spirit which Knox manifested in dealing with Rome among the Protestants of Scotland, and less dissension among themselves, this Romish invasion, humanly speaking, might not have happened. It is too much the custom in the present day to speak of the great God-sent champions of the Reformations with a slighting reserve, as though their fiery earnestness were rudeness and their struggle had been with a chimera. We now see how prophetic was their uncompromising resistance. If manners have changed, truth has not; and the dilettanteism of modern protestantism, with its practical half-truth, sinks into littleness when compared with the bold independence that would have "the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth." See how Rome takes advantage of this indifference, how she breeds and fosters the quarrels of Protestantism! She broke up the Church of England in the reigh of Elizabeth, she gained her object of preventing the foreign reformers from having the episcopal ordination which they desired. she still watched and followed, wily and ruthless, she split the ranks of Protestant Dissent, making mole-hills appear mounhave alluded to the theft of Dr. Newman and Dr. Manning. The following are the

the previous religious history of these prelates, but the names are such as in THE ROMISH HIERARCHY IN familiar parlance we usually call "Protestant names." It is not improbable (we shall soon hear) that some of these gentlemen were brought up under Protestapt influences, and that they have been seduced by the persistent action of Jesuit emissaries. Reasoning from analogy we should think this very likely, for it is the policy of Rome to give seats of honour to those who become reconciled to her authority. But we will not build an argument on a mere hypothesis. Suffice it for the present to mention among the strange religious phenomena of the present day, the restoration of papal prelacy to Presbyterian Scotland. Let us be warned by it, but not discouraged. There is many an ebb and flow as the tide comes in, and as we watch its ceaseless motion, we know that the waves, however far they may recede, will still return, till the purpose of God in nature is accomplished. The late progress of Romanism in England and Scotland is but the play of the great gospel tide that is coming in,-that will come in. It is, after all, but a little ebb. There is a corresponding flow in Italy and Austria, and even in Spain and France, not to speak of the mighty work that, under God's good guidance, is being done, by missionary effort in the east and west, near and far, in the Land of Ham, and in the Isles of the Gentiles. But though we believe this wave of Romanism will pass over our Fatherland, and leave it purified of spiritual dross, let us not forget the work that we are called to do, let us keep constantly in mind the great fact, that we are instruments in the hands of God to spread His truth and to wage war with error, and let no indecision, or apathy, or false charity lull us from our vigilance against the wiles of a

### CONFIRMATION.

ronto, administered the Apostolic rite of neath the original text there is a version Confirmation at the Cathedral, St. Georges, in English letters, and beneath this a literal bese words, let those tish religious reform, he who, like Luther, and St. Stephens, all last Sunday; the translation, according to the order of the

chaplain by request of the Bishop.

After morning service in the Cathedral, sixty candidates were presented to his Lordship by the Revd. Canon Loosemore and Revd. Canon Balch. There was a very large congregation present, and His Lordship preached a most impressive sermon. chiefly addressed to those just confirmed, from St. Luke, 2-52.

St. George's Church at 3 o.clock was crowded to excess. Seventy-three candidates were presented by the Revd. Canon Bond, and Revd. James Carmichael.

His Lordship preached an able sermon from Hebrews, xi-2, proving the Apostolic origin of the rite, and impressing on those confirmed, the necessity of a practical Christian life, and the cultivation of pages of the "Notes." sound Church principles. The Revd. Canon Bond preached a special sermon after evening service, on the practical duties of a Christian life.

St. Stephen's was filled with a large congregation at 7 o'clock, when the Incumbent, the Revd. W. B. Curran presented. twenty-five candidates. His Lordship delivered a masterly extemporaneous address, which appeared not only to make a marked impression on the candidates, but equally on the large congregation present.

The Church in Montreal feels deeply indebted to his Lordship for his kindness in performing such arduous duties in a diocese so far removed from his own: such a visit, undertaken so willingly, proves very clearly the oneness of the church. We trust His Lordship may be long spared to govern his important diocese, and to gather round and admirers, as he has gathered in Montreal during his brief visit amongst us.

We understand that His Lordship has consented to visit several country parishes for the purpose of confirming candidates.

To Correspondents .- "C. L. D's" kind and sensible letter will receive the attention it deserves in our next issue. HELLMUTH COLLEGE.

Among all the towns and cities of the Province of Ontario there is none which occupies a more favorable situation in many respects-none, certainly, which is progressing more rapidly, than the pleasant city of London. To the north and northwest lies some of the best farming land in the whole Dominion, stretching back as far as Lake Huron. The farmers of Middlesex, in which county London is situated. are a thrifty set, and they have made the most of their rich and fruitful land. Prosperous towns and villages are springing up in all directions, and London has, within the last few years, become the centre of a large and constantly increasing population, dwelling in what may, with propriety, be called "The Garden of Canada." But it is not only as an important commercial centre that London has attained prominence among the cities of the West, but also as being the seat of one of the very best educational establishments which can be found throughout the length and breadth of the country. For many years the people of Upper Canada have found it a very difficult matter to find schools capable of affording a higher education than the Common schools or Grammar schools could bestow. When, therefore, in 1865 the institution now known as Hellmuth College was opened, it was regarded as a matter for public congratulation, and Dr. Hellmuth, Dean of Huron, who had been principally instrumental in its establishment, and had devoted a considerable portion of his own private fortune to the work, was regarded as a public benefactor. We are happy to know that the bright promises which the College then gave of being in all respects a great success, have been realised. and that this thriving city in our sister Province can boast of Hellmuth College as an institution which is alike an ornament. and a great and permanent benefit to the Dominion .- Daily News.

We have received a prospectus of an Interlinear Translation of the Bible," about to be issued in two-monthly numbers from the press of A. J. Tafel, of Philadelphia. The Greek Testament is to make its appearance first. We have seen a spe-At the request of the Dean, and several cimen of the typography Hebrew and Greek. the city clergy, the Lord Bishop of To- and it is very clear and pretty. Under doubly puzzling by being unavoidably read backward. We hardly know what to say of the enterprize. To a Scriptural student, no doubt, it would be useful, and save a good deal of dictionary work.

A succinct Chaldaic and Hebrew Grammar, together with a synopsis of the Hebrew Chaldee, Syriac, Arabic and Ethiopic Verbs and Nouns will be published as an Appendix, and separately paged; so that it may afterwards be bound up with the "Notes," in a volume by itself.

The Text and Translation of the New Testament will be issued in seven or eight parts, that of the Old Testament in twenty or twenty one parts. Each part will contain 160 large octavo pages, and 15 or 20

The whole will be published, by subscription, by A. J. Tafel, No. 48 North 9th St., Philadelphia, Pa., to whom all communications are directed to be addressed.

We draw particular attention to the following leading Editorial of the Church Witness and Monitor, of New Brunswick and Halifax, of the 20th inst. Great principles are involved in it. We reserve our remarks for a future number :-

"We have for some time refrained from noticing an unusual occurrence in our Diocese, resulting from late synodical action, and caus ing deep regret to very many of our most active and influential Church members. We have done so, indulging the hope, that time and maturer consideration, by his Lordship the Bishop, of the very great evil that must inevitably befall the Church if he insists on his demands being carried out, would have led to him in other dioceses as many warm friends a peaceful adjustment, and rendered any public notice of the matter unnecessary.

We will briefly refer to the occurrence alluded to, before making any comments. The Parishioners of Pictou Church, on the resignation of the late incumbent, the Rev. Mr. Wood. about four months ago, made earnest endeavours to supply his place, regretting the prospect of having their Church closed, even for a short time. Circumstances, at length, led the Parish to give a unanimous call to the Rev. Mr. Kellogg, officiating minister at St. Mary's, St. John. Although quite unexpected, Mr. Kellogg took the offer into prayerful conwardens and Parishioners, and finally was

prepared to accept their appointment. In passing through Halifax, as in duty bound, Mr. rorem over all its proceedings.

The did of Prim or his colleagues, none if the appeal, and the proceedings in the carry through the policy on which they are bent. I am sorry to say this, but they are bent. I am sorry to say this they are bent. I am sorry to say this they are bent. I am sorry to say this they are bent. I am sorry to say this they are bent. I am sorry to say this they are bent. I am sorry to say this they are bent. I am sorry to say this they are bent. I am sorry to say this they are bent. I am sorry to say this they are bent. I am sorry to say this they are bent. I am sorry to say this they are say they are bent. I am sorry to say this they are say t to Pictou sent to him, and of his willingness to accept it, if agreeable to his Lordship that he Bishop could presume to act upon its the Bishop could presume to act upon its agreeable to his Lordship that he bishop could presume to act upon its agreeable to his Lordship that he Bishop could presume to act upon its agreeable to his Lordship that he bishop could presume to act upon its agreeable to his Lordship that he bishop could presume to act upon its agreeable to his Lordship that he bishop could presume to act upon its agreeable to his Lordship that he bishop could presume to act upon its agreeable to his Lordship that he bishop could presume to act upon its agreeable to his Lordship that he bishop could presume to act upon its agreeable to his Lordship that he bishop could presume to act upon its agreeable to his Lordship that he bishop could presume to act upon its agreeable to his Lordship that he bishop could presume to act upon its agreeable to his Lordship that he bishop could presume to act upon its agreeable to his Lordship that he bishop could presume to act upon its agreeable to his Lordship that he bishop could presume to act upon its agreeable to his Lordship that he bishop could presume to act upon its agreeable to his Lordship that he bishop could presume to act upon its agreeable to his Lordship that he bishop could presume to act upon its agreeable to his Lordship that he bishop could presume to act upon its agreeable to his Lordship that he bishop could presume to act upon its agreeable to his Lordship that he bishop could presume to act upon its agreeable to his Lordship that he bishop could presume to act upon its agreeable to his Lordship that he bishop could presume to act upon its agreeable to his Lordship that he bishop could presume to act upon its agreeable to his Lordship that he bishop could be introduced at all, and how that they realshould do so. The Bishop, after some prelimirecommendation when passed, we are certainly a Republican, yet he some prelimination when passed, we are certainly a Republican, yet he some prelimination when passed, we are certainly a Republican, yet he subject remainded at a local to conjugate the recommendation when passed, we are certainly a Republican, yet he subject remainded at a local to conjugate the recommendation when passed, we are certainly a Republican, yet he subject remainded at a local to conjugate the rema nary conversation on the subject, reminded at a loss to conjecture; for here is interference is beyond doubt going to establish a Mon-Mr. Kellogg that the Synod, at its last session. "in spiritual jurisdiction and ecclesiastical archy—if he can. His friends and advihad passed a resolution requiring him to rights" of the very deepest concern to the sers, some of whom were more Republican "a bare and biased majority" has been demand the assent and signature of all persons Church. We ask, as it has been asked at the than he, coincide with, or perhaps suggest, already exposed as it deserves. The weak of the words "before the table is as much as to be admitted to holy orders, or to the cure of souls in his diocese, to the Declaration set our Attorney-General? Can a Bishop set the question as one of necessity, not of exforth in the Report of the Committee of the late Lambeth Conference, and which he would require him to sign before heing licensed.

The question as one of necessity, not of expectation as one of necessity and n require him to sign before being licensed.

The Declaration referred to is as follows: bound by all the rules and regulations which have heretofore been made, or which may from time to time be made by the Synod of the Diocese of-and the Provincial Synod of-or appointed; I hereby undertake immediately to resign the said appointment, together with all the rights and emoluments appertaining thereto, if sentence requiring such resignation should at any time be passed upon me, after due examination had, by the tribunal appointed by the Synods of the aforesaid Province and Diocese for the trial of a clergyman, saving all rights of appeal allowed by the said Synod."

tion in the report of the Committee of the and to substitute or enforce this obnoxious Lambeth Conference, we naturally look, with Declaration? Is it not because under the no little anxiety, to ascertain what are the Declaration he is sheltered from that general " rights of appeal" referred to in the declaration, and to whom, in case of need, appeal can empowers him to act, justly protects the all things be educated. Give them a Re- proprietor, is particularly attentive in its be made from the tribunal of the Synod, minister by enforcing the Bishop to assign his and find, to our utter astonishment, this subtle reasons in writing, before he can deprive him and deceptive clause in the report of the Com- of his living, or refuse him his license. Under mittee made to the adjourned conference Dec. this Declaration, a worthy minister of long 16th, 1867, No. 3, last clause-"That there standing in the Church, and of irreproachable should be no contract not to appeal to Civil character, make be falsely traduced, and by the Courts; but that sufficient provision should be stroke of the pen ruined and consigned with made by the declaration of submission, that his family to poverty-having found he had, the sentence of the spiritual tribunals may be unwillingly perhaps, signed his own deatheffective." The Italics are ours.

could have begotten this clause and so effectresult staring him in the face. No! the result tually carried it out in the form of Declaration, desired is, sign the Declaration, or leave my as we have copied it above, which was sub- Diocese-or sign the Declaration and you must mitted in Report No. 5. Thus the Synod forms leave the Church, when I deem it proper, withthe Court and also the Court of Appeal. To out accountability, to withdraw your license. this demand of the Bishop Mr. Kellogg natur- Well has it been remarked: "If, in a moment ally objected. He was not aware of such a of infatuation, colonial churchmen should declaration being required by his lordship. voluntarily submit to the Declaration, a system The Bishop would please remember that he of the most arbitrary and tyrannical character was and had been in priest's orders, officiating will be substituted for that wise and moderate uninterruptedly in Canada and New Bruns- episcopal regime which was secured to us at wick for many years-that should he come the Reformation, and both clergy and laity will into his lordship's diocese he was willing and be alike crushed under one grinding despotism." prepared to come under the same laws and We make but one more remark. We will canonical obedience of the ministers of the not dwell longer upon this painful subject. diocese-that as Pictou Parish was in the Our Diocesan has, we regret to think, listened Synod he would be ready to take his place too unreservedly to strong party advisers, and there, and study to promote the welfare of the the sure result must be a sad want of confi-Church generally, but if called upon, after his dence in his administration of Church governlong standing in the ministry, to sign such a ment, a serious diminution in the funds of the a reform of the finances become impossible so. The Bishop insisted upon his signing the fearful falling off of that sympathy and attachreturned to St. John, and Pictou Church re- Alma Mater, King's College

acquire, and manage real and personal estate for religious purposes,
Be it therefore enacted by the Governor,
Council, and Assembly, as follows:

1. The Synod, consisting of the Bishop clergy, and representatives of the laity of the United Church of England and Ireland in this Province, shall be a body politic and corporate, by the name of "The Diocesan Synod of Nova Scotia," and by that name may take, receive and hold real and personal estate, and may let, sell, convey, or otherwise dispose of and manage the same or any part thereof.

2. Nothing in this Act contained shall ex-

tend to, abridge, or affect in any way the amounted to over eight thousand dollars. rights or privileges of any person or persons not being members of the said Synod, nor of any corporation, nor shall extend in any manner to confer any spiritual jurisdiction or ecclesiastical right whatever upon the said ity. Synod or their successors.

The report of the Committee of the Lambeth Conference, with respect to the government of dispersed, the Archbishop of New York, and hands of Jas. W. Dunget, Esq. seven or eight other prelates of our Church, dissenting from the whole proceedings. It was, nevertheless, earnestly dwelt upon in his Lordship's opening address to the Synod. The resolution with respect to the Declaration referred to was prepared and handed to an aclarge majority ready to pass it.

This farce must and will be repeated while par Synod is constituted as it now is, and under the unavoidable circumstances of our Province. It is needless to argue out the fact that the great majority of our clergy are under the power and direction of our Bishop-that the lay delegates are selected and are under the guidance of their several ministers, and when they cannot be found or prevailed upon, in various parts of the country, to attend the Synod, the deficiency is made up of active men from the army and departments in the city, known to entertain the views of the ruling power. Thus, one of the most active and frequent speakers in the last meeting of the Synod was a colonel of a marching regiment, a to the New York Tribune, gives an interfew months only in the Province, and author esting statement of the political situation of a recent pamphlet on Apostolical Succession, as the alone foundation of all true missionary work—appointed lay delegate for Peggy's Cove; another, a young assistant staff surgeon, a powerful choral performer, delegate for Herring Bluff, and so on. The Bishop constantly

in Spain, and thus states the arguments which is a arguments both incense and mixed chalice. But the promoter appealed against Sir R. Phillimore's decision in favor of lights and kneeling the body of the celebrant, not the situation more's decision in favor of lights and kneeling at the consecration, as well as against the refusal of costs to the promoter. On every point the Supreme Judges in Eccle
"All that their Lordships had in contemplation here was clearly the form to be assumed by the body of the celebrant, not the situation in which he was to place himself. Not only in which he was to place hims

we have copied above to govern our Synod.

The law with respect to ordination, canonical solemn and stringent for the proper governthe Bishop so ardently wishes to divest himself Our Synod having thus adopted the Declara- of such power as he undoubtedly possesses. law that governs the Church, which, while it warrant. Talk of appeal-it is sheer insult-Surely no other than the Bishop of Oxford without the means, and the certainty of the

We have and land. It will withdraw us from the doctrines treme section of our church, that section will are, they include few or men accustomexercise it, as they only who profess to be ed to affairs, able to administer departthe sole dispensers of the gospel of love, ments, or whose name would command resknow how to wield."

The collection in Grace Church, Brooklyn, on Sunday, the 17th inst., for Missions May God put it into the hearts of our community to display proportionate liberal-

The Treasurer of the Sabrevois Mission begs to acknowledge with thanks, a dona-

We acknowledge the receipt of the interesting information on the Home and pal Church.

over till next issue a very full and interestreport of the last meeting of the Sabrevois

The "Christ Kindel" will be concluded

ARGUMENTS AGAINST A REPUBLIC IN SPAIN.

Geo. W. Smalley, writing from Madrid parish.

the unanimous cal face of the law we have just quoted, such a say it I must, for neither the knowledge the Court below. safety as a church depends upon the restraints They insist on Prim's epigram, 'You can- have stated that there is convincing proof what that meaning really is. as well as the protection of the laws. Once not have a Republic without Republicans,' of the perfect unanimity of the five Privy "I, A, B., do declare that I consent to be suffer these to be broken in upon by the as a sober statement of an incontrovertible Councillors in whose presence the Report signing of a declaration—a voluntary compact fact. But there are Republicans, I replied. was read. In regard to Lord Westbury, and no man and no principle is safe. Yes, You had to put them down at Cadiz. In who alone was absent, we have stated it, we have abundant cause to thank God for the many of the municipal elections last week not as a matter of probability, but of aseither of them, and in consideration of being wisdom granted to the framers of the statute they have beaten you. It is doubtful certained fact, that his Lordship concurred whether they have not an actual majority in the Report, and, further, that he has of the important towns. Yes, is the re- expressed his unqualified approval of it obedience, &c., has been found sufficiently joinder, but a Republic implies intelligence, since it was made public. These men have voted from sentiment, from We may, therefore, dismiss all such vain ment of our Church ever since the Reforma- instinct, from horror of what they have attempts to weaken its force, and consider tion. Why is it then, it may be asked, that suffered under a monarchy, from the dicta- its effect both as it concerns the Ritualits tion of leaders who put into their hands a and the Evangelicals. There are those ballot they could not read. When we say who are eager to discover in the Report of there are no Republicans, we mean no in- the Commissioners, some means of annovtelligent ones. Not ten in a hundred ing the Evangelicals; and the Daily News. Spaniards can read. They know nothing who in such matters may be supposed to of government or politics. They must, of represent an eminent Anti-State Church public to-day, the same votes are likely to inquiries after the health of "the Evanupset it to-morrow, when the first unpopular but necessary measure is passed. We mean to pass a law that, after a fixed time, with their "decisive and barren victory." three or five years, no man over 30 or 35 It assumes without scruple the truth of who cannot read shall retain the franchise. all the vaunting allegations of the Ritual-We mean to set up schools, which shall ists. It assumes that such men as Dr.

are unfaithful to the democratic idea. public .- that is what Prim and his asso- vided for all the clergy of the Church of ciates really believe, and they are not ready England. We think that for the present to throw down their glove in the face of we shall best dismiss this attempt to divide the coalesced monarchs north of the Pyre- the Church by republishing the opinion nees. The assissin of the Tuilleries,—he given by four able lawyers, three of them who betrayed the French Republic,—dare being amongst the very foremost of living not allow a Republic in Spain. Would he authorities either on the bench or at the send 200,000 men to cut its throat, -re- bar. Let us then hear the answer made enact in Spain the tragedy of the Boule- in 1866 by Sir Roundell Palmer, then Atvards on the 3rd of December? Probably torney-General, Sir Hugh Cairns, now the not-'if he did we should beat them,' ex- ex-Chancellor Lord Cairns, and Mr. Melclaimed the haughty Spaniard. But he lish, Q.C. would open the frontiers to the partisans of Isabella, to the Carlists, to the agents of Rome, to the malcontents of every party. With money and arms they would swarm over the northern mountains and all across the line of Portugal. There would be an insurrection every week; no province fringe the law, and commit an offence cognizwould be quiet, commerce would languish, declaration, he conscientiously could not do Diocesan and kindred institutions, as well as a No government, least of all an experimental administration such as a Republic must be at first, could be firmly established while they went on with the active assistance or the mem- the connivance of Napoleon. His means of the Act of Uniformity of 1662, and the rubric least distasteful to a congregation like yours, bers of our Church, lay and clerical, what we mischief are incalculable, and he would use of the Prayer-book, and a comparison of that consider the objects and issues of this arbitrary every one of them. A Republic would be language with the previous rubrics and enactremind our readers that the statute law of our Declaration. "It is illegal, it is unconstitution—a red flag flared in his face. Spain dare ments applicable to the question, lead us to the tained the law of the Church has sanctioned. Province, incorporating the Synod, is short, al, it is fatal to the Protestant Church of Eng- not enter on such a contest at this moment. conclusion that the intention or the Legislature Probably before you receive formal notifi-She needs repose. Her finances are in dis- was not to revive or restore the use of any An Act to incorporate the Diocesan 2000 of Nova Scotia. Passed 29th April, 1863.

Whereas it is deemed just and expedient to incorporate the Diocesan Synod of the United Church of England and Ireland in this Prowhich we have for our faith and freehold, and all parties would unite. To maintain it in vince, for the purpose of enabling them to leave us dependent on the arbitrary pleasure the face of such an opposition, backed by of one man. Trace for a moment its operation. such support from without is what no man We have shewn that the composition of our who knows Spain would attempt at this Synod must place power in the hands of an ex-treme section of our church—that section will

> THE "RECORD" ON THE LATE OF THE PRIVYDECISIONCOUNCIL.

pect at home or abroad."

It was not for an empty victory that the friends of Evangelical religion joined issue with the Ritualists in the case of the Incumbent of St. Alban's. On the advice of the Coionial Church, was presented only after tion of seventeen dollars from St. John's their astute and able Counsel they restrictmany of the members of the Conference had Church Sunday School, Peterboro', by the ed themselves to four points, purposely omitting the vestments, which would have Missionary Herald " for February, of contention. On two out of the four in- fact, that as to vestments Lord Cairns' which contains the usual amount of highly novations Mr. Mackonochie was condemned opinion was unchanged up to the time commodating lay-delegate to move, another Foreign Missions of the American Episco- chief spiritual ruler of the Church of Eng. has since had reason to change. land. On a third practice Mr. Mackonochie admitted his error in elevating the Owing to press of matter this week, we paten and the cup, and was admonished have been under the necessity of keeping not to resume this practice; but as to like Dean M'Neile, who has publicly chalkneeling at the consecration he was acquit. lenged them to prosecute. ted by Sir R. Phillimore, who thought that, at all events, it was not a matter for his jurisdiction, but for that of the Ordin- his back to the people, we believe that this powerpaper. The subject of it is one which ary. On the fourth innovation, that of using lighted caudles at noon-day, he was also acquitted by the Dean of Arches. Finally, Mr. Mackonochie was absolved Finally, Mr. Mackonochie was absolved from the payment of the promoter's cost extract from a letter in the Times, too long I feel sure that your Grace will excuse me Mr. Martin was not a resident in the

> The Ritualists did not venture to appeal against the judgment which condemned

make a Republic possible, for we do not M'Neile and Dr. Muller must now wear admit that in postponing the Republic we chasubles, although they have been disused for over three hundred years, and "Europe will not tolerate a Spanish Re- that other obsolete vestments must be pro-

The question was:-

"Suppose a clergyman of the Established Communion in a parish church habited in the vestments prescribed by King Edward the Sixth's first Prayer-book (1549), does he inable by any legal tribunal?"

The answer was clear and precise :-

"We are of opinion that the first q should be answered in the affirmative. appears unquestionably to have been in force down to 1362; and since there is nothing in the statute of that year (except so far as it establishes the rubric) which touches the point, ments, can have been altered or repealed. We do not think the rubric has, or was intended to have, this effect. On the contrary, it would seem to apply only to such ornaments of the minister as are common to all times of his ministration, and to point to the retention of such as were then facuse, rather than to a revival of such as had been displaced by the advertisements. This interpretation is supported by the universal practice which has prevailed from 1662 down to the present time, and which affords a 'contemporaneous exposition' of the rubric, to which great weight would be attached by every court of law in England." ROUNDELL PALMER, Signed

H. M. CAIRNS, GEORGE MELLISH, FRANCIS BARROW.

There were other questions put to these eminent lawyers relative to the use of lights. the mixed chalice, and incense. They distracted his clear and convincing argu- deemed them to be all three illegal innoment for the abolition of "dark and dumb vations. This opinion has been supported self make public.—Believe me to remain, ceremonies" by introducing new elements by the Privy Council. We know, as a yours faitfully, by the Ecclesiastical Judge sitting in the when he reached the Bench, and nothing Mr. Mackonochie publishes the following Court of Arches, and representing the has occurred to suggest the idea that he

We therefore dismiss the question as to vestments, only recommending the Ritualists to proceed against some man of mark

With reference to the allegation that the another column. We quote the following deliberation. Under these circumstances on the frivolous and unjust ground that for insertion to-day, signed Presbyter Lonon the Report of the Privy Council is a "I cannot forced one. He says :--

strict legal or grammatical construction of their believe was meant to be left to their Lordships

We desire to put before our clerical readers such information as is calculated to calm all unnecessary alarm. The Ritualists may continue to menace and bluster, in order to excite a panic. They may at one time talk of the blow dealt to Low Churchmen, and in the same breath talk of 'Cairns' miserable Judgment" as that of a Puritan or Presbyterian! They now untruly pretend that Lord Westbury was a dissentient. At the same time the letters of men of mark such as those of Dr. Miller, of Greenwich, are entitled to calm consideration, for no doubt there are some rubrics which require to be plainer and more consistent with each other, if nothing is to be added and nothing to be taken away from the injunction of the Prayer-

Our readers may rest assured that there has been no surprise occasioned to the law advisers of the Promoter in the report of the Judicial Committee in the St. Alban's case; and we feel confident that, by God's good Providence, out of the momentary excitement produced with regard to obsolete vestments or inconsistent rubrics, permanent good will result.

THE RECENT JUDGMENT OF THE PRIVY COUNCIL.

Archbishop Tait has addressed the following letter to the Rev. Mr. Mackonochie on the recent judgment :-

"Fulham Palace, S.W., Dec. 29.

"My dear Mr. Mackonochie—I have received from the Privy Council Office a copy of the judgment which has now with authority explained the law on the various points of ritual observance in the service at St. Alban's, Holborn, respecting which there has been so much contention. I expect that this will be the last day of my tenure of the see of London, otherwise I should have invited you, at a personal interview, to arrange with me what is the best mode of giving effect to such changes "A careful consideration of the language of the rubric, and at the same time be the which has become accustomed to a form of cation of what is now required of you through the proper officers of the Bishop's or Archbishop's Court I shall have ceased to be your diocesan. But I will take upon myself, as my last act in that capacity, to advise you and all others of the London clergy who may now feel themselves placed in a difficulty by their having conscienti-ously, though I believe unwisely, thought it their duty hitherto to act against the advice and judgment, I believe I may say. of all the Bishops, in introducing novelties of worship, to do now what I am sure all true Church principles must suggest-viz., to take counsel with those directly set over them in the Lord as to the mode in which their services are henceforth to be conducted, in conformity with the ascertained law of the Church. Some weeks must elapse before my successor has entered fully on the duties of his office, but I can have no doubt he will be ready to give you his best advice at once, and to approach the subject of your present difficulties with that same appreciation of your devotedness and zeal which I have ever myself entertained. You are quite at liberty to make any use you please of this letter, which I shall my-

"A. C. LONDON.

"Rev. A. H. Mackonochie."

"St. Alban's Clergy House, Brooke-street, Holborn, E. C., "Feast of the Circumdision, 1869.

"My dear Lord Archbishop-I beg to acknowledge, with many thanks, your Grace's very kind letter of December 29, from entering into any detailed discussion

"I cannot, however, close this letter without especially thanking you for the "All that their Lordships had in contempla- great personal kindness and consideration

### General Church Aews.

ENGLAND.

The Bishop of Lichfield, accompanied by the Bishop of Wellington, bas arrived

It is intended to form a new bishopric in Australia, to be called the diocese of Bathurst. It will comprise the western portions of the sees of Sydney and New-

On the 1st of December, the Bishop of Mauritius (acting for the Bishop of Winchester) consecrated a new church in the parish of Charlwood, Surrey.

Dean Stanley has conferred the Archdeaconry of Westminster upon the Rev. John Jennings, rector of St. John the Evangelist, Westminster. Archdeacon Jennings has been rector of St. John's during the long period of thirty-six years.

The meeting of Convocation on Tuesday, February 2nd, will be merely for the presentation of the Prolocutor to the President, and that, on account of the week

pointed his lordship's Commissary during his absence in London seeking medical advice.

The enthronisation of the Archbishop of Canterbury took place in Canterbury Cathedral on the 4th inst. Applications for seats had to be made to the Dean, and no appropriations were made before Satur-

day, the 23rd ult.

By the rules of the House of Lords no Speech has been delivered; for this reason Lord Shaftesbury was unable to lay on the table a Bill for the Amendment of the Ecclesiastical Courts, which was complete and ready for presentation on the 15th of December. business is allowed until the Queen's

The English "Curates' Association" has put forth the following suggestions to remedy the injustice often resulting from the present mode of preferment, and the evils proceeding from a system allowing able numbers. He addressed them as his " resignation bonds" and the sale of " next

1. That the patronage of the Crown, Arch-throughout the island. He longed to see tion to your joining them if you think it

diocese should consist of the Bishop as president, the Dean and Chapter of his cathedral, the Archdeacons, Rural Deans, Convocation Proctors, and the churchwardens of the church the presentation to which may have to be de-

3. That the same regulations should prevail in each Diocesan Council, so that there may be one uniform system throughout the United Church of England and Ireland.

4. That no one should be qualified to hold a benefice unless he be at least thirty years of age, and have served as a licensed curate in Priest's orders for three years.

5. That in the case of private patronage, the papers of the person to be presented to the benefice should have to be laid before the Patronage Council, to be examined and apporved by them before being forwarded to the Bishop.

6. That an annual list should be published

by the Patronage Council of all the clergy in the diocese, with a note of their appointments, benefices, length of service, &c., as also a report of the proceedings of the Council during the year.
7. That resignation bonds, or agreements of

any kind whatever to vacate a benefice at a certain time or under certain circumstances. should be declared illegal, rendering the contracting parties liable to penalties.
8. That all sales of next presentations should

be declared illegal. 9. That in the sale of advowsons it should be necessary, first, to lay the particulars of the transaction before the Patronage Council at one of their meetings in order to obtain their certificate of assent; and that no purchase should be deemed complete unless such exhibition have been made.

### UNITED STATES.

Five new dioceses are now fully organizedin the Episcopal Church of the United States. Of these, three are shared by the subdivision of New York proper and Western New York (Buffalo)-viz., Central New York (Syracuse), Long Island (Brooklyn), and Albany. Other two have Pittsburg and Easton (Maryland) for their "Lalla Robert" and a movement was made towards the northern side of the T, in order to watch the outward progress of the "Hero." The "Lalla Robert" and "Lady Bowen" also centres. In each case the Primary Con-trom the "Ballarat" and "Excelsior," and the vention has assembled and elected a Bishop. Dr. Abraham N. Littlejohn, of New York, has the choice of two sees—Central New York and Long Island—offered him; Dr. lessened the distinctness of his figure, and Doane is the elect of Albany; and Dr. Gay, already a Missionary Bishop, has the suffrages of Boston. Dr. R. Wistar Morris, appointed Missionary Bishop of Oregon and Washington, has proceeded to his new and extensive field of labour; Dr. Tuttle, the Missionary Bishop of Utah, is being sustained in his work in the midst of the Mormons; and Dr. Robertson, consecrated Bishop of Missonyi a few weeks size of the London Missionary Society, gave a very interesting and instructive summary of the wonderful religious reformation that is taking place in the Island of Madagascar. A year ago, said he, our mission in Madagascar stood thus. We had ten or twelve brethern working there, and their work was going on steadily, their churches increasing in number, their congregations growing larger, their schools and of Germantown, Pennsylvania, having been Mormons; and Dr. Robertson, consecrated Bishop of Missouri a few weeks since, is already familiarizing himself with the resources of his diocese in a manner that astonishes even the "granhead people of St."

There, and their work was going in steadily, their churches increasing in number, their congregations growing larger, their schools and their press at work, and everything in a quiet, steady state of prosperity, hard working leading, under God, to solid and settled results. Towards the end of last year, the late Queen artonishes even the "go-ahead people of St.

EW ZEALAND.

Paul's, Auckland, was densely thronged, Wellington, Nelson, Waiapu, and Melanesia, and nearly all the members of the having been said by Archdeacon Lloyd, to address many words to you; my heart is too full for that. When I look back upon the experience of the past twenty-six years, I have abundant cause for thanking God, when I think of those who worshipped with me in this place, even before the church in which we are now dent, and that, on account of the week following the meeting of Parliament being Ember week, the two houses will not meet for business till Tuesday, February 23rd.

The first piece of ecclesiastical preferment in the gift of the Archbishop of Canterbury has fallen to Dr. Tait. It is one who was consecrated here, and of whom the vicarage of Ash, near Sandwich, which was held for many years by Dr. Nixon, late Bishop of Tasmania. The Rev. H. S. Mackarness, M.A., who was appointed to the benefice in 1857, died the day after Christmas Day.

The Bishop of Salisbury has been able during the past week to take carriage during the past week to take carriage exercise. He is recommended to be in the open air as much as possible, but we are afraid there is not much improvement in his health. Canon Lear has been appointed his lordship's Commission which I have been fellow-workers with me, and amongst the faces I know so well. But it is God's will that it should be otherwise; it has pleased Him to call me to another sphere of labour. I am to be against the faces I know so well. to be separated from you, but I part from you in the assured hope of joining you again in a happier meeting hereafter, where no separation can take place. I invite all those who are prepared to partake with me of the Sacrament of the Holy Communion, instituted in commemoration of the body and blood of our Saviour Jesus Christ, which is an earnest of the great feast prepared for those who, though they may now be separated, will, we believe, be re-assembled together at the resurrection of all flesh. And those who are not prepared to come now, I would exhort to come soon—to prepare themselves so that when the great

> upon you, and be gracious unto you. The Lord lift, up His countenance upon you, and farewell, and asked them to carry that of the palace officers together, said to the farewell to their relatives and friends

them living in tranquility and peace, and returning again to the religion of Christ. During the delivery of these words, the whole of the congregation was visibly affected. There were 350 communicants; the last to receive from Bishop Selwyn being a Maori, to whom he spoke in the native language. When the congregation dispersed the Bishop shook hands with every one who could approach him, and,

says the Southern Cross :-The brown hand of a Maori was thrust out here and there, and promptly grasped and shaken; and the sight of people of all ranks and ages, of both races, struggling to obtain a farewell smile or shake of the hand with the Bishop made up a scene not soon to be forgotten. After some time spent in this way, his lordship mounted into the carriage with Mrs. Selwyn, Sir W. and Lady Martin, Mr. J. R. Selwyn, Mr. and Mrs. Nihill, and the Rev. B. T. Dudley. The carriage was driven slowly down Shortland Street towards the wharf, the footpaths and the windows overlooking the street being thronged with spectators, who seemed to vie with each other in their endeavours to manifest their esteem and regard for him under whose spiritual care they had been for so many years. The people thronged round the carriage, and a body of stalwart natives followed in the rear like a trusty bodyguard. On reaching the wharf a halt took place, the horses were unhitched, and a crowd of Europeans and Maoris, headed by a well-known member of the Provincial Council, seized the shafts and drew the carriage towards the steamer. The progress down the wharf was, however, impeded by the density of the

His lordship, amidst the cheers of the assembled crowd, proceeded on board the vessel in company with his wife and son and the members of his household. He was accompanied on board by Sir William and Lady Martin, the Bishops and clergy, and a large number of private friends amongst the laity.

As the vessel cast off the cheering was renewed, and a movement was made towards enthusiastic cheers of the assembled crowd, the "Hero" glided swiftly down the harbour. gradually he was lost to view.

THE RECENT GLAD TIDINGS FROM MADA GASCAR.—Dr. Mullens, Foreign Secretary of the London Missionary Society, gave a very planned to go to the sea coast, and she went with a large number of her people, amongst shall have the total cost of the expedition.

whom were a great many Christians. These Christian brethern were thoroughly faithful in We learn from our exchanges that Bishop Selwyn's departure from New Zealand was the occasion of a great ovation. The day on which the "Hero" left was proclaimed by the authorities as a public holiday, and the houses and shipping were gaily decorated. The Church of St. Paul's, Auckland, was densely thronged, all their camp life; they maintained regular beginning of April. With the new reign came many Dissenters being present. The in an entirely different state of things, yet it is Bishops of Christ-church (Primate elect), has burst out with the suddenness and beauty of an Iceland spring, has not come from new causes: it is really the outgrowth of all our General Synod, were present. The service labors,—the faithful teaching, the spread of commenced with the chanting of Psalms Christian literature, and the increase of our 122, 133, 134, and 150. The Litany scholars,—during the five years of the last reign. The late Queen had evidently a great deal of sympathy with the Gospel. Let me Whiting's "Hymn for those at Sea" was mention one or two circumstances which show sung. Bishop Selwyn spoke as follows:—

this. You remember that she had some adopted children, and when the time for education and the local state of the state o ing them came, and she had to consider how it should be done, she said to her ministers, "I wish that these children should have all the education that your children are getting. I see they are being educated in the new religion, and taught many things about other parts of the world, and I wish that these children also should be well taught." Hence it happened that the man who was chosen to be the tutor of the Queen's children was not a French priest or an English missionary, but one of our most eloquent, scholarly, and devoted native minis-ters, who continued in his office until the Queen died. The new Queen was once associated with the Christian party, but she was advised by the authorities in the relace not to link herby the authorities in the palace not to link herself with that party in a prominent way, and she was led quietly to give the thing up, though apparently she never lost her sympathy in it. When she came to the crown in April last, on the invitation of the ministers, nobles, and the people, it was evident that a new spirit began to prevail. The Prime Minister himself had been learning many things about the Gospel and its progress. When the idol keepers came to the Queen, as they had done to her predecessor, to offer their allegiance, she at once said, with decision and earnestness, "You are needed in this palace no longer." There was one idol specially ruling in the palace, by means of which divination was constantly carried on. Little pans of water were distributed all about the palace, with silver coins in them, and by means of these it was determined whether such a day was lucky or not, or whether such an event was likely to turn out prosperously. The Queen said, "I need these things no longer; these idols are to rule in the palace no more, take them away to the village where they belong," a village, Mr. Ellis tells us, that is one of the dirtiest and filthiest in the neighbouring country; and naturally so, for that state of things is the outgrowth of idolatry. "Take them there," said the Queen, "and live there;

> a conduct and a life worthy of that I know that these praying people profess to be truthful, honest, and upright, to fear God and benefit their fellow-men. If you do so that will be right; if not, you will not be worthy of the profession you make." They tell us now that this spirit prevails so completely that on the Sabbath-day the palace is almost deserted. When the treaty with foreign powers was made, about a year and a half ago, the American Ambassador travelled up from the coast and arrived from the capital on a Tuesday; but the diviners said that Sunday was the lacky day, and all great public events accordingly took place on that day. The Am-bassador was kept five miles from the city from Tuesday till Sunday, when he made hi public entry, and was received by the Queen, and on that day the treaty was publicly signed. The Ambassador then went to the United States to get the treaty ratified, and on his return to Madagascar he congratulated himself on having arrived outside the city on the Saturday, so as to be in time to enter on the following day. He received, however, a most polite message, to the effect that the Queen and Government were exceedingly sorry to keep him waiting until Monday, but Sunday was the day on which they never transacted any public business. Meanwhile, as one of our brethren tells us, there has been perfect rush of the people to our churches In the capital we have seven large churches and one or two small ones, and on the Sabbath day the heathen have crowded to them in such numbers that there has not been room enough for them; and in more than one instance the Christian worshippers have turned out in order and we at once draw a bill of injuries that their heathen fellow-countrymen might go in, -an example, I think, that some of our brethren might occasionally follow in England. In four of the churches the side was taken out and extended fifteen feet, temporary sheds being erected to keep out the sun and the rain. In this way accommodation has been given to 600 additional hearers, and still the congregations are increasing.

"I am aware that many of you are num

A DELUGE IN A SALT MINE.-Great consternation has been caused by the sudden irruption into the famous Wieleczka salt mines, near Cracow, of a vast body of water which threatens to entirely destroy the mines. The water began to come in on the 19th of November, and. according to the latest accounts, the inflow was at the rate of 120 cubic feet a These celebrated salt mines, which have been for many years yielding an annual profit to the Austrian Government of about £600.000 per annual, employs 2,000 hands. The workings commenced about 200 feet from the surface of the ground. The thickness of the salt is estimated at seven hundred feet, and the total length of the excavated passages in the mines exceed 400 miles. The min which are the most productive of their kind in the world, were discovered in 1250, since which period they have been constantly worked .-

COST OF THE ABYSSINIAN EXPEDITION .- The Calcutta correspondent of the Times gives us some information respecting the cost of this. The Government of India, he says, has advanced in all £6 589,100, of which no less than £3,089,000 is still due by England to India. If to this six millions and a-half be added the expenditure on the European side of Suez, we

RECIPROCITY WITH CANADA.

(From the Boston Journal.) The late treaty with Canada was repealed at the imminent risk of precipitating trouble with England over the fisheries, on the ground that we gave more than we got; in case therefore of there being a prospect of establishing a new treaty on the basis of a fair exchange of favors, all objection to a renewal of trade relations logically ceases. The appeal continually made by the friends of reciprocity was, if the existing treaty be faulty, to have it corrected. That is what ought to have been attempted, in a patient temper, when Congress went off in a huff statute-book. It was a petulant mode of 60). terminating international intercourse, which time and reflection were sure to correct. Already have we reached that point at which our interest presses hard for a renewal of reciprocity relations. It is true enough also is writing in the same journal a series that Canada, in any case, cannot expect us to relinquish the great advantages of the agricultural market, which we have since created by so heavy a drain on our capital into manufacturing pursuits, without rendering a round equivalent on her own part; but the very fact that she needs that market so badly, warrants the belief that she is ready to accept the terms which we are prepared to offer. And that is the reason Student Life at Wells Theological Colwhy this is the time to address ourselves to lege." the whole work anew.

But the idea running through the arrangement must be reciprocity. If Canada wants our markets, so do we want her oats and barley, her lumber and live stock, and the coal of Nova Scotia. Lumber is estimated to cost, by the recent report of Commissioner Wells, fully one hundred per cent more than formerly. What large part of actual wealth of a country its houses and buildings comprise, may readily be ascertained from the census statistics. Our own forests are melting before the axe of the protected owner, who is making himself rich by this ruthless impoverishment of the country. The duty that is now imposed on lumber gives him the monopoly of the market, them there," said the Queen, "and live there; you will be pensioned, and you can receive the offerings given to the idols, but we need you no more." Besides that, the Queen, with her ministers, took a public course in respect to the Sabbath-day; they agreed with the nobles that all public work should cease on that day; and now, by this professedly heathen Government of Madagascar, the Sabbath-day is publicly observed as God's day, and a day of perfect rest from all public employment. The officers are not expected in their departments, and the labourers engaged on public works rest and go where they like. The Queen, gathering some seven millions of revenue which is now de- for alterations of price, and importation of rived from the introduction of Canadian foreign printed books; of this number of in the lower prices for these products. Mr. viz., 569 in November and 534 in Decem Hatch's theory seems to be, that a country is the better off by the amount it is able to

abstract from the pockets of the people. This report is an exhaustive presentation is that the Provinces can turn out for about cellaneous, 518. fifty dollars per ton what we cannot furnish for less than one hundred Add to this the gains from us on their canals and international railways, their exclusiveness in respect to inland commerce on the lakes and rivers, and in respect also to the coasting trade, against the Confederation which must be adjusted as a simple preliminary to any further international understanding. This discrimination against the United States, in now the ninth baronet. other words, must be brought to an end. And it so happens that we have such decided reciprocity is by no means out of reach. The two countries can come very close to free trade relations, and both be profited by such an arrangement.

Some propose to purchase Canada outright, when she is already ours if we take the pains to establish unobstructed trade relations. A proper treaty will cover all the points in interest,—the question of the use of the canals, of the fisheries, of the duties on articles which enter into shipthe forests, finding in the same a satisfactory only 51 years of age. answer. Let us go to work and repeal the injurious laws by which our trade with Canada has been obstructed, and we shall acwe could reasonably desire,—the free enjoy-And nothing proves the need of our arting on such free terms with our northern neighbors so much as the revival of the former bors so much as the revival of the former reciprocity scheme, with all its objectionable society of Edinburgh, and the Rumford and Royal medals of the Royal Society of London.

## Literary.

Miss faithful repeated her lecture on the Claims of Women" at Southampton on the 5th instant. She lectured on the same subject at the Pavilion at Brighton.

The word "crinoline," it appears, is at least a century old. The Athenœum quotes the following lines from the Spirit of Contradiction, a poem by R. Lloyd, who died in 1764:-

She could harangue with wondrous grace On crinolines and caps and lace.

It is remarkable that three individuals held the librarianship of the Bodieian at Oxford for 113 years,—Dr. Humphrey Owen, of Jesus College (1747-68); Dr. Price, of Trinity College (1768-1813; and and sponged the whole arrangement off the Dr. B. Bandinel, of New College (1813-

Mr. J. Dafforne, the sub-editor of the Art-Journal, is about to resume in that periodical his biographical sketches of Bri tish artists; the first being Sir J. Noel Paton, R.S.A. Mr. Samuel Carter Hall of sketches of "The Stately Homes of England," commencing with Alton Tower.

Dr. William Smith is busily employed on his long-promised Dictionary of Mediæval Latin, to be published by Mr. Murray!

The Rev. Mr. Hawkins contributes to the current number of the Churchman's Shilling Magazine some "Recollections of

Messrs. Mahemillan will publis immediately a volume of Biographical Sketches by Miss Harriet Martineau. We believe that they are largely reprints from the Daily News and Once a Week.

Colonel Chesney's Waterloo Lectures are in the course of being translated into German, and published at Leipsic, under the auspices of Count Moltke, chief of the Staff in Prussia, and with the approval and authority of the Bureau of War.

The Athenœum says that the Clarendon Press will shortly publish vol. i. of Councils and Ecclesiastical Documents relating to Great Britian and Ireland, by the Rev. A. W. Haddan and Professor Stubbs. The work/is a reconstruction of Wilkins's Con-

we ought not to part with 1868, exclusive of mere reissues and entries over against this apparent 4,581 no less than one-fourth were issued ple during the last two months of the year-

ber; and adding to this total of 4,581 new

books and new editions, 408 importations of original American books, and 103 registrations of alterations in price on reissue, of the trade relations of the two countries, we have a gross total of 5,002 works which with what each side wants and expects. It have passed through our columns during is a collection of the very facts which are the year, the full transcript of the titlerequired for an intelligent discussion of the page of each being copied verbatim for the whole matter. And it shows, first of all, guidance of the literary world. A classifithat no treaty should be framed except on cation of the titles comprising this total the condition that Canada shall no longer gives nearly one-fourth of the whole as discriminate, as she now does, against Am- upon theological subjects-viz., 984; to erican products in her tariff. The one education, philology, and classical literaitem of ship-building is perhaps a more im- ture, 446; juvenile works, 524; novels, portant industry than any other single one; 408; law, 340; arts and sciences, and and in order to develop this to the utmost, fine-art books, 429; trade and commerce everything which enters into the construc-tion of a vessel is allowed to come into the Confederation free of duty, and some things even that have already been advanced to a 217; year-books and annual publications. certain stage of manufacture. The result 225; medicine and surgery, 193; and mis-

### Obituary.

Dr. Krummacher, author of Elijah the Tishbite, died at Potsdam on the 10th ult. Sir Thomas Esmonde, of Johnstown Castle, County Wexford, died last month. The deceased, who was eighty-two years of age, was the defendant in the great will case of "Brown v. Esmonde," which is to be tried again. He is succeeded by his nephew, John Esmonde,

One of the best painters of Rome, Cesare Fracassone, has just died, at the early age of thirty. His remains were accompanied to their advantages to propose on our side, that last resting-place by all the artists of Rome, the Pope having on this occasion relaxed the law against funeral processions. Fracassone's greatest work was the "Martyrs of Garinchum."

The death is announced of Mr. Edward Goo. all, the engraver, father of Mr. F. Goodall. R. A., at the age of seventy-six.

REV. DR SHEPPARD OF KIDDERMINSTER. The Rev. Dr. Sheppard, Head-master of the Kidderminster Grammar School, died on New Year's Day. Dr. Sheppard was a fellow and tutor of Wadham College, Oxford. He was the author of a work on the "Fall of the duties on articles which enter into ship-building, of the products of the mines and Nationalities." The deceased gentleman was

The death is announced of James David Forbes, D.C.L. and LL,D., late Principal of the United Colleges of St. Salvador and St. Leonard's, St. Andrews. The deceased, who quire all the property in that country which was a son of the late Sir William Forbes, Bart., of Pitsligo, was born in Edinburgh, in 1809, facilities for transportation by land and water. We shall actually have all this without paying for the country, and without having the cost and care of its government.

And nothing proves the read of the country and where he held the Professorship of Natural Philosophy from 1833 to 1860. He was the author of a large number of works on physical science, as well as of works in various departments of general literature. And nothing proves the need of our fiving on such free terms with our northern neigh-

ly 8

### Meekly Rebiew of Montreal DOMINION METAL WORKS Markets.

CHURCH OBSERVER OFFICE, Tuesday, Jan. 26, 1869.

The weather during the past week has been rather cold with occasional falls of snow. The wholesale department of trade continues without much activity. Preparations are being made, however, for the spring trade, and in boots and shoes there has been some briskness, goods in season going off rapidly. Hardware is also recovering, but orders are of a general character.

Dry goods and groceries are rather quiet.

PRODUCE.—Receipts of flour have been large. and the market is dull, transactions being chiefly of a local character. We quote:— Extra \$5.25 to \$5.40; Fancy \$5.00 to \$5.05 Supers from Canada Wheat \$4.85 to \$4.90; Strong Supers from Canada Wheat \$4.95 to \$5.05; Superfine from Western Wheat (Welland Canal,) nominal, \$0.00 to \$0.00; City brands of Superfine (from Western Wheat) nominal, \$0.00 to \$0.00; Canada Superfine No. 2, \$4.45 to \$4.50; Fine, \$4.20 to \$4.25; Middlings, \$3.75 to \$3.80; Pollards nominal; U. C. Flour \$2.40 to \$2.421, -City brands \$2.50

to \$2,52½ per 100 lbs. WHEAT, per bushel of 60 lbs.-Market dull: U. C. Spring \$1.16 to \$0.00; U. C. Red Winter nominal at \$1.14 to \$1.16; No. 2 Chicago Spring

Pease, per 60 lbs.-Nominal at 93c to 94c. CORN, per 56 lbs.-Mixed Western 821c in store, and 85c in car-loads for old.
OATS, per bushel of 32 lbs.—45c to 48c for round lots-single car-loads sold at 46 c.

RYE, per 56 lbs.—Nominal at 75c to 80c BARLEY, per 48 lbs.-Nominal; \$1.20 to \$1.25 for ordinary,—several small sales mentioned at exceptional rates. SEEDS .- Timothy may be quoted at \$2.00 to

\$2,25 per 45 lbs., according to quality. BUTTER, per lb .- Market quiet; holders of choice are firm.

CHEESE per lb .- Market has an upward tendency, Factory may be quoted 121 to 131c. LARD, per lb.—Firm, with sales at 161c.

PORK, per brl. of 200 lbs.—Firm. No Mess in market; Thin Mess, \$23.50. DRESSED Hogs, per 100 lbs .- Choice lots very scarce; latest sale of good averages at

ASHES, per 100 lbs.-First Pots, \$5.55 to \$5.60, according to tares; a higher rate offered for a good shipping lot; Seconds, \$4.70 to \$0.00; Thirds, \$4.25 to \$0.00; First Pearls, \$5.40 to \$5.421; Seconds, \$5.00 to \$5.10. FINANCIAL —Money continues in full supply, with moderate demand, S.ocks are dull, and

without notable change. Gold in New York has fluctuated but little and closes to-day at 1361; Exchange, 91. Greenbacks in this city are at 27 dis.; Silver

# Mail Time Table.

DELIVERY.		MAILS. CLOSE.		
A. M.	P. M.	ONTELDIO		D W
8 & 11%	1.11.	ONTARIO.	A. M.	P. M.
8 & 113		Ottawa, by Railway[a] Province of Ontario[a]	8 00	7.00
8.00		Province of Onterio[a] Ottawa River Route	8.00	
8,00		A		
11.30		Railway		7.00
3.00	2.00	Montreal, Sherbrooke and		1.30
AW	DE SECOND	1 Pond Rollway [a]	-6.90	
8.00		Richmond and Ouebec R'v		7.00
10,00		Richmond and Quebec R'y St. Johns & Rouse's Point Railway		7.00
10.00		Shefford and the Vermont Junction Railways		2.30
		LOCAL MAILS.		2,00
9.30 11.00		Beauharnois	7.00	
11.00		Chambly [6 A.M. aiso] and St. Cesaire		2.00
		Vercueres		2.00
10.00		Cote St. Paul and Tannery	10.30	
11,30	5.15	Huntingdon	7.00	1.30
9,00	5,15	Laprairie and St Lambert	7.00	1.30 2.39
11.00	5.15	Longueuil	6,00	2.00
		Longueuil	7.00	
8.30	5.00	Point St. Charles St. Eustache, St. Laurent	8.30	5,00
	2.45	St. Eustache, St. Laurent and St. Martin	7.00	
8 & 10		St. Jerome, Ste Rose and Ste, Therese St. Johns and St. Armand	7.00	
8.00		Station	8.00	2,30
0.00		Three Rivers, by N. Shore Land Route		1.30
		MARITIME PROV'NC'S.		-
		New Brunswick and P. E. Island		7.00
***********		Island Nova Scotia—Friday, per Carlotta from Portland to Halifax		THE PARTY
		Do, do, Saturday, rig Port		7.00
		Do, do. Saturday, via Port land Str to St. John, N.R. [Newfoundland is inclu-		7.00
	1	ded in each mail for Hall-		
		fax, whence dispatch is on arrival of Inman Steamers		
		from New York,]		
		UNITED STATES		
8 & 10		Albany, Boston, Buffalo,		0.00
8 & 17		Burlington, N. York, &c. Island Pond and Portland.		2.30
8 & 11%		Western States	8,00	7.00
-		WEST INDIES		1
Letters	etc., p	repaid via New York, are ly on New York, whence patched: d W. Indies, via Havana, ly P. M		1
Mails For Ha	are des	patched:		1
every	Thursd.	ay P. M.		2.30
For St. Brazi	Thomal, on 23rd	is, the West Indies and i of every month		
v	GRI	CAT BRITAIN		
By Can	adian L	neFriday		7.00
By Cun	ard, via	New York		2.30
day		o addressed   via N.Y. Tues-		2.30
[a] Po	stal Car	Bags for Ontario open till 8.5 o for Island Pond Route o	5 A.M. &	1.15 n =
1	to de	for Island Pond Ponts	mrm. a	1.10 P.B

a.m. On Sunday at 9 p.m.

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AND BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale several most desirable Building Lots, beautifully situated on Sherbrooke Street and in other convenient localities.

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GOLD AND SILVER SMITHS. ELECTRO PLATERS, WATCHMAKERS, AND JEWELLERS.

MAMUFACTURERS OF CHURCH WORK, FLAGONS. CHALICES AND POCKET COMMUNION SETS, 53 Great St. James Street,

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CLEANING GOLD, SILVER AND PLATED Warranted not to contain any Mercurial Compcund, or any other ingredient calculated to injure in the slightest degree Gold, Silver, or Plated Ware.

Price 25 cts. Bottle

April 2, 1868.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST FAMILY SEWING MACHINE

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It makes the famous elastic lock stitch that will not rip or ravel, and will not break in washing, ironing or wearing. It is adapted to all kinds of family sewing, and to the use of seamstresses, dressmakers, and indeed for all of the operator, and does not require to be taken apart to be oiled. It is not injured by being turned backward, and is therefore not liable to be put out of order by children or interprepared persons. It is made in the orient persons and Grocers in town and or other persons. The made in the orient persons are successful. experienced persons. It is made in the most thorough manner in the best material.

For beauty and excellence of sticth, for strength, firmness and durability of seam, for economy of thread, for simplicity and thoroughness, and for cheapness, this machine is WITHOUT A RIVAL. At the Massachusetts State Fair of 1867 the Novelty Sewing Machine took the Premium over Wilcox & Gibbs, and was awarded a Bronze Medal therefor,

Every machine is sold with a table and complete outfit, and is warranted for one year. S. E. H. VANDYKE,

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30 ceuts per 100. In his Stock will be found, in addition to all

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COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,

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The School year is divided into three terms, commencing on 20th January; 2nd Tnesday after Easter; and 1st September.

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June 11, 1868.

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(EVERLASTINGS;) Retaining all their freshness and rich colors, tastefully arranged into Bouquets and Baskets. J. GOULDEN, Druggist, 177 and 179 St. Lawrence Main Street.

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Optical, Philosophical, Surveying and Drawing Instruments of every description, constantly on hand or made to order. Feb. 27, 1868.

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PARODEE'S EPILEPTIC CURE.

This preparation is from the recipe of a celebrated French physician in Paris, and has been used with remarkable success in that city and the United States. From the beneficial results attending its use in several cases in this neighbourhood the subscriber has been induced to recommend it publicly to those who may suffer from that distressing malady. References permitted to parties who have used the remedy. Price, one dollar per bottle.

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HOUSEKEEPERS, SAVE YOUR purposes where sewing is required. It uses the straight needle, which is not so liable to break as the curved. It does not soil the dress of the operator, and does not require to be MONEY.—MAKE YOUR OWN SOAP. By using HABTE'S celebrated CONCENTRATED

country. Price 25 cents per tin.

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

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Not 14 EVANS STREET, First street below Sherbrooke, between St. Urbain and St. Charles Baromme,)

Jobbing promptly attended to. March 5, 1868.

and Tunes—\$10 per 100,
The Sunday School Messenger, monthly \$10 CHURCH FURNACES.

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TIN, IRON & COPPER PLATE WORKER,

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The advertiser is prepared to fit up all sizes of BEECHER'S FUINACES, at a cost of about one-third less than most Furnaces heretofore manufactured. These celebrated Heaters are adapted for either Wood, Ccal. or Peat. In point of economy, principle of action, style and durability, they are not surpassed (if equalled) by any other Furnaces made. Apill 30, 1868,

MONTREAL.

ranted to increase the light, decrease the smoke and smell, and save 33 per cent. of the cost to Read the following which have been received

among other certificates from those who have

MONTREAL, August 31, 1867. MY DEAR SIR,-I have much pleasure in certifying that I consider your Patent Gas Car-bonizer a most valuable introduction, especially when the quality of the gas, and the high price charged for it, is considered. I have one now in my house put up by you, and find I have a much better and brighter light totally free from smoke or smell of gas since its introduc-tion. In addition to this I burn much less gas, as I use one-foot burners instead of three feet, which I formally used, and have more light now than I had with the large burners without the Carbonizer. - Very truly yours. To Mr. R. Alsop. J. Bell Smith, Artist.

MONTREAL, August 31, 1867 Sir,—I take pleasure in certifying that I have one of Woodward's Patent Carbonizers in use in my house for some time, and am pcrfeetly satisfied that it is a valuable improvement. I believe that I am saving a large amount of gas, as I am using one-foot burners instead of three feet, which I used without the carbonizer, and the light is fully satisfactory. To R. Alsop, Esq. A. J. Fann. 345 Notre Dame Street.

MONTREAL, 9th Sept., 1867.

DEAR SIR,-I have much pleasure in adding my testimony to the usefulness of Woodward's Carbonizer, both as regards increased illuminating power and also diminished consumption. Having now had one on my premises for some, time, which is working with undiminished vigour, I very confidently recommend it as being able to do all you promised for it.

I am, &c. D. H. FERGUSON, 100 McGill Street. To R. Alsop, Esq.

MONTREAL, 9th Sept., 1867. DEAR SIR,-In answer to your enquiry, it gives me much pleasure to say that Wood-ward's Patent Carbonizer, which you placed in my billiard room in Victoria Square, has so far given entire satisfaction. I have no doubt of its economy, as I am now using two feet burners, and have fully as good light as I had with four teet burners without it. I confidently recommend it to all who wish to economise in using gas, believing it will do fully as much as you promise.-Very truly yours.

HENRY MCVITTIE.

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Very truly yours.

Is by universal consent for itself a reputation history of medical pre-

1. That the patronage of the Crown, Arch- throughout the island. He longed to see tion to your joining them in your The Subscribers begs leave to call the atten-

tion of all who are using gas to the above really valuable improvement

Do not suffer yourselves to be influenced by
the prejudice produced by the numerous socalled improvements which have been effered
within the last few years; but see and judge Every information will be given, and the

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April 2, 1868.

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VEGETABLE PAIN KILLER,

The Great Family Medicine of the Age

TAKEN INTERNALLY, CURES Sudden Colds,

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Weak Stomach General Debility,

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TAKEN EXTERNALLY, CURES

and Old Sores. Severe Burns and Scalds.

Bruises and Sprains,

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NSTANT WOUS EFFECT in the entire eradication and

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and has found its way into almost every corner of the world; and wherever it is used, the same opinion is expressed of its real medical

In any attack where prompt action upon the system is required, the Pain Killer is invaluable. Its almost instantaneous effect in

RELIEVING PAIN

Is truly wonderful; and when used according to directions, is true to its name,

A PAIN KILLER. It is, in truth, a

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INVALUABLE REMEDY

resort to in case of accident or sudden at-tack of sickness. It has been used in SEVERE CASES OF CHOLERA,

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and that it shall be every way worthy of their approbation as a family medecine. THE PRICE 25 & 150 CENTS.

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Bristish, India and French Goods, CARPETINGS, RUGS,

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TRIMMINGS AND SMALL WARES.

MONTREAL. March 12, 1868. ly 7

P H Œ N I X

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Feb. 27, 1868.

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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

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April 30, 1868.

JUST RECEIVED. My new SEEDS, from France, England and the United States, all guaranteed FRESH.
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SEEDS, viz :-Parsley, Beans. Cucumbers. Beets, Lettuce, Peppers, Cabbage, Mangold Wurtzel, Raddishes Cauliflowers. Mustard Spinnach. Onions, Turnips, Parsnips Tomatoes Mushroom Spawn, &c., &.

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