

Dominion Churchman.

THE ORGAN OF THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND IN CANADA

Vol. 11.]

TORONTO CANADA, THURSDAY, OCT. 8, 1885.

[No. 41.]

WANTED

Curate wanted for a City Parish. Salary to a Priest, \$1000. References required. Address the
REV. CANON BRIGSTOCKE,
ST. JOHN,
New Brunswick.

SERIES OF Instruction Books

FOR
SUNDAY SCHOOLS,

Edited by the
RIGHT REV. BISHOP DOANE.

MANUAL OF CHRISTIAN DOCTRINE

According to the Church Catechism, and adapted to the Christian Year.

By **REV. WALKER GWYNE.**

Three Grades.

JUNIOR GRADE 10 cts.

MIDDLE GRADE 15 cts.

SENIOR GRADE 25 cts.

Rowell & Hutchison

Importers, Booksellers & Stationers

KING STREET EAST, TORONTO

HOUSEKEEPER'S EMPORIUM!

RANGES, WOOD COOK STOVES,
COAL OIL STOVES,
CUTLERY, PLATED WARE,
CRANDELIERES, LAMPS,
BABY CARRIAGES, ETC

Every family should have one of our

Self-Basting Broilers.

HARRY A. COLLINS,
90 YONGE STREET, WEST SIDE

PUBLISHERS' AGENTS.

In order to facilitate the transaction of business with our advertising customers we have arranged with Edwin Allen & Bro., Advertising Agents, Fifth & Vine Sts., Cincinnati, O., and 140 Nassau St., New York, making them our Special Publishers' Agents. All communications in relation to advertising should be addressed to them.

PAPERS ON THE
Work and Progress of the—
—Church of England.

INTRODUCTORY PAPERS:—
No. 1. TESTIMONIES OF OUTSIDERS. Now ready.
\$1.00 per 100, 8 pages.

IN PREPARATION:—
No. 2. TESTIMONIES OF THE BISHOPS.
No. 3. " " STATESMEN AND OTHER
PUBLIC MEN

No. 4. TESTIMONIES OF THE SECULAR PAPERS.
These papers may be had from the Rev. Arthur C. Waghorne, New Harbour, Newfoundland, or from Mrs. House S.P.O.K. Depot, St. John's Newfoundland. Profits for Parsonage Fund.

ONTARIO

Steam Dye Works,

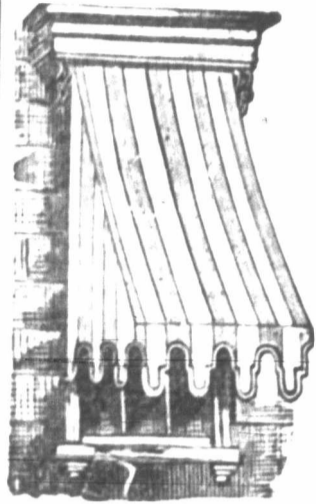
306 YONGE STREET,

THOMAS SQUIRE,

Proprietor

N.B.—The only house in Toronto that employs first-class practical men to press Gentlemen's Clothes.

\$72 A WEEK, six days at home easily made. Costly outfit free. Address Taux & Co., Augusta, Me.



20
Gold & Silver
MEDALS.
101
FIRST PRIZES
1884.
—
AWNINGS
FOR
DWELLINGS
AND STORES.

If you want an Awning, drop us a postal card, and we will give you prices.

Our Awnings are the best made; wear longer and look better.
Tents of every description.
Flags of all kinds, Banners.
Camp Furniture—Our celebrated Patent Folding, the best in the world.
Military, Surveyors, Lumbermen's, Northwest Settlers, and Lake Side Camping outfits.
The largest manufacturers of the kind in America.

NATIONAL MFG. CO., Ottawa,
And 70 King St. West, TORONTO.

ONTARIO INDUSTRIAL LOAN AND INVESTMENT COMPANY. (LIMITED).

CAPITAL - - - - \$500,000.

DAVID BLAIN, Esq., LL.D., PRESIDENT.
ALD. J. GORMLEY, MANAGING DIRECTOR.

Deposits Received.

Highest Rates of Interest Allowed.

Money to Loan,
Building Lots for Sale,
Houses for Sale and to Rent.

Head Offices—No. 32 Arcade Buildings,
Victoria Street, Toronto.

STEWART & DENISON, Architects, &c. &c.

64 KING ST. EAST, TORONTO.

DENISON & ROGERS, PETERBORO.

WINDEYER & FALLOON, ARCHITECTS.

R. C. WINDEYER, } Canada Permanent
Church work a specialty. } Bldgs., Toronto St.
JOHN FALLOON.

G. S. CAESAR, DENTAL SURGEON.

OFFICE, 34 Grosvenor St.,
TORONTO.

GEORGE EAKIN, ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES, COUNTY CLERK.

Office—Court House, 51 Adelaide Street East.
House—138 Carlton Street, Toronto.

MISS DALTON,

Is now showing a new and varied
Selection of FALL GOODS,

HATS AND BONNETS, TRIMMINGS, ETC.,
of the latest English, French, and American
styles.

DRESS AND MANTLE MAKING receives
special attention.

Armson & Stone.

Are marking off new Fall Goods.
A CASE OF SATIN MERVILLEUSE.
All silk, at 87½ and \$1.00
RELIABLE AND DURABLE.
UNEQUALLED VALUE!
Samples sent to any part.
BEAUTIFUL STOCK TO SELECT FROM.

THE RELIABLE DRY GOODS HOUSE,

49 KING STREET WEST,
TORONTO.

Book-Keeping Self-Taught.

"MESCALL'S" MODEL

BOOK-KEEPER and OFFICIAL GUIDE,

Said by Experts in Book-keeping to be
the finest work published.

Price \$1.00. Free by Mail.

CLOUGHER BROS., Booksellers, 27 King Street West, Toronto

GENTLEMEN,
My FALL GOODS have ar-
rived and the exhibit of new
SUITINGS,
COATINGS,
TROUSERINGS,
OVERCOATINGS,
FURNISHING GOODS,
NECKWEAR,
UNDERWEAR,
HOSIERY, Etc.
Is very fine.

Usual Discounts to Ministers and
Students.

R. J. HUNTER,
MERCHANT TAILOR.

COR. KING & CHURCH, STS.,
TORONTO, ONT.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

BAPTISMAL CERTIFICATES, printed in col-
ors, 30c dozen.
CONFIRMATION CERTIFICATES, Eight kinds,
15c to 75c per dozen, beautifully executed
in gold and colors.
MARRIAGE CERTIFICATES, 50c dozen.
CHOIR PROGRAMMES, \$2.25 per 1000.
Send 2 cent stamp for samples and prices.

Prize Medal for Ornamental Printing at
Exhibition of 1884.

TIMMS, MOGR & CO.,
23 Adelaide St. East, Toronto

I. J. COOPER.

Manufacturers of
COLLARS, SHIRTS, CUFFS, &c.

Importers of
MEN'S UNDERWEAR, GLOVES,
SCARFS, TIES, UMBRELLAS, &c.

Clerical Collars &c., in Stock and to Order

109 YONGE ST., TORONTO.

FURS, FURS.

Seal Mantles, Seal Muffs & Caps,
Fur-Lined Circulars,
Fur Capes of all kinds,
Men's Fur Coats,
Robes, &c.

The Finest Stock we ever made up.
Prices Low. Over 300 Astrachan Dog-
skin Mantles in Stock, from \$25 to \$45.
Kindly call and examine or write for
prices.

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

Geo. Harcourt & Son,

MERCHANT TAILORS,

AND

ROBEMAKERS

Now ready

COLLEGE CAPS AND GOWNS.

Clerical Dress a specialty.
Clerical Collars, Surplices,
Stoles &c., always on hand.

We also keep a choice assortment of Gents
Furnishings, including Shirts, Collars,
Cuffs, Braces, Socks, Ties &c.

Students attending Lectures in the City, will
find it to their advantage to see the above stock,
also our Tweeds, Worsteads, &c., suitable
for Fall and Winter Clothing.

LIBERAL DISCOUNTS.

48 KING STREET EAST,
TORONTO.

TORONTO STEAM LAUNDRY

HAS REMOVED TO

64 & 66 WELLINGTON ST. WEST
(A few doors west of the old stand.)

Office—At 65 King St. West.

G. P. SHARP.

COX & CO.

Members of the Stock Exchange.

STOCK BROKERS, 26 TORONTO STREET, TORONTO

JAS. H. HUTTY, CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, Cor. Yonge & Maitland Streets.

Prescriptions Compounded Carefully under per-
sonal Supervision Day and Night.
Preparations endorsed by the Public:
Tonic Elixir of Bark and Iron.
Camphor Cholera Mixture, a powerful Astrin-
gent for all stomach complaints

EDWARD TERRY,

DEALER IN

Portland, Thorold & Native Cements

—PLASTER PARIS—

Fire Brick and Clay, Sewer Pipe, Hair, Lime,
Land Plaster, Salt.

23 & 25 George Street, Toronto
ONTARIO.

Dominion Line OF STEAMSHIPS.

GREAT REDUCTION IN RATES.

SAILING DATES FROM QUEBEC FOR LIVERPOOL:

Brooklyn.....10th Oct	Montreal.....31st Oct
Oregon.....17th Oct	Toronto.....7th Nov
Sarria.....24th Oct	

Cabin-Quebec to Liverpool, \$50 and \$60. Return-\$90, \$100, \$108 and \$120.

Intermediate and steamer at lowest rates. These steamers have saloon, music room, smoking room, state-rooms and bath rooms amidships, where but little motion is felt, and are handsomely fitted up, and they carry no cattle.

A discount of 10 per cent, is allowed to ministers and their wives.

Apply to STUART & MURDOCK, 50 Yonge St., or in Montreal to DAVID TORRANCE & CO., General Agents.

PALACE STEAMER CHICORA.

DAILY

Leaves Milley's dock, foot of Yonge Street 7 a.m. and 8 p.m.

Direct connections with Express trains on Michigan Central and New York Central railroads for Fall, Buffalo, Rochester, Albany, New York, Boston, and all points east and west.

New York tickets good on steamers from Albany to New York.

Tickets at Very Lowest Rates.

INQUIRE OF

SAM OSBORNE & CO., 40 Yonge Street. A. F. WEBSTER, 55 " FRANK ADAMS, 24 Adelaide St. E. THOS. EDWARDS, Parkdale. BARLOW CUMBERLAND, 35 Yonge Street.

LOOK HERE!

Tickets to New York, \$6.10, all rail or steamer from Albany; Boston, \$8.95; Rochester, \$3.25.

All other points as well as returns equally low. Choice of West Shore, Erie, or N. Y. C. routes.

Take PALACE

STEAMER

"Empress of India."

This afternoon at 3.40. Yonge Street Wharf.

HOMOEOPATHIC PHARMACY.

394 Yonge Street, Toronto.

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

D. L. THOMPSON Pharmacist.

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

Best Sets of Artificial Teeth-\$4.00

My gold fillings are unsurpassed by any dentist in Canada; are registered and warranted for ten years.



Sunday School Stamps,

For stamping Books, numbering, &c.

SEALS for Churches, Societies, Lodges, School Sections, Corporations, &c., Metal and Rubber Self-linking stamps, every variety.

Kenyon, Tingley & Stewart Mfg. Co., 72 KING ST. WEST, TORONTO.



The GREAT CHURCH LIGHT

FRINK'S Patent Reflectors for Gas or Oil, give the most powerful, softest, cheapest & Best light known for Churches, Stores, Show Windows, Banks, Theatres, Depots, etc. New and elegant designs. Send size of room. Get circular and estimate. A Liberal discount to churches and the trade. Don't be deceived by cheap imitations. W. L. P. FRINK, 551 Pearl St., N. Y.

An Unrivalled List.

The Steinway Piano, The Chickering Piano, the Haines Piano.

It is quite unnecessary to say anything in praise of these instruments. The first two on the List are acknowledged by all to be the finest Pianos in the world. The most celebrated artists of the day have pronounced in favor of one or the other over all others.

THE HAINES, for a medium priced Piano, excels in finish and beauty as well as durability, any other instrument of its class. Its popularity is proved by the fact that the Haines' Factory has risen to be the Third Largest Factory in America.

WE ARE SOLE AGENTS FOR THE

Estey & Co's Organs,

The acknowledged leading instruments of the World.

Special rates to Clergymen and Sunday Schools.

Price Lists on application.

A. & S. Nordheimer,

TORONTO: 15 KING ST. E.

Montreal:—NORDHEIMER'S HALL.

Branches:

OTTAWA, LONDON, HAMILTON



THE

Improved Model

WASHER

AND

BLEACHER.

Pat. Aug. 2, 1894. G. W. Dennis, Toronto. Only weighs 6 lbs. Can be carried in a small val.

Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.

\$1,000 REWARD FOR ITS SUPERIOR

Washing made light and easy. The clothes have that pure whiteness which no other mode of washing can produce. No rubbing required—no friction to injure the fabric. A ten-year-old girl can do the washing as well as an older person. To place it in every household, the price has been placed at \$3.00, and if not found satisfactory, in one month from date of purchase, money refunded. Delivered at any Express Office in the provinces of Ontario & Quebec. Charges paid for \$3.50. See what THE CANADA FREEPRESSMAN says about it: "The Model Washer and Bleacher which Mr. C. W. Dennis offers to the public, has many and valuable advantages. It is a time and labour-saving machine, is substantial and enduring, and cheap. From trial in the household we can testify to its excellence."

Toronto Bargain House.

C. W. Dennis, 213 Yonge St., Toronto.

Please mention this paper. Agents wanted, send for Circular.

Good Pay for Agents. \$100 to \$200 per month made selling our fine Books and Bibles. Write to J. C. McCurdy & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

LOOK!

AGENTS. We pay good men from \$75 to \$150 per month. We stand ahead and lead all rival tea houses, and the only tea house in Canada having an English importing house connection our Special Blends being put up for us in London, England. If we are not represented in your District write for particulars. Address, Canada Pacific Trading & Importing Co., 120 Bay St. Toronto. J. Arthur McMurtry, secretary and Manager

PATENTS PROCURED

OR NO PAY. Also Trade Marks, etc. Send model and sketch will examine and report if patentable. Many years practice. Pamphlet free. E. H. GELSTON, & CO., Attorneys, Washington, D. C.

OPIUM MORPHINE HABIT EASILY CURED. BOOK FREE.

Dr. J. C. HOFFMAN, Jefferson, Wis.

CANADIAN BREAKFAST CEREALS C.B.C. CHOICEST FOODS IN THE WORLD.

MUTUAL BENEFIT SOCIETY OF CANADA

Offers a comprehensive, common sense plan of Benefit Insurance. It provides a life or twenty year endowment. It offers a Life Benefit with Reserve Fund Security, diminishing assessments, non-forfeitable Certificates, paid up after fifteen years. In case of sickness or accident it offers weekly Benefits from \$1.50 to \$2.00 for Total or Partial Disability and also a Benefit for Funerals. Agents wanted. Send for Circular and terms. Head office, 30 Adelaide street east, Toronto

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

AGENTS Our new war book, DEEDS OF BRAVERY, by Hine and Gray, outselling all other books. Illustrated circular and terms free. FOSBERG & McWACKIN, Cincinnati, O.

Cleanliness is the Index of Civilization

DOMINION

Steam Carpet Cleaning Works.

We wish to call your attention to the fact that we have recently fitted our place with the most complete machinery for the purpose of cleaning Carpets, Rugs, Robes, &c. These machines are perfectly adapted for this kind of work, being so constructed that the most delicate fabric may be cleaned without the least injury to the goods; this Machine raises the nap and makes the goods look bright and new. Hoping we may receive a share of your patronage. We remain respectfully yours,

GAWETT & SMAY,

OFFICE AND WORKS:

29 ADELAIDE STREET WEST

JOB GAWETT. GUS SMAY.

TRADE-MARKS, PRINTS, LABELS. PATENTS COPY-RIGHTS, DESIGNS, RE-ISSUES. Send description of your invention. L. BINGHAM, Patent Lawyer and Inventor, Washington D.C.

N. P. CHANEY & CO.

330 King St. E., TORONTO.

Feather and Mattress Renovators

and dealers in all kinds of

FEATHERS, NEW FEATHER BEDS, PILLOWS,

MATRESSES and SPRING BEDS.

Furniture overhauled.

Cash paid for all kinds of Feathers.

CANADIAN BREEDER & AGRICULTURAL REVIEW

THE ONLY WEEKLY. THE BEST OF ITS CLASS. LARGEST CIRCULATION. SEE OPINIONS OF THE PRESS. \$2.00 PER ANNUM.

TORONTO, CANADA.

APPROVED BY PRESS AND PUBLIC. LOCAL AGENTS WANTED. LIBERAL COMMISSIONS.

PURE GOLD Manufacturing Company, 31 FRONT STREET EAST, TORONTO.



ONCE USED ALWAYS USED

AGENTS WANTED

To sell the Journey of St. John's History of St. Land. Beautifully illustrated. Maps, Charts Etc. Address MENNONITE PUBLISHING CO., Elkhart, Ind.

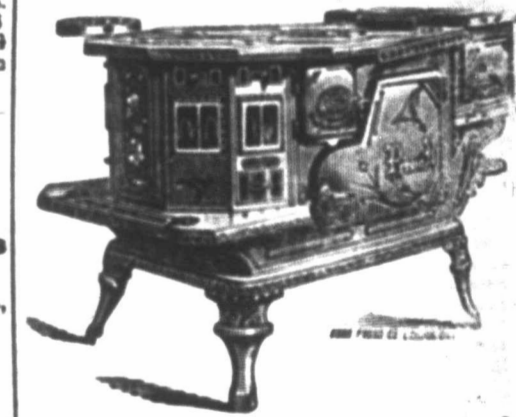
H. STONE, SNR. UNDERTAKER, 239 YONGE ST.

No connection with any firm of the same name.

DON'T

Begin another winter with an old-fashioned inconvenient Cook Stove or Range, when you can make your Home comfortable and happy with a

Moses' Combination



Having a Circular Firepot a continuous fire may be kept up ALL SEASON. Shakes the same as a Feeder—therefore, No Cinders. No more Frozen Water Pipes or Bursting Water-fronts. No loss of time or labour in lighting fires.

OVER 1,300 SOLD LAST SEASON!

Call or send for Circular to F. MOSES, 301 Yonge Street, Toronto, INVENTOR AND PATENTEE. TELEPHONE No. 1,117.

PATENTS BOUGHT SOLD OR PROCURED. BOOKS FREE.

FITTS

A Leading London Physician Establishes an Office in New York. From AM. JOURNAL OF MEDICINE. "Dr. Ab. Meserole, who makes a specialty of Epilepsy, has without doubt treated and cured more cases than any other living physician. His success has simply been astonishing; we have heard of cases of over 20 years standing cured by him, he guarantees a cure." Large Bottle and Treatise sent free. Dr. A. B. MESEROLE, No. 98 John Street, New York.

FOODS
WORLD.

OLD
Company,
EAST,

YS USED

ED—To sell the
Journeys of
History of R
in the Holy
Maps, Charts
D. O., Elkhart, Ind

SNR
R,
ST.

in old-fashioned
Range, when you
table and happy

ination



continuous fire
e. Shakes the
e. No Cinders,
pes or Burning
ne or labour in

ST SEASON!

regular to
ES,
Toronto,
TENEE.

IT SOLD OR
d. Books free
EGAN & CO.,
N. Y.

London Phys
Established in
in New York
JOURNAL OF MEDICINE
Meserole, who makes
of Epilepsy, has with-
eated and cured more
in other living phys-
ianishing; we have
ing cured by him, he
d Treatise sent free
Street, New York

Dominion Churchman.

THE ORGAN OF THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND IN CANADA.

DECISIONS REGARDING NEWSPAPERS.

1. Any person who takes a paper regularly from the post-office, whether directed in his name or another's, or whether he has subscribed or not, is responsible for payment.
2. If a person orders his paper discontinued, he must pay all arrears, or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made, and then collect the whole amount, whether the paper is taken from the office or not.
3. In suits for subscriptions, the suit may be instituted in the place where the paper is published, although the subscriber may reside hundreds of miles away.
4. The courts have decided that refusing to take newspapers or periodicals from the post-office, or removing and leaving them uncalled for, while unpaid, is "prima facie" evidence of intentional fraud.

The **DOMINION CHURCHMAN** is Two Dollars a Year. If paid strictly, that is promptly in advance, the price will be one dollar; and in no instance will this rule be departed from. Subscribers at a distance can easily see when their subscriptions fall due by looking at the address label on their paper. The Paper is sent until ordered to be stopped. (See above decisions.)

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

Frank Weston, Proprietor, & Publisher,
Address: P. O. Box 9640.

Office, No. 11 Imperial Buildings, 30 Adelaide St. E
west of Post Office, Toronto.

FRANKLIN B. HILL, Advertising Manager.

LESSONS for SUNDAYS and HOLY-DAYS.

Oct 11th—19th SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.
Morning—Ezekiel xiv. Colossians 1 to 21.
Evening—Ezekiel xvii; or xiv. 15. Luke ix. 51 to x. 17

THURSDAY, OCT. 8, 1885.

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

A FEW POINTED PERSONAL REMARKS.—In looking over the names of speakers at recent Conferences and meetings at which resolutions were passed in favour of the Scott Act, we noticed that several of the speakers who advocated prohibition, are persons known to be in the daily habit of temperately using wine or other such beverage. In one instance we could furnish medical testimony that such a habit is essential to the health, nay to the life of him who advocates prohibition. We feel tempted to parody the saying of the witty Frenchman, who was willing to oppose the death penalty on condition that assassins set the example! We should have less objection to prohibition and Scott Acts, if those who advocate this class legislation, imposed it upon themselves. *Theirs is a guide post morality*—their motto is, "do as I say, not as I do." In such meetings, and in many speeches and sermons, the ground is taken that if our Lord had only lived in these days, He would not have provided wine for a marriage feast. The speakers are therefore in this dilemma, they thus deny the divinity of Christ for, being God, time is non-existent to Him, for He sees the end from the beginning. Presbyterian ministers who thus talk like Unitarians, have clearly lost their heads with fanaticism. Again, there is a strong current of feeling being generated, that the temperate use of wine is in some way opposed to piety. The whole drift of the argument from the Bible as now used, is to show that Christians cannot justify themselves in the use of any such beverage. It is very strange, to say the least, that the most pious men who ever adorned the profession of Christ, never had any such scruples. Take for instance, the late JAMES MONTGOMERY, the author of so many hymns, especially of "What is Prayer." We have seen this most saintly man drink wine, and in his life (see vol. vi.) he is described as calling on a wine merchant and drinking a glass of wine with him. The modern

standard of piety is, we fear, very far below that of JAMES MONTGOMERY, who like our Lord—was a wine bibber!

THE ROYAL SUPREMACY.—It is not an uncommon experience, to hear objections raised to the Church of England, on the ground that we acknowledge the reigning Monarch to be "Head of the Church." The case quoted in our last issue, illustrates the true state of affairs, which is, that the State is supreme in power over all estates and persons in the realm, in all matters involving legal rights, personal or of property. The Congregationalists not long ago appealed to the Supreme court, nominally to the Queen, to decide what the true doctrines of that body are. There are to-day Quakers in a Toronto Court, asking the Queen to say which of two sets of people is the true Quaker "Church," and which is the schismatical body. The Queen is thus acknowledged to be Head in temporal affairs of even Congregationalists and Quakers. The *Church Times* has a note on this subject. "The English sovereign is not 'Head of the Church of England.'" Even when Henry the VIII. assumed that title, and forced it on the timorous clergy of his time, they had courage enough to declare synodically, that they allowed it "only so far as was permitted by Christ's law." Edward VI. and Mary I. retained the title, but Elizabeth laid it aside at her accession, and it has never been resumed since. In every country, all legal judgments involving temporal penalties, whether civil or ecclesiastical, must come from the civil power, and in that sense, the Royal Supremacy or its equivalent is universally established even in Republican lands. But the Royal Supremacy, so far as the Church of England is concerned, is not a tenet of belief nor an obligation of conscience. It is simply a matter of civil police, on a level with poor rates and law courts." Those who boast of their being free from any such headship, who make such unfair allusions to the Church of England, are in exactly the same legal position as we are. The great essential difference in regard to the "Head of the Church" between them and us is this—they hold that Christ is the Head of a number of bodies, all of them His Churches, we hold that there can be but One Body of which Christ is the Divine Head. Their theory involves a notion which to us is unthinkable.

THE TENDERNESS OF DIVINE LOVE.—The following beautiful passage is from the sermon preached by Mr. Linklater, against whom so fierce an opposition was raised by the party agitators. His text was St. John i. 11 and 12:

Oh, my brethren, let us take to our hearts the full meaning of this appeal, and in the Crucified Heart of Jesus see how dearly we are loved. He came. Consider the manner of His coming. He, the Terrible and Mighty God—who shakes the earth—the All-holy and All-pure. He might have come in the indignation of His outraged and rejected Majesty to drag to judgment the puny creatures who have defied His will. He could easily have crushed us; could easily have compelled our homage. Just as all rebellion will be shattered at the awful Judgment Day. But He could not then have won our love. He yearned for our love. And so He emptied Himself of His Majesty. He clothed Himself with our Humanity He became Incarnate, one of ourselves, that He might find an entrance to our hearts. Nay, He became a helpless little child and threw Himself into the arms of the world, that He might appeal to our pity and claim our protection and our love. We might have resisted a Majesty that compelled, but what can we do with Helplessness that appeals? My brethren, in this way our Blessed Lord touched the one cord of Divine nature that was left in fallen man—the sense of pity. The one lingering spark of our native nobility. The spirit of chivalry and heroism which compels a man to have pity on the weak. I have seen this divine sense of pity most

wonderfully exhibited in the least likely cases. A great, strong, hulking savage nursing a sick child with all the tenderness and delicacy of a woman. Let me give you an illustration from Russian history. There was once a dangerous rebellion in St. Petersburg. The army fraternized with the mob, and an infuriated multitude rushed to the Winter Palace to have the life of the Czar. What do you think he did? He drove out into their midst, and held aloft in his arms his little baby boy that was to be their heir. And the savage mob was tamed, the rebellion was crushed, the populace shouted "Long live the Czar." You see it was an inspiration. And Jesus of Bethlehem and of Nazareth thus appeals to every heart.

The text as it proceeds supplies to us a method of peace. "But as many as received Him, to them gave He power to become the sons of God." My brethren, this means that we are absolutely lifted out of our old life into the life of God. We have passed from death unto life. We are new creatures in Christ Jesus. By virtue of our membership with the risen, glorified Body of Christ we have entered into heavenly places in Christ Jesus. And if we are risen with Christ we must seek those things that are above. My brothers and sisters in Christ, does not this supply a means whereby we can defeat the enemy who is ever seeking to cause division in our camp; and in the spirit of generous devotion to Christ to throw overboard our own personal grievances and dislikes, and sink our differences, whatever they may be, for the good of the common cause.

THE TRUE CURE FOR PARTY DIVISIONS.—The preacher quoted above continued as follows: "My brethren, of all the broken-hearted cries that have ever rent this atmosphere of ours, surely that was the most bitter which burst from the disappointed love of Jesus, and rang through the Temple courts, after His final rejection by the Jews, 'O Jerusalem, Jerusalem, thou that killest the prophets, and stonest them which are sent unto thee, how often would I have gathered thy children together, even as a hen gathereth her chickens under her wings, and ye would not; Behold your house is left unto you desolate.'" (St. Matthew xxiii. 37 and 38) All His love spurned. His purpose defeated. The enemy triumphant in the very citadel of His heart. The crass stupidity and obstinacy of puny men victorious over the generous self-sacrificing love of Almighty God. It is well for us to try to enter thus into the sorrows of the heart of Jesus. Thus we can forget ourselves. Thus we can sweep away all differences and yield ourselves to the attraction of our common faith. Thus we can loyally put aside all personal considerations, and remember only that we are fellow soldiers of the King, and that our swords, consecrated to fight against our common foe, must never be unsheathed against a brother. Let us remember the terrible lesson of the Crusaders, how the army of Christendom fell to pieces before the infidel because of internal jealousies and quarrels. Just as, in the days of duelling, it was high treason to draw one's sword within the precincts of the Court, so in the presence of the Majesty of God, and in view of all the interests of the Kingdom, we must bury our paltry little quarrels, and remember we are comrades in the great campaign. My brethren, I don't believe that my most bitter enemy, who of course is quite sure of getting to Heaven himself, would be altogether shocked to see in some humble corner there such an unworthy wretch as he believes I am. And I think that in the blaze of that Majesty of God, and in the all-sufficing joy of Heaven, he will be ashamed to remember the contemptible trivialities that for a time have marred our peace below. My brethren we must begin to do this now. For the Kingdom of God is within you. And we have received this wondrous power to become the sons of God.

CHURCH THOUGHTS BY A LAYMAN.

A FEW WORDS ON THE ANCIENT
BRITISH CHURCH.

"THE Church of England is the only true representative of the ancient British Church." This statement was recently made by one of the Clergy of Brockville. It has been denied by a Presbyterian minister of that controversial town, who affirms that "If there are any representatives of the British Church, we ought surely to look for them in those Christian bodies in Wales, Ireland and Scotland, which hold most closely to the faith and ecclesiastical constitution of the primitive British Church," these bodies, says the writer, "are not identical with the modern Anglican Church."

We propose to show briefly that the Church of England is not merely the *only* true representative in England of the ancient Church of Britain, but that it is *identically the same Church*, further that "those Christian bodies in Wales, Ireland and Scotland, which hold most closely to the constitution of the primitive British Church," are not, as the Brockville minister writes, the Presbyterian bodies in those countries, but the Episcopal Catholic Church in Scotland, in Wales and in Ireland, Churches constitutionally and historically identical with the Anglican Church. The question at issue turns upon the answer which history gives to two questions:—First. Was the ancient British Church localized in what is now called England, a recognised branch of the Catholic Church? Second. Was the Church governed by bishops? We must explain that we use the word "England" to signify the present geographical area so called, so also "Wales," so also "Scotland," so also "Ireland." The word "British" we use as a general term including all these countries. Those familiar with the geography of early times will know the necessity of this definition in this controversy.

If then, we can show first that the British Church localized in England, was a recognised branch of the Catholic Church, it follows that it was in fact the Catholic Church of England. If next we can prove that this Church was governed by bishops, we have demonstrated the identity of that Church with the Church of England of to-day, which is called the Anglican Church for, in the very nature of things, it is a truism, there can never have been but one Catholic Church episcopally governed in existence at any time. To speak of a Catholic Church existing to-day as not identical with a Catholic Church in some other era is a contradiction in terms—it is an absurdity. A man does not lose his identity by the scars of conflict, by being overpowered by force, by falling into error, by becoming soiled, so neither does the Church lose its identity by such misfortunes. But the whole argument of those who deny the historic continuity of the Church of England since Apostolic days, or soon after, rests upon this strange theory, that she in her struggles for centuries with a superior power, was in a measure and for a time over-borne by

force, that in this glorious conflict she became scarred, that she was compelled to fall into error, that she became soiled with contact with an unclean adversary. So far from these experiences being dishonour, they are her proud claims to the reverence of all men who are capable of recognising the nobility, the heroism, the sublime courage of a Church asserting for centuries, her independent life in the face of an usurper bent upon its annihilation! He who sneers at our Church for her scars would mock his mother for her wrinkles and grey hairs.

Our answer to question the first answers both. It is this, the British Church in England during its occupation by Imperial Rome sent three Bishops, also a Presbyter and a Deacon to the Council of the Catholic Church at Arles, A.D., 314. Although it sent no delegates to that of Nicea, we are told by Constantine that the British Bishops accepted the ruling of that Council. Bishops from the British Church in England were present at the Catholic Church Council at Ariminum in A.D., 359. Hilary of Poitiers in A.D., 358, speaks in praise of British Bishops, so also does St. Athanasius. The Bishops at Arles, were those of London, York, Caerleon or Lincoln. Stubbs writes, "In the early Anglo-Saxon Church bishoprics were founded first, then parishes." This great authority also refers to the Bishops, Priests and Deacons of the British Church and to the popular election of Bishops. Haddan, also a high authority, speaks of the Bishops, Priests and Deacons of the primitive British Church.

Thus we have demonstrated, First, that the British Church in England, Wales and Scotland, was recognised as a branch of the Catholic Church; Second, that that Church was governed by Bishops, therefore that ancient Church was identical in constitution with the existing Catholic episcopal Church of England, Wales and Scotland. As to Scotland, the record is an over-whelming proof of our position and utterly explodes the Presbyterian theory. That the British Church had Bishops has been proved, and that Church was the ancient Church of Scotland! Scottish Bishops from the 5th to the 12th century were missionaries in Italy and Spain. An ancient writer says, "to Scotland pertains the glory of supplying Bishops to the very home of letters, to Italy, thus Scottish Bishops have an undying fame in the Church of Christ." A visible evidence of the continuous identity of the ancient Church of Britain and our Church to-day, is seen at every ordination of a Deacon. Let our Presbyterian friends attend that service, and they will see the Bishop hand a copy of the Gospels to the newly made Deacon. "This custom comes down direct from the ancient British Church, from the Church which wrested Britain from idolatry in the days of Imperial Rome, a custom which stood the shock of Saxon invasion, and the liturgical changes in the Middle ages to symbolize in brighter times, the one Church which retains an open and accessible Bible."

One word as to the relation of the Church of

England in the early days to the Church of Rome. We will simply give a few quotations from Haddan, Freeman, Hallam and Stubbs, authorities supreme in this field of research. "The romantic reverence felt by the Anglo-Saxon towards the distant and civilized Church of Rome. The Church of Britain grew from its roots, a Church beyond all others national." "The Saxon line of Bishops contains great names." "Gregory sought to ensure the security of the British Church by re-establishing two Archiepiscopates with their dependent Sees." So writes Haddan. In his Norman Conquest Freeman says, "When Pope and Cæsar held each other in the death grasp, (that is in the 11th century,) the British Church which had hitherto maintained a sort of insular and barbaric independence." Again "the English Church revered but did not slavishly bow down to Rome." From this period to the final break with the Papacy at the Reformation, the history of the Church of England is mainly the narrative of struggles to maintain its independence against the usurping power of the Papacy backed up by its over-whelming political influence in Europe. But not for one hour did the Church of England ever so far succumb as to lose its national character and title. The first clause of Magna Charta, A.D., 1215, confirms the great principle so often appealed to later and earlier, "*quod Anglicana Ecclesia libera sit.*" Stubbs writes, "The Parliament of 1399 declared that England had in all time past been so free, that no Pope nor other outside the realm had a right to meddle therein." Hallam says, "The Clergy in Convocation, prior to the final break with the Papacy, in a petition to the king, spoke of themselves as the *Clergy of the Church of England.*" How can any sane person believe that a Church which grew from its own roots, intensely national, which for centuries maintained its insular independence, which never slavishly bowed down to Rome, which never lost its national title, which when over-powered by force struggled like a caged lion until its day of oppression was over, how, we ask, can we believe the monstrous falsehood told by the Romanist and their allies the Dissenters that the Church of England did not exist before the Reformation? History gives the lie direct to this shameless assertion. A distinguished writer says, "Presbyterianism has failed to extirpate the Church and has remained a sect." Hence its alliance with the Papacy in seeking to falsify history in order to deprive the Church of England of the unrivalled glory of its history as a Catholic Church. There is a well known picture of two Romish priests laughing immoderately. Those priests no doubt had been reading the absurdities of some Presbyterian writer who attacked the Church of England by firing shot made in the factory of Rome!

The Catholic Apostolic Church of England won England from idolatry for Christ, let no man steal her diadem of glory. The ancient British Church is the brightest jewel in the Redeemer's crown, its five crystal faces are, the Catholic Episcopal Church of England, of Wales, of Ireland, of Scotland, of Britain be-

yond the seas. The source of liberty and light to Britain may our Church bring liberty and light in all its fulness to those who are moving in the shadows of schismatical error, seeing history and the Gospel as through a glass darkly.

SOME PROTESTANT FALLACIES.

BY RICHARD FERGUSON.

THE WORD PROTESTANT. III.

MILLIONS of godly and intelligent people, pride themselves upon the possession of the name of Protestant. They venerate it as the expression of all that is pure and Scriptural in religion, as the watch-word of their faith, the rallying cry of all those who love the Lord Jesus Christ, in simplicity and truth, and the one great universal bond of union, that binds together in a vast brotherhood of love, the defenders and upholders of orthodox and evangelical religion. To them the term Protestant, is only less dear and sacred than that of Christian. They receive it as something which embodies the highest and noblest memories of the past, and expresses the sum total of the hope and promise of Christendom's future. They swear by it, they live by it, they die by it, happy in the persuasion that it will prove to them the golden key of admittance into the courts above, the royal road of access to the Jerusalem on high. What heart stirring associations cluster round the term. For it, martyrs have poured forth their blood like water, and armies have marched to victory or death. Kings have done homage to it, saintly men and women of whom the world was not worthy, have rejoiced in it. Kingly and magnanimous men, giants in a gigantic age and race, have made it their watch-word, and the greatest and noblest among the nations of the earth have emblazoned it upon their banners, and under its inspiration, have changed the destinies and re-written the history of mankind.

And yet, wonderful to relate, this term so sacredly dear to millions of enlightened Christian men and women, so fragrant with the deathless memories of a glorious past, so eloquent in its historical and doctrinal associations, this word which has directly and indirectly revolutionised half Europe, this word Protestant in the abstract and standing alone means nothing. It is merely a relative term, and a negatively relative one at that. Telling us what a man is not, without telling us what he is in a sense, it means less than nothing. All that the word expresses in its broadest and widest and deepest meaning is that a man is not a Roman Catholic. When you prefix the term Protestant to a man's name, it is like writing the sign minus before a number. It means that in his belief he is minus the distinctive doctrines and Romanism and plus anything or nothing. He may be a Mormon and a good Protestant, a Spiritualist, Swedenborgian, a Plymouth brother, a Methodist, a Shaker, a Presbyterian, possibly a Churchman, a Ration-

alist, or an out and out Atheist. In describing a man's belief by calling him a Protestant, you convey no clearer meaning than you would do if you called him a non-ruminant. All that you would learn in this latter case would be the fact that man was a creature who after eating did not chew the cud. He might be fish, flesh, fowl, or good red herring, he might be a beast of prey roaming the wilderness in search of game, a bird of the air swallowing his food at a gulp, a fish of the sea, a crawling reptile, an insect buzzing out its little day, or a beast of burden highest in the scale of brute creation. And so when you use the word Protestant, you give expression to a term whose vague comprehensiveness embraces just as many states and conditions as that of non-ruminants. There is just as much difference between lay Mormons and Methodists, as there is between reptiles and birds, between Presbyterians and Rationalists, as there is between fish and beasts of burden, between Atheists and Anglicans, as there is between insects and beasts of prey, and yet all are good Protestants, or at least have a perfect right to call themselves by that name if so minded.

And so this word, so inexpressibly precious to millions of good Christians, for descriptive purposes is all but worthless. Between many of the Protestant sects, there is infinitely more difference than there is between them and Rome. For instance there is a far wider and deeper difference between Presbyterianism and Romanism, or between Methodism and Swedenborgianism, than between Methodism and Romanism, and therefore, when you undertake to define a man's belief by calling him a Protestant, you convey nothing but the fact that he stands outside of the pale of the Roman Church, and you might just as well endeavor to define a man's nationality by saying that he was not an Englishman.

Furthermore, as a title and declaration of principles, the term is a gross absurdity. Men in defining the party or society or institution or organization to which they give their allegiance, always make use of some positive term, which although it may have its negative side, always unmistakably proclaims what they believe. Such terms as Conservative, Reformer, Freemason, Oddfellow, Good Templar, Radical, Free Trader, Protectionist, give forth no uncertain sound, and define a man's position to a square inch. How ridiculous would sound such terms as Non-Conservative, Anti-Reformer, Contra Radical, etc., and yet the man who when called upon to define his religious belief, calls himself a Protestant, is guilty of a still greater absurdity, for these suppositions negative terms would convey some faintly intelligible expression of positive belief, while that of Protestant may mean anything or nothing, and comes no nearer defining a man's religious principles than the term "Non-Scotchman" would his nationality. How ridiculous the latter definition would sound, and yet it is every particle as sensible and intelligible a term as the former. What a strange custom it is when you come to look into it, for a man when he is asked to declare his belief to an-

swer it by declaring what he does not believe. Just as if you asked a man his age and he answered by saying that he was a non-octogenarian.

Not that the word, vague and unsatisfactory as it is in its ordinary applications, has not its proper use and place. We, as Churchmen, are undoubtedly the sturdiest and most uncompromising of Protestants, both as regards Roman heresies and Puritan innovations. We were certainly Protestants in the sixteenth century, when we recorded our solemn and emphatic protest against Papal claims, and sent all foreign intruders about their business, resuming the direction of our own spiritual affairs, and we are Protestants now against error in any shape or form. But for all that, the term is only an accidental adjunct, and is no more our family name than "Chinese" was that of the late General Gordon. Our ancient and inalienable surname is Catholic, and while we are quite content to be called Protestants, for Protestants we must remain so long as error remains to be protested against by word or deed, yet we glory in that far nobler name that has come down to us through the ages as the favored and thrice blessed church and nation, that name which is as old as Christianity itself, that name which expresses in all its integrity the historical, doctrinal and constitutional validity of our Church, the name of Catholic. Catholics we have been since the cross was first planted in the forests of Britain, and Catholics we will remain so long as there is a battle to fight, a victory to win, and a soul to save for our Lord and Master Jesus Christ.

BOOK NOTICES.

"HALF HOURS IN FIELD AND FOREST," by J. G. Wood, being a series of chapters in natural history, with profuse illustrations, will be issued shortly by Thos. Whittaker. The same publisher has just published "Expositions," by Dr. Samuel Cox, author of "Salvator Uerundi" and "Simple Lessons for Home use" in four parts. In the last named, vital questions are located by specialists. Mr. Whittaker will issue his new "Clergyman's Companion" on or about October 15th, the personality of the compiler is to be withheld. He is a parish priest in a large city. About the same time another edition of Dellielle's "Pocket Parochial Register," will be ready. The Rev. Geo C. Foley's "Catechism on the Christian Year," is in Mr. Whittaker's hands for immediate publication.

Home & Foreign Church News.

From our own Correspondents.

DOMINION.

MONTREAL.

DEAN CARMICHAEL ON THE EPIDEMIC.—On Sunday, the 27th Sept., the Very Rev. Dean Carmichael preached a forcible sermon, in which special reference was made to the prevailing epidemic in the city and the measures being taken for its eradication. Referring to the efforts now being made to rid Montreal of the small-pox plague, the preacher said in substance: It is well enough to speak of the decrees of Providence in the duration of human life, and to say that persons shall die young or old as God wills it, but those who speak so must remember that the Divine Power is exercised through human agencies. Providence does

not interpose its miraculous power when the agency of man is sufficient to accomplish the desired end. We are governed by law, and transgressions of law meet with inevitable retribution. Those who speak otherwise libel the power they profess to adore. When cholera, typhoid, diphtheria, and other death-dealing scourges stalk through the community as the result of ill drainage and a want of sanitation generally it is blasphemous to attribute the results to an all-wise Providence. No evil of any description comes from God, and the struggle against unwholesomeness and disease must ever meet with His approval.

The speaker said he could sympathize with prejudice, when the latter was the result of the training of a lifetime, but there are occasions when the most excusable prejudices have to be overcome by compulsion, if necessary. When prejudice does no harm to anyone but the individual exercising it, there is less ground for interference, but when it is the occasion of absolute danger to the individual's fellow citizens persuasion must give way to pressure. The antidote to smallpox, as simple as it is effective, which, through God's goodness and man's agency, has become a universal blessing, should be accepted as in accordance with law, reason and common sense. Smallpox can be checked in Montreal with as much certainty as it has been checked in England, Germany and other countries in all parts of the world. It is wrong that Montreal should be placed by the outside world in a state of practical quarantine with her magnificent and growing trade in jeopardy, simply because a certain portion of her population have a prejudice against vaccination. Matters may yet come to a pass when those whose interest are at stake will demand that this prejudice be overcome at any cost. Men will refuse to die like dumb cattle from a plague simply because their neighbors will not use the necessary antidote.

The Rev. gentleman spoke of the ease with which the epidemic could be prevented from spreading among the French Canadian population if the Church of Rome would exercise its acknowledged power in urging the people to vaccinate. With the great authority which the Roman Catholic Church has at its command and which it undoubtedly exercise for good among its French-Canadian children, it would be an easy matter for it to stay the hand of the prevailing scourge, by counsel and instruction to its members regarding the efficacy of its antidote.

Dean Carmichael has hit the right nail on the head. The scourge of smallpox is the direct result of the teaching of the Church of Rome in regard to such matters. Only fancy the people being given pictures to carry about with them as a safe guard! It is downright heathenism.

CHURCH CONGRESS.—Owing to the small-pox scourge the Congress will be postponed, as intending visitors are naturally afraid to come to the city.

ONTARIO.

HUNTLEY.—A few words in regard to the Mission of Huntley, in the Diocese of Ontario, in which there is a large Church population. I have no doubt but it will be a cause of especial pleasure and satisfaction to your readers, to learn of the Church's progress in this neighbourhood, as it ought to be to receive tidings of advance from every part of our country, and especially, when, as in this instance, progress is the result of real earnest work on the part of pastor, seconded by the unanimous and hearty co-operation of his people. While the mission above referred to is far from being the only notable one, circumstances seem to render it desirable that some mention should at this time be made of it in your valuable paper.

The Rev. C. Scudamore, who has held the incumbency but a little more than year, has laboured with great earnestness and energy, and in such a manner as to secure the love and confidence of his flock. They have entered heartily into all his undertakings for the cause of Christ and his Church, as is shown by their attendance upon the various services, whether regular or special, the large number of candidates he is preparing for confirmation, (about seventy,) and the way they contributed to, and are pushing to completion a new church in an important part of the mission. All praise to this united and progressive community of churchmen.

Hitherto though there have been three stations, there has been but one church, a plain, but substantial stone building, three miles south of the village of Carp. At this latter place, there is no church as yet, the Orange hall having been filled up, as ecclesiastically as circumstances permitted, and loaned for the purposes of a church, *ad interim*. The third service has been thus far conducted in the School House of the 6th line of Huntley, near to which a plot of ground was given by Mr. George Reid as a site for the new church already referred to, the latter will be

named in honour of St. John the Evangelist. The Church, now nearing completion, was erected under contract by Mr. J. Bennett, of Richmond. The entire cost was estimated at \$2,500.00, and all the money required has been subscribed except about \$200.00, which the building committee are making strenuous efforts to raise, so as to permit of the Church being consecrated as soon as conveniently may be after it is finished. It is of red brick, in gothic style, with deep chancel eastward, containing altar, chair stalls, reading desk, etc., open to the roof with diagonal work between the rafters, and all wood work oiled. The church will seat between two and three hundred people, a fine memorial window for the chancel was given in loving memory of the late Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Hodgins by their daughters. A bell of 250 lbs., from Meneely & Co., Troy, N.Y., and a handsome mantle font have been provided through the exertions of Mr. Jas. McElroy, teacher, who collected the money. A beautiful communion service has been selected, it having been provided for this church by a bequest of the late Miss Catharine Hodgins. A pair of alms dishes has been presented by the Rev. H. B. Patton, incumbent, of Ball's Corners, and an altar cloth suitably wrought, of crimson and gold, by the Mrs. Sondamore and Miss Burt, a chandelier, carpet and matting have also been provided. The opening services at a date shortly to be announced will coincide with the Harvest Thanksgiving. The committee hope to make a further effort by way of building sheds next year. I think, Mr. Editor, items of this nature ought to be most encouraging to our people, and to stimulate similar progress everywhere.

TORONTO.

KESWICK.—Last week on the departure of several of the visitors to this favorite watering place, they presented the incumbent, the Rev. Mr. Bell, with a gift of money, besides subscribing to his church improvement fund, at the same time expressing their enjoyment of the hearty services in the pretty little church of the mission, and wishing him "God speed" in his Christian work.

SUTTON WEST.—On Friday the 18th inst. a thanksgiving service was held in St. George's Church. The church was very tastefully decorated with fruits, cereals, and flowers. The rector preached the sermon. On the Sunday following, his Lordship the Bishop of Toronto visited this parish. Divine service with confirmation was held in St. George's Church, the rector the Rev. Mr. Nesbitt, read prayers and presented the candidates. The Bishop very earnestly and affectionately addressed them, and afterwards confirmed them. The holy communion was then administered, when all the candidates remained, with upwards of sixty members of the congregation to partake of the same. The Bishop celebrated, assisted by the Rev. C. R. Bell, Mus. Bac., who had brought some candidates for confirmation from his mission at Keswick. Through some lack of duty on the part of the railway officials, the Bishop's robes were left behind. The Bishop preached in St. James' Church, on the lake shore, in the afternoon.

ST. THOMAS' CHURCH, SUSSEX AVENUE.—This church was filled to the doors on Sunday night, the 27th, at the annual harvest thanksgiving. The service was full choral, sung by the rector. The Gregarian tunes were altogether used. The sermon was preached by a valued and highly esteemed servant of God, the very reverend the Dean of Niagara. The altar and chancel were appropriately decorated by Mrs. Unwin and the young ladies of the congregation, with flowers, fruit, vegetables, and grain.

AURORA.—The annual harvest home and thanksgiving service, in connection with St. John's Church, Oakridges, was held on Friday, 25th ult. The weather was all that could be desired. Morning prayer was read by Rev. Mr. Spragge, rector of Newmarket, and the sermon preached by Rev. Mr. Bates, rector of Thornhill. The discourse was a practical exposition of the necessity of thanksgiving as a part of the Christian system, and was delivered with all the force and vigour of the preacher's own inimitable style. The church was charmingly decorated with fruit, flowers, and grain. Great credit is due to the ladies of the congregation for the labor expended and the decorations. Dinner was prepared in that delightful grove on the shore of Bond's lake, and was partaken of by the large number of persons present. Apart from the religious aspect of the event, much good is brought about by these annual gatherings, in bringing the people together in a social way, and evidencing that unity and harmony of action in everything that has to do with the church's advancement.

NIAGARA.

COLBECK—LUTHER.—On Sunday, September 20th, the Bishop visited the mission for the purpose of administering the rite of confirmation. At St. Clement's Church, Colbeck, forty candidates from the three stations forming the northern half of the Luther mission, were presented for the rite. His Lordship gave a most instructive address to the candidates, and urged them to continue through life regular attendants at the holy communion, to which their confirmation admitted them. The magnificent pastoral staff, lately presented to his Lordship by his former congregation in Quebec, was carried by the Rev. Mr. Webb, priest of the mission.

NIAGARA.—John Henry McMurray, Esq., aged 47 years, died at his residence 158 Rush street, Chicago, on the morning of the 22nd instant, of an acute affection of the brain. The deceased was the second son of the Rev. Dr. McMurray, rector of St. Mark's Church and Archdeacon of Niagara. He was born at Sault Ste. Marie when his father was there stationed as the first missionary to the North-West, and had been living in Chicago since shortly after the great fire. He had never been engaged in business, but being in comfortable circumstances, devoted his time to the welfare of his family. He leaves a widow and four children to lament his untimely removal. Being of a kind and genial disposition he had acquired a large circle of friends who manifested their attachment by many acts of attention during his illness, and sympathy after his departure by following his remains to the train which were conveyed to Niagara by his father and other relatives for interment.

GEORGETOWN AND STEWARTTOWN.—Sunday and Monday, 27th and 28th September, were days long to be remembered by the good people of the Anglo Catholic churches in these places. As previously announced, the Lord Bishop of Niagara was expected to arrive in Georgetown at six o'clock Saturday evening, for the purpose of administering the sacred and apostolic rite of confirmation to a number of candidates in each of the above churches the following day. His Lordship was met at the station by the incumbent, Messrs. Wheeler and Beaumont, wardens, and Mr. Watson manager of the Bank of Hamilton, from whom he received a hearty welcome on his first Episcopal visitation here.

On Sunday morning prayers were said in St. George's Church at 9.30 a.m., followed by confirmation service and holy eucharist. Twenty eight candidates were presented, being in age from 16 to 60, and each one separately kneeling beside the pastor, received the apostolic blessing and gift. The Lord Bishop's addresses before and after the episcopal act, were characterised by the deep loving sympathy which always wins the hearts of his hearers. The truth was told clearly, energetically, and uncompromisingly, and no doubt the seeds of life were sown that day in many a willing heart. All the candidates remained for holy communion, and a goodly number of the congregation. It was a blessed time to all.

In the afternoon at Stewarttown after a Litany service, eight candidates were admitted to the sacred rite of laying on of hands. At both services the churches were crowded to the doors.

At evensong in St. George's, his Lordship preached a very practical and instructive sermon, from Jeremiah xxii. 21, to a good congregation. The Rev. Mr. Pigott, of Acton, acted as Bishop's chaplain for the day.

On Monday morning the Bishop and incumbent drove to Norval, and having first remained an hour with the incumbent of Norval, Rev. Mr. Locke, proceeded to the church for morning prayers. The Bishop gave a very appropriate and instructive address on the all interesting subject of the holy angels. This being concluded, his lordship was then driven to Glen Williams for the purpose of administering confirmation to an old person who lay on his death-bed, and who received the apostolic gift and holy communion at the hands of the Bishop, with a devout heart.

In the evening, as announced, a garden party and reception was held on the parsonage grounds, when fully 200 people presented themselves. The young ladies served coffee and cake during the evening, and the band discoursed pleasing music.

A 9.10 p.m., the church bell rang out, calling the people away from worldly things to engage in a delightful service consisting of evening prayer, a baptism, and a very timely address from his Lordship on the holy communion, which was listened to with rapt attention.

So ended the work of two glorious days, days of deep religious interest to the church people here, days never to be forgotten, but days of hard toil and almost unceasing exercise to our beloved Bishop.

At 10 o'clock Tuesday morning, his Lordship started for Hamilton, carrying with him the deepest love of the people here, who shall not soon forget these days of deep interest. Surely our good Bishop must have won the hearts of the people here by his kindness and loving sympathy and gentle words.

MOUNT FOREST.—Bishop Hamilton arrived in this town on the 23rd September. A procession of clergy formed and proceeded to the church, upon entering the St. Paul's choir sang "Onward Christian Soldiers," the following were in the procession: the Revs. G. B. Morley, West Mono; G. H. Webb, Erin; R. T. W. Webb, Luther; G. B. Cooke, Palmerston; Wm. Bevan, Harriston; A. J. Belt, Arthur; J. Asbury, Durham; the Rev. C. G. Snapp through illness not being present, the Rev. R. S. Radcliffe, active chaplain, holding his Lordship's pastoral staff, the emblem of his office as a shepherd under Christ. The service was very impressive. The Bishop's address was clear, earnest, and full of teaching. Every one present felt it could be said of him, "Rabbi thou art a teacher come of God." Thirteen candidates received the blessing of God in confirmation. The choir sang with feeling and taste. At the evening service, the surpliced choir of Luther, under the leadership of W. F. Webb, Esq., and Miss May Lewis as organist, led the service of praise in a most creditable manner. Few villages of such a size can boast of such an excellent choir. The procession was headed by the leader Mr. Webb, with St. Paul's handsome banner, the clergy came after the choir, the staff was borne before the Bishop, who preached an excellent sermon on "the beauty of holiness. Before the blessing, the Rev. R. S. Radcliffe after a few words, addressed to the Bishop, referring to the pleasure it gave them all to see him, called upon W. C. Perry, Esq., church warden to read the following address.

MY DEAR LORD BISHOP,

We, the clergy, churchwardens, and lay delegates, on behalf of the congregation of St. Paul's Church, Mount Forest, desire upon this your Lordship's first entrance into our town and church, to extend to you a brief but hearty welcome. My Lord, we are not unmindful of the vast spiritual importance of your office, for we see in your Lordship a very real representative of that college of apostles to whom the Saviour spake when He said to St. Peter, as their foreman, "Feed My sheep, feed my lambs."

We are persuaded, my lord, that as you have laboured long and lovingly as a parish priest in the city of Quebec, so you will labour in a much higher capacity, lovingly, and we pray God, for a long time as Bishop of this diocese. In conclusion we can only hope that your lordship will be blessed with strength and health to enable you to exert such an influence for spiritual advance among both the clergy and congregation of your diocese, that the ever increasing devotion of the faithful may be the joy and crown of their Bishop, with the deepest respect, we are dear lord Bishop, yours faithfully in Jesus Christ. Reginald S. Radcliffe, priest in charge; Charles G. Snapp, assistant priest; W. C. Perry, T. G. Smith, church wardens; E. C. Wood, J. C. Wilkes, delegates.

The Bishop said in response as follows: To the reverend the clergy, the churchwardens, and the lay delegates representing St. Paul's Church, Mount Forest.

MY DEAR FRIENDS,

I am very sensible of the kind and affectionate terms in which you have welcomed me on this my first visit amongst you, your good wishes for me are heartily appreciated, permit me to express the earnest request that you will go on from wishing to praying earnestly and constantly for God's blessing upon my office and work in this diocese. I assure you that the clergy of all orders do greatly need the grace and guidance of God's holy spirit. I cannot doubt you pray daily for the clergy who watch in this parish for your souls as those that must give account, I ask you to add one short petition daily for the Bishop that he may "have a right judgment in all things," and a heart big with courage and sympathy for all to draw upon. I cannot refrain from expressing my sympathy with you and Mr. Snapp in his absence through illness from amongst you, in your happy services today. The disappointment to him is very real. I cannot but add that the beauty of your House of God and the order, heartiness, and brightness of your services have gladdened my heart. Your clergy need no word of commendation from me, but I must declare my conviction that they deserve your entire confidence and loving sympathy. They seem to me to be men of hearty loyalty to our Church, and of ability to render God's worship amongst you edifying, bright and attractive, with all the beauty of holiness.

The following morning, the Bishop gave the newly confirmed their first communion with a goodly number of their friends. This concluded a most happy and welcome visit. The new Bishop is already much loved by all who know him.

ARTHUR.—The Bishop accompanied by Mr. Webb, arrived here by the evening train and was met at the station by the Rev. G. A. Belt, M.A., missionary in charge. On Tuesday, 22nd, the harvest thanksgiving festival followed the confirmation service. Morning prayer was said in Grace Church at 9 a.m., the confirmation service began 10:30 a.m., after which the newly confirmed, nineteen in all, made their first communion. All adjourned to the town hall where fully 200 people sat down to the harvest thanksgiving dinner. After the dinner his Lordship was introduced by the missionary to the members of the congregation and citizens of Arthur. The church was filled at evensong when the Bishop preached the harvest thanksgiving sermon, taking for the text of a thoroughly practical sermon, Isaiah ix 8. Grace Church, Arthur, has been much improved internally during the past few weeks. The whole end wall of the church over and around the chancel arch has been painted a pretty drab, with a border around the body of the church above the wainscoting of the same colour. Inside the arch the colours are pink and vermilion, while a narrow strip of the latter encircles the three walls of the church running over the arch of each window. Over the large arch the text "This is none other but the House of God," has been placed, the text is painted on zinc in gold letters on a dark red background. Then in the chancel, over the three windows, is the Tusagian "Holy, Holy, Holy," in gold letters on a blue ground. The painting was done by Mr. Joseph Draper, one of the members of the congregation. Crimson cloth has been hung on each side of the altar as a reredos, while the altar itself has been brought to the level of the window sill. The whole gives the inside of the church an appearance of great richness and warmth. The following clergy were present, Rev. A. Henderson, B.A., Orangeville; Rural Dean Spencer, Elora; G. B. Morley, Mono; A. Bonny, Moorefield; R. T. W. Webb, Luther; G. H. Webb, Hillsburg; W. R. Blachford, Colbeck.

MOOREFIELD.—After holy communion at St. Paul's, Mount Forest, at 8 a.m. the Bishop was driven to Moorefield, where a class of sixteen was presented by the Rev. A. Bonny. Evensong (shortened) was said by Rev. G. B. Cooke, the lesson being read by the Rev. A. J. Belt. Mr. Bonny has not been quite a year in Moorefield, but there are many traces of an energetic work going on.

HARRISTON.—His Lordship was driven to this place by Mr. Bonny in time for confirmation at 10:30 a.m. Mr. Bevan has been busy since his return from England, in preparing his catechumens.

HURON.

CLINTON.—The Sunday school house of St. Paul's, was opened on Sunday, September 13th, by the Bishop of Huron. There was a children's service and a sermon by the Bishop, and at the close of the sermon, he in an appropriate prayer dedicated the building to the honour and glory of God, and for Sunday school and congregational purposes. The school house is generally spoken of as very complete in its internal arrangements. It can by means of windows hung on pulleys, be shut into three rooms, main room, Bible class, and, in the gallery, infant class room. Externally the school house is in harmony with the architecture of the church, a difference being made by having square, mullioned windows in the sides instead of Gothic windows. This style of building is beginning to be in vogue, a church in New York planned by a leading architect has these characteristic Gothic ends, and old English side. The Bishop preached in St. Paul's Church morning and evening. It is needless to say the sermons were instructive, eloquent, and earnest. There were large congregations at both services, and the singing of well known chants and hymns, was pronounced by Bishop Baldwin, a musician himself, very sweet and well offered.

SEAFORTH.—The old M. E. chapel has been bought and will be moved to St. Thomas' Church grounds, and fitted up as a Sunday school.

BRANTFORD.—St. Jude's Harvest Home.—The annual Harvest Home Festival of this congregation was held on Thursday, September 10th, and proved even more interesting and successful than on former occasions. Divine service was held in the church at 6.30 p.m., which was well attended. The sermon was preached by Ven. Archdeacon Sandys, of Chatham. Rev. Messrs. Mackenzie, Shong, Caswell, Armstrong, and Ashton, also assisted the rector, Rev. Mr. Young, in the service. After service a very enjoyable entertainment was given in the new school house. The occa-

sion was the opening of the schoolroom, a very neat and pretty building and one which has long been needed. The congregation have now the satisfaction of opening it free of debt.

O. E. T. S.—The annual members meeting, (of Grace Church branch, was held on the 18th ult. A fair attendance of members was present and much interest was manifested. During the past year, the first of its existence, the society has almost doubled its membership. It now numbers about ninety members. A Band of Hope will be organized by the Society in a few days. A parish magazine is also to be established very soon under its auspices. The officers elected for the ensuing year are: President, Rev. G. C. Mackenzie; vice president, Mr. George Hatley; treasurer, J. A. Jones; secretary, G. A. Ward; and an executive committee of twelve members.

Rev. W. A. Young, rector of St. Jude's, has been appointed Bishop's commissary to visit all the missions in the diocese and report on their condition also to endeavour to increase the people's contributions to the mission fund. The reverend gentleman has already visited a number of missions and has met with encouraging success.

BURFORD AND MOUNT PLEASANT.—This mission, which has now been vacant some time, was supplied during the last two weeks by Rev. Mr. Wade, a clergyman lately arrived from England.

WARDSVILLE.—A series of special services, lasting thirteen days, was held in St. James' Church, September 9th to 22nd. The mission preacher was the Rev. J. H. Moorehouse, of Garris, assisted by the Rev. W. J. Taylor, the incumbent. The attendance increased steadily until the large church was well filled with deeply interested congregations, who gave evidence that they were seekers after or lovers of "the truth as it is in Jesus." The systematic, earnest, and powerful presentation of the truths of man's need of salvation, God's provision for that need, and the pressing home of the importance of immediate decision for Christ, was attended by the blessing which God has promised to the faithful preaching of His Word. There were Bible readings every afternoon, and three celebrations of the holy communion. One of these services, (in the afternoon), was a memorable one, owing to the fact that the incumbent had gathered together all the old people in this part of his charge to partake of the emblems of Christ's broken body and shed blood. To see several approaching the holy table, who had to be supported there, and to know that they would never meet together again in this life, was a truly touching sight. The children were also remembered, a children's service was held Saturday, September 19th, at which there was a good attendance of adults as well as children. The Rev. F. G. Newton, incumbent of Grace Church, Bothwell, who assisted in many of the services, preached an instructive and interesting sermon. Several letters were received and read during the last two meetings bearing testimony to blessings received during the mission. The earnest, zealous servant of God who is incumbent here, has much cause to thank Him for the evident presence and power of His holy spirit in the midst of this people.

INVERMAY.—A short time ago, a surprise party came to the residence of Rev. Rural Dean Cooper, bringing a load of handsome furniture as a present to him, and abundance of provisions. Mr. Joseph Coleman, churchwarden, made the presentation on behalf of the ladies of Christ Church congregation, and in a short speech spoke in feeling terms of the long, laborious, and successful work in this parish. The Rural Dean's reply brought tears to many eyes as he spoke of those who were no longer with them, but were now in joy and felicity above. Almost all the departed who had regularly attended the services of the church during his time and had died during his ministry among them had departed in the faith of Christ and trusting hopefully in the merits of their Redeemer. Amongst the furniture was an easy chair, proving that the people were anxious for the comfort of their pastor, who has a very laborious and large mission. Tables were placed under the shade of the trees, and considerably over a hundred sat down to tea. The young people afterwards enjoyed themselves in swinging, ball playing, and boating, and all had a very happy time.

ALGOMA.

The Rev. J. E. Cole begs to acknowledge, with many thanks, \$5 from Mr. Lyons, M.P.P., and from Mr. McGee \$5 towards the building of the church at Providence Bay. Also a copy of the supplement to the Church Catechism, authorised by the Scottish bishop,

from Mrs. Birley, Chester, England, and of "What and where is the true church" and "Holy Orders" received some time back from an unknown friend.

BRACEBRIDGE.—The incumbent and churchwardens of St. Thomas' Church, Bracebridge, beg thankfully to acknowledge the following subscriptions to the "Parsonage Fund." From G. W. Wicksteed, Esq., Ottawa, \$1.00; Horace Wicksteed, Esq., \$5.00; Mrs. Jane Gurney, Penzance, England, \$29.00; Mrs. E. Barber, England, \$24.40; Mrs. Frances Eyre, Eng., \$24.40; A Friend, B.B., England, \$9.60; Anonymous, England, \$4.80. In addition to which \$10.00 have been subscribed in the town of Bracebridge. We hope to be able to begin to build this year, and are looking to the proceeds of a bazaar, to be held on the 1st Oct., to get further augment the building fund. A very successful "Harvest Home" was celebrated in this mission on Tuesday, the 24th. The Church having been beautifully decorated with the fruits of the earth in their due season. The service was choral. The church was crowded with representatives of the different stations in the mission. The offertory was for the Clergy Widows' and Orphans' Fund of the diocese.

RUPERT'S LAND.

BIRTLE.—Rev. J. Fanston has received from friends in England, a gift of chancel furnishings for St. George's Church, Birtle, consisting of a carpet, altar frontal and communion linen. The congregation is greatly indebted to the good society that has made the gift.

"THE CLERGY TRUST TEST FUND."—As requested, I beg to acknowledge through the "DOMINION CHURCHMAN," the following subscriptions: From M., \$10; W., \$1; T.S., \$2; for the above fund.
St. Mary's, Oct. 2, 1885. T. D. STANLEY,
Secretary.

Correspondence.

All Letters containing personal allusions will appear over the signature of the writer.

We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions of our correspondents.

HURON FINANCES.

SIR,—When those interested in the welfare of any institution, fail to do their duty in looking after their financial position necessary for its well being, evil results to themselves and others must follow.

In 1882, the Rev. Mr. Wright drew attention to the expenses on the Mission Fund, but it passed unheeded, much injury resulting to the poorer clergy. Missionary collections at meetings in 1877, 78, 79, 80, amounted to \$4,290.15, deputation expenses, \$1,268.08, leaving a profit of \$3,022.12 to the fund. In 1881, 82, 83, 84, the collections amounted to \$6,801.17, agents and deputation expenses \$6,722.52, being a loss of \$21.85. The agent was six months in 1880 and six months in 1884. To make this loss so light, I have charged his half year's salary in 1880 to 1884, as in that year the collections were \$184.74 more, and deputation expenses \$32.32 less than in 1880.

If there had been no meetings at all, and the people kept their \$6,801.17 in their pockets, the poorer clergy would have been better off. Then I gather from the appendix of 1885, page 7, that the statement by the secretary-treasurer, that Cronyn Hall cost the diocese \$4,205.33, that was sold to St. Paul's Church for \$300.00 a year, payable for twenty years without interest, amounting to \$6,000.00, it also states, (page 8) that the Chapter House was taken on a lease for \$500.00 a year, for twenty years, making \$10,000. In this there is a loss of \$4,000.00. It also states on page 7, that the diocese received \$124.34 a year from St. Paul's Church, this makes an additional loss of \$2,486.80, or \$6,486.80 in money, besides the building costing \$4,205.33, or total loss of \$10,692.33. As St. Paul's paid \$124.34 yearly, deduct that from the \$300.00 paid yearly, leaves them \$175.66 extra to pay, which is about four per cent. interest on the outlay by the diocese, getting the building at the end of twenty years for nothing. The poorer clergy lose all this, whilst the rich Church of St. Paul's, which is endowed with \$3,000.00 a year, was so poor, that it required the sale of some of its handsome grounds to meet its necessities. As it has two lawyers on the Standing Committee, I presume it is well represented.

I have every confidence in the honesty and integrity

of our bishop, and I think that I have placed these matters in such a plain way, that with the experience in financial matters, that he must, more or less, have come in contact with, in connection with previous churches under his charge, plainly see that some great change is needed in the financial management before confidence can be restored.

Yours truly,
"WANT OF CONFIDENCE."

HURON AFFAIRS.

SIR,—The affairs of this diocese have taken hold of the public mind and engage increasing attention. How much your readers are indebted for a good independent church paper, otherwise the honors of Huron would be unknown. I would not be bold enough to say everything is in the highest sense honourable, for then I should be at issue with your correspondents. My little store of knowledge will not be less by giving to others, for "imparted knowledge doth but increase learning's store," and is like unto the widow's cruse of oil.

Notably just now, the law rather than the Gospel, has the lion's share of attention, and has had for a long time; unless the good Bishop steps in, it bids fair to hold the fort for a few years more. In the matter of Wright vs. Huron, the case is being weighed in the balances, and if the decision is that they shall be the balances of the sanctuary, the Synod will make short work of both law and lawyers. Should the scale turn, weighed down with "battle to the fore," then the Privy Council will provide the honey and cream to nourish forensic skill, and the Gospel will flourish like the grass on dewless Gilboa. The good Bishop of Huron holds the scales, and they will turn according to his will. Should the Privy Council prove the weightier, then for the Synod to win, means that the clergy lose the Commutation Surplus as an endowment, whilst for the plaintiff to win, means that the clergy have to pay heavy costs. Their indebtedness will be significant either way, and Caesar's votaries will carry off the trophy. Should the consulting of the Synod prove the weightier, then the threshold of Westminster will not be darkened, and the sunlight of peace will dissipate the gloom of Huron. The plaintiff in writing to the Bishop has presented the olive branch, and set his house in order for the issue.

I must not be wearisome at the introduction, or I might repel your readers, therefore I will try what wit will do, for brevity is its soul. I have a large bill of fare, literary—commercial—scholastic—architectural—legal, etc., embracing such topics as the See House, the Cathedral, Huron College, Western University, etc.

By the way, I am told that the excellent and scholarly divinity professor is on his way to direct the theological training of Huron students; at first his work will not be labourous, as I hear one student only has entered, although others are expected; there should be a dozen to supply the increasing wants of the diocese, which may quickly be provided if, as rumour goes, Huron College in withdrawing from the Western University, anticipates the affiliation with Wyckliffe College; it would increase the strength and influence of both, and be much accelerated, if missionary effort should be increased by retaining the Surplus Commutation for the Mission Fund. The clergy and laity of Huron, together with the professors and managing directors of Wyckliffe, will be in an ecstasy when all has been perfected.

I think my next chat shall be about the Western University which, at inauguration, was to rival the renowned University of Berlin, which it does not as yet. It may though. Its cost, its value, its collection expenses, its receipts aided by the surplus interest of the Commutation Fund, are very interesting. And now as I shall talk about important things, it would be vanity to divide attention between the writer and his subject; moreover I hope occasionally to meet our mutual friends, therefore my name shall be

AU REVOIR.

HURON LITIGATION.

SIR,—The following letter to the Bishop will speak for itself. Whilst the contention is not between his lordship and myself, yet owing to his being the executive head of the diocese, it was deemed prudent and respectful to make known, first of all, through the Church's spiritual head, my position, so that the diocese, and indeed the Church at large, might be under no misapprehension respecting it. In requesting the Bishop to have the communication read to

the Executive Committee, I was aware the Synod had not given any instruction to the Committee concerning the matter, but the request receiving a cheerful compliance, it evinced a ready acquiescence that the diocese should be put in possession thereof. The Committee, some twenty members being present, took no action. As to what action the Bishop intends taking I have not been advised, and as the document was official, I have laid it before the diocese. As the Christian public also have taken a lively interest in the course I have pursued, I think my gratitude for their approval, so freely expressed through the columns of the press, calls for the assurance from me that in continuing to appeal to the Civil Court to obtain lawful rights belonging to myself and others, I only do so, because the moral law is not brought into action to determine the issue, and that I have fulfilled the Christian obligation which it demands. I hope therefore to inspire renewed confidence by showing that I do not perpetuate unhallowed strife, but through necessity use the civil power to uphold and maintain, what is so greatly conceded, just and righteous claims.

The Parsonage,
St. Mary's, Sept. 26th, 1885.

J. T. WRIGHT.

The Parsonage, St. Mary's,
Sept. 21st, 1885.

MY DEAR BISHOP,

As plaintiff in one of the cases of litigation at present dividing the Church in the diocese, I have been asked to communicate with your lordship, for the purpose of removing any wrong impression which may possibly rest upon the mind of the diocese in reference thereto. The part I am taking makes it both difficult and delicate for me to say much. This, however, I desire to say, that I am not continuing the suit merely for the purpose of contending, but in the maintenance of a just and righteous principle. I am sure that wrong has been done, and that I and others have been unjustly made to suffer, whilst the cause of truth has been injured. If the wrong can be rectified, and so far harmony and good will made again to prevail in the Church, I have as great a desire as any one not to be found wanting, in any consistent effort to accomplish such a result. Whilst such statement is made without prejudice to my position as the plaintiff, I wish to clear myself of being misrepresented respecting my course of procedure, or suspected of being influenced by an unworthy desire for continued strife. For this purpose alone have I complied with the request to address you upon the matter, and at the same time to give sincere assurance, that in the maintenance of a just and righteous principle, of my readiness to terminate the strife, in a way compatible with Christian integrity.

With much sincere respect and Christian affection.

I am, My dear Bishop,

Yours in the faith of Christ,

The Rt. Rev.

The Bishop of Huron.

J. T. WRIGHT.

PEACE OR WAR.

SIR,—Your readers must have concluded that the powerful letter of Mr. Dykes, so clearly setting forth the painful condition of things in this diocese, would so have influenced the minds of upright Churchmen, that some action would be taken in the interests of peace. It was a faithful letter and wrought effectually with many, but it would seem that what the writer laboured more especially to effect, has not as yet been attained. Since then, the Rev. Mr. Wright has written to Bishop Baldwin, and so far as he is concerned, has removed every obstacle in the way of peace. The letter has appeared in the press and receives, as it merits, general commendation. He declares his "readiness to terminate the strife in a way compatible with Christian integrity." Can the Bishop desire more? Can the Church of God ask for more? Let Christian men away from the field of war, be chosen to define what constitutes Christian integrity as it bears upon this unhappy and desolating warfare, and peace is secured.

He is pledged. One word put into action accomplishes what loyal Churchmen long after, and that word is "arbitration." Arbitration based upon Christian law. No Christlike character can object, yea rather, it is binding as securely as the law of Christ can bind. This proposal has been submitted in good faith to the Christian Overseer of the diocese and through him, to the Standing Committee of the Synod. The latter, it is said, took no action, it is powerless to act, for the diocese, or to submit proposals to the diocese in Synod assembled.

There is no one but the Bishop, who can act in the matter, and it is within his power to consummate peace or continue war.

For his lordship to take "no action" means the latter, whilst to put into exercise the authority committed to him means the former. No advice from any source can relieve him from the consequences attend-

ing bitter discord and continued strife. And what does that mean? It means increasing agitation, and decreasing confidence in the diocese, of which he has the spiritual oversight. There is no alternative. The diocese cannot help itself, unless he is willing to consult it; the deposit of power to call it together at any time is with him, and belongs to his office. No Christian man could or would oppose him in taking such a course, but as Mr. Dykes points out, loyal Christian churchmen would rally round him in settling the claims of justice and equity. To continue the strife will increase embarrassment and alienate friendship; it will drive useful clergymen from the diocese, and prevent others coming in.

Parochial strife will be engendered, and intensified to a degree yet unrealized, for once this strife depends for its solution upon the Privy Council, it is difficult to know where it will end. A couple of years will work havoc, and whilst victory could not undo the evil which will be wrought, how would it be with defeat?

Those only will strive to keep loose the dogs of war, who look for gain, and not for the spiritual welfare of men or the prosperity of the Church. The calm, thoughtful, unimpassioned reader, will recognize the truth that "no action" in the present crisis, is the method to provide a legal orgie, inflicting suffering upon the clergy, cost to the diocese, exodus from the Church, and dishonour upon her Head.

Are not the clergy, the captains of the hosts of Israel in the diocese, sufficiently valorous to go forth clad with the armour of truth, and fight this legal Goliath, this giant Philistine, who for several years has stalked to and fro, insolently defying the Church of God? Lawyers commenced it, lawyers have carried it on, and lawyers will strive to keep it going, but the Bishop by calling the clergy and laity together, can hurl the stone provided by the law of Christ, which being quickened by divine power will obtain the victory, secure peace and restore life to the Church. Will not Christian men and women, all lovers of the Church throughout the diocese, urge upon the Bishop the claims of peace?

Yours truly,
S. HALL.

Notes on the Bible Lessons

FOR SUNDAY SCHOOL TEACHERS, ON THE INSTITUTE LEAFLETS.

Published under authority of the Sunday School Committee of the Toronto Diocese.

Compiled from W. S. Smith's work on Genesis and other writers.

OCTOBER 18th, 1885.

VOL. IV. 20th Sunday after Trinity. No. 47

BIBLE LESSON.

"The Kinsman and Deliverer."
Genesis xlv. 7; xlix. 22, 26.

Having traced the history of Joseph from the dungeon to the palace, we come in this day's lesson to see wherein he was a type of the Lord Jesus Christ. And first let us recall to our minds what a "type" means; it is a visible material form or figure of something to be more clearly revealed afterwards.

We saw in an earlier lesson of this series how a remarkable character was typical of Christ, a figure of Him that was to come. We traced out the many points of resemblance between Melchizedek and Christ. And so in Joseph's career and position there are many particulars, if we look carefully for them, the counterpart of which in a higher and nobler form we see afterwards in our Lord's history. Let us look at some of these.

(1). *He was a Beloved Son*, Gen. xxxvii. 3. Jacob no doubt fore-saw the superior character of Joseph; he was obedient, and dutiful, he was pure and upright, and so was specially the object of his father's love. He was sent by his father to visit his brethren. So Jesus was the beloved Son of His Father, and was hated by a wicked world, yet the Father sent Him to visit us "in great humility." Remember who it was that was proclaimed as He came up out of the waters of Jordan, (St. Matt. iii. 17,) the "beloved Son," even the reputed Son of Joseph the carpenter, though really King of Kings, and Lord of Lords.

(2). *He was hated by his Brethren*, Gen. xxxvii. 4, 8, 18. They could not bear the thought of his being exalted over them and so they plotted his death, and how was it with the Lord Jesus? "He

came to His own and His own received Him not." He had "no form or comeliness," Isaiah liii. 2. They would not have Him as their king, but consulted saying, "This is the heir, come let us kill Him." "Away with Him," "Crucify Him." As Joseph was sold on the advice of Judah, ch. xxxvii. 26, 27, for twenty pieces of silver, so was our Lord Jesus for thirty, and by one of the same name, Judah.

(3). *He was a Predestined Deliverer*, Gen. xlv. 7. God fore-ordained all that happened to Joseph. He was sent to preserve life; the name given to him by Pharaoh was sufficient, one meaning assigned to it, "Saviour of the world." Other Saviours of the Old Testament were conquerors, who destroyed men's lives in battles, but Joseph saved thousands of lives without destroying any.

Such was the word, only in a more eminent degree that Jesus came to do, to save the whole world, 1 John iv. 14; St. Luke ix. 56; Acts v. 31; St. John iii. 17. Another meaning of Joseph's name is said to be, "Bread of Life," and does not our Lord call Himself this, see St. John vi. 35; St. Matt. v. 6; Psalm cvii. 9. To all who apply to Him, He will open His treasures and freely give without money and without price.

(4). *He was a patient Sufferer*. This we have seen in previous lessons; betrayed, sold, falsely accused, imprisoned, yet he bore it all with patient resignation. See how this is fulfilled in the humiliation, sufferings, and patience of our adorable Redeemer, as foretold in Isaiah liii, and fulfilled in the Gospels.

(5). *He was a gracious and forgiving Kinsman*. He not only forgave his brethren for all the evil they had done him, but he heaped coals of fire on their heads, by pointing out how God had overruled everything for good. Then again, though he was a great man and they were comparatively mean, he owned them, chap. xlvii. 2. So our Lord Jesus is not ashamed to call us brethren, Heb. ii. 11. Think of the forgiving love of Jesus, how He prayed for His murderers. How loving and gracious He is to us in spite of our ingratitude and sin, how He even liveth to make intercession for us.

In many other ways, did time and space permit, could we trace out the typical picture, but enough has been mentioned to show what an eminent type of Christ was Joseph. May we, when we contemplate Joseph's humiliation and exaltation, when we look at the cross, and at the throne of the Majesty on high, and see the difference between the thoughts of God, and the thoughts of men, let our prayer be.

Thou, O Christ, art all I want,
More than all in Thee I find,
Raise the fallen, cheer the faint,
Heal the sick, and lead the blind.
Thou of Life the fountain art,
Freely let me take of Thee,
Spring thou up within my heart,
Rise to all eternity.

Family Reading.

In a noble address to the Diocesan Convention of Minnesota, Bishop Whipple spoke thus of his observations of the wonderful activity of the Church of England on a recent visit there:

I was prepared to find great changes in the work of the Church of England. A fellow-passenger of the Wesleyan communion said to me, "You will find the old Church alive with work. Had the Church in the past exhibited the same loving earnestness, there would not have been any dissent in England. It is only a question of time when we shall all go to our Mother." I was deeply impressed with the work of the laity. Persons of the highest social position taught at Sunday and night schools. The Christian home invariably had a family altar. Laymen often read the lessons in the church, and were the counsellors and helpers of the clergy in all good work. At Mildmay Park I found over five hundred labouring men in a night school. At Rochester I addressed, at the request of the bishop, seven hundred Bible readers, district visitors and helpers, and the following day was present at a confirmation of five hundred persons. The churches in the worst districts of London were

crowded during the London Mission. The secret was that warm-hearted men and women had gone into the highways to constrain these lost souls to come to the Gospel feast. At a missionary meeting, on a week day, in Oxford, one thousand undergraduates came to welcome some missionaries from the interior of Africa.

At both Oxford and Cambridge the proposition has been made for university men of the highest social position to go down into the slums of London, not to rebuke these poor souls, telling them "it is your own fault," but to go as Christ went to seek and save the lost. Party spirit and party prejudices are dying out in England. The Church is learning her Master's lessons, and sisters of mercy and district visitors are doing the same work for the sinful and sorrowful. The Church is too busy to discuss shibboleths.

England has its sin and shame. It is an over-peopled land. There are nearly five millions of souls in London. Wherever men gather in crowds sin runs riot and death reaps the harvest. As the palace is builded on the avenue the attic and cellar swarm with souls. The parish church in London is never removed to follow a fashionable population. The endowments given by pious faith are the guarantee that it will forever remain the church of the people. At no period of her history has the Church of England builded so many churches, and every church builded must have its endowment.

DOFFING THE HAT.

The *Hatter's Gazette* has an interesting article on the ceremonies of civility connected with the hat, from which we extract the following:

"All Jewish congregations worship with their heads covered; so do the Quakers, although St. Paul's injunctions on the matter are clearly condemnatory of the practice. The Puritans of the Commonwealth would seem to have kept their hats on, whether preaching or being preached to, since Pepys notes hearing a simple clergyman exclaiming against men wearing their hats in church; and a year afterward (1662) writes: 'To the French Church in the Savoy, and where they have the Common Prayer Book, read in French, and which I never saw before, the minister do preach with his hat off, I suppose in further conformity with our church.' William the Third rather scandalized his church-going subjects by following Dutch custom, and keeping his head covered in church, and when it did please him to doff his ponderous hat during the service he invariably donned it as the preacher mounted the pulpit stairs. When Bossuet, at the age of fourteen, treated the gay fellows of the Hotel de Rambouillet to a midnight sermon, Voltaire sat it out with his hat on, but, uncovering when the boy preacher finished, bowed low before him, saying: 'Sir, I never heard a man preach at once so early and so late.' As a token of respect, uncovering the head is one of the oldest courtesies.

"Lamenting the decay of respect to age Clarendon tells us that in his young days he never kept his hat on his head before his elders except at dinner. A curious exception, that, to modern notions of politeness, but was it the custom to sit covered at meals down to the beginning of the eighteenth century. Sir John Finnet, deputy master of the ceremonies at the Court of King James the First, was much puzzled as to whether the Prince of Wales should sit covered or no at dinner in presence of the sovereign, when a foreign ambassador was one of the guests; since the latter, as the representative of a king, was not expected to veil his bonnet. Giving James a hint of his difficulty, his Majesty disposed of it when the time came, by uncovering his head for a little while, an example all present were bound to follow, and then, putting on his hat again, requested the prince and the ambassador to do likewise. 'Hats need to be raised here,' so it is said, runs a notice in one of Nuremberg's streets. 'Hats must be raised here' should have been inscribed on the Kremlin gateway, where a government officer used to stand to compel passers-by to remove their hats, because under that gate the recreating army of Napoleon withdrew from Moscow. Whether the regulation is in force at this day is more than we know."

the Synod had
concerning
a cheerful
ance that the
ereof. The
present, took
intends tak-
document was
ese. As the
ly interest in
gratitude for
ugh the col-
nce from me
Court to ob-
nd others, I
brought in
at I have ful-
demands. I
onfidence by
lowed strife,
r to uphold
led, just and

Warrent.
St. Mary's,
1st, 1885.

gation at pre-
I have been
dship, for the
assion which
diocese in re-
makes it both
i. This, how-
ontinuing the
ng, but in the
inciple. I am
t I and others
list the cause
g can be recti-
made again to
desire as any
sistent effort
ch statement
sition as the
ing misrepre-
re, or suspect-
desire for con-
e I complied
e matter, and
ce, that in the
inciple, of my
ay compatible

an affection.
op,
of Christ,
T. Warrent.

cluded that the
ly setting forth
diocese, would
ht Churchmen,
he interests of
rought effectu-
that what the
ct, has not as
v. Mr. Wright
so far as he is
in the way of
the press and
endation. He
the strife in a
ity." Can the
of God ask for
he field of war,
Christian inte-
and desolating

action accomp-
fter, and that
n based upon
ter can object,
y as the law of
been submitted
of the diocese
mmittee of the
no action, it is
to submit pro-
ed.

can act in the
to consummate
" means the
authority com-
advice from any
quences attend-



DOMINION STAINED GLASS CO.,
FACTORY
No. 77 Richmond St. W.,
TORONTO.
N. T. LYON & CO.
MEMORIAL WINDOWS
Art Glass and every
description of
CHURCH
—AND—
Domestic Glass.

Designs and Estimates
on application.
N. T. LYON, W. WAKEFIELD, J. HARRISON,
Manager. P. O. Box 442.

STAINED GLASS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
J. C. SPENCE & SONS
ECCLESIASTICAL & DOMESTIC
GLASS PAINTERS
MURAL DECORATORS
CHURCH FURNISHINGS BRASSES & C.
COR. BLEURY & JUDORS STREETS
MONTREAL.

TORONTO STAINED GLASS WORKS.
ELLIOTT & SON
94 and 96 Bay Street,
CHURCH GLASS IN EVERY STYLE

CINCINNATI BELL FOUNDRY CO.
SUCCESSORS IN BELLS TO THE
BLMYER MANUFACTURING CO.
CATALOGUE WITH 500 TESTIMONIALS
BELLS, CHURCH, SCHOOL, FIRE ALARM
No duty on Church Bells

JONES & WILLIS,
Church Furniture
MANUFACTURERS
Art Workers in
Metal, Wood, Stone & Textile Fabrics,
48 GREAT RUSSELL STREET,
LONDON, W.C.
Opposite the British Museum,
AND EDMUND ST., BIRMINGHAM,
ENGLAND.

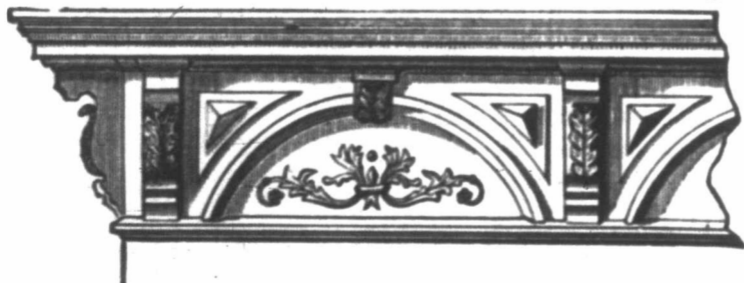


MENEELY & COMPANY
WEST TROY, N. Y., BELLS
Favorably known to the public since
1826. Church, Chapel, School, Fire Alarm
and other bells; also, Chimes and Peals

FIGURE and Ornamental
MEMORIAL WINDOWS
AND GENERAL
Church Glass.
—
Art Stained Glass
For Dwellings and Public
Buildings
Our Designs are specially
prepared and executed only in
the very best manner.
ROBT. McCAUSLAND, A.R.C.A.
English School Designer.
Jos. McCausland & Son.
TORONTO, ONT.
P.O. Box 892.

FURNITURE
—AND—
CARPET
SHOW ROOMS
JOLLIFFE & CO.
467, 469, and 471 Queen Street West,
TORONTO.

DOUGLAS BROTHERS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
GALVANIZED IRON CORNICES
And other Sheet Metal Trimming for Building.



WINDOW CAP.
ADELAIDE STREET W., TORONTO.

H. & C. BLACHFORD,
—LEADING—
Boot and Shoe Merchants,
have on hand a large assortment of Ladies' Fine American
Boots and Shoes, Misses' Fine American Boots and Slippers,
Ladies' French Satin and Kid Slippers, Gent's. English Lace
d Gaiter Boots, American Rubbers in great variety.
87 and 89 King Street East,
TORONTO.

MONTREAL STAINED GLASS WORKS.
CASTLE & SON,
40 Bleury St.,
MONTREAL.



MEMORIAL—
—WINDOWS.

All forms of Church
and domestic work
Artist from the famous
house of Lavis &
Westlake, Eng.

Decorators and Im-
porters of Lincrusta,
Walton, Japanese Lea-
ther Paper, and other
high-class Wall and
Ceiling decorations.

Church and Mural
Painters and
Designers.
Sketches and Prices
free. Correspondence
solicited.

THE BARNUM
Wire & Iron Works
OF ONTARIO.
SUCCESSORS TO
THE E. T. BARNUM
WIRE AND IRON WORKS
IN CANADA.
F. S. ERANO, G. GOUGH BOOTH,
General Manager, Secretary
GEO. A. EASON, Treasurer.



Manufacturer of
WROUGHT IRON AND TUBULAR
FENCES.
Special inducements to those ordering fences
now, for spring delivery.
Works and offices
WINDSOR, ONTARIO.

Removal!
ESTABLISHED 1886.
S. R. Warren & Son
CHURCH ORGAN BUILDERS.
The Premises we are now occupying hav-
ing been sold, we have erected a commodious
FACTORY on
McMurrich Street,
TORONTO,

which we are fitting up with the most ap-
proved appliances for the business.
We shall occupy the new premises about
November 1st.

STEEL ENGRAVINGS,
PHOTOGRAVURES,
COLORED PHOTOGRAPHS,
AMTYPES, &c., &c
In good variety at
MATTHEWS BROTHERS & CO'S.
FINE ART EMPORIUM,
93 YONGE ST., TORONTO
Latest styles in Picture Framing.

NEWEST DESIGNS.
CRYSTAL, BRASS, GILT AND BRONZE
GASALIERS AND BRACKETS.
A Full Assortment of
GLOBES AND SMOKE BELLS.
91 King St. West (Romaine Buildings).
RITCHIE & CO.

HOLBROOK & MOLLINGTON,
ARCHITECTURAL SCULPTORS
Sole Agents for Maw & Co's and Minton & Co's
Artistic and Plain Tiles for Cabinets, Hearths,
Floors, Etc.
No 91 Adelaide St. W. . . . Toronto
William Holbrook. W. Curfoot Mollington.

Matthews' Lamps
FOR
CEILINGS, WALLS OR TABLES.
Any number of burners from one oil tank
50 TO 400 CANDLE POWER.
SAFEST, BRIGHTEST, CHEAPEST.
CEAS. E. THORNE, Wholesale,
57 Bay Street, Toronto.

Established 25 Years.
R. & T. LAMB,
80 Carmine St., N.Y.
Church Furnishings.
Catalogue by Mail Free.

McSHANE
BELL FOUNDRY
Manufacture those celebra-
ted CHIMES and BELLS for
Churches, Fire Alarms,
Town Clocks, etc. Price
List and circular sent free.
Address
HENRY McSHANE & CO.
247 Baltimore, Md., U.S.A.

ELIAS ROGERS & CO.,
MINERS AND SHIPPERS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
COAL & WOOD.
OFFICES:
HEAD OFFICE—20 King Street W.,
(opp. R. Hay & Co.)
413 Yonge Street.
536 Queen Street West.
Offices and Yards:
Corner Princess and Esplanade Street-
Bathurst-st., nearly opp. Bathurst-st.
Fuel Association, Esplanade-street,
near Berkeley-street

TO ORGANISTS—BERRY'S BAL-
ANCE HYDRAULIC ORGAN BLOWER.
These Engines are particularly adapted for
blowing Church or Parlor Organs, as they
render them as available as a Piano.
They are Self-Regulating and never over-blow-
ing. Numbers have been tested for the last four
years, and are now proved to be a most decided
success. For an equal balanced pressure produ-
cing an even pitch of tone, while for durability,
certainty of operation and economy, they cannot
be surpassed. Reliable references given to some
of the most eminent Organists and Organ Build-
ers. Estimates furnished by direct application
to the Patentee and Manufacturer, WM. BERRY
Engineer, Brome Corners, Que.

MENEELY BELL COMPANY.
The Finest Grade of Church Bells.
Greatest Experience. Largest Trade.
Illustrated Catalogues mailed free.
Clinton H. Meneely Bell Company
TROY, N.Y.

BUCKEYE BELL FOUNDRY.
Bells of Pure Copper and Tin for Churches,
Schools, Fire Alarms, Farms, etc. FULLY
WARRANTED. Catalogue sent free.
VANDUZEN & TIFF, Cincinnati, O.

THE LADIES OF THE CHURCH
EMBROIDERY GUILD RECEIVE
ORDERS FOR ALL KINDS OF CHURCH EM-
BROIDERY. Altar Linen, Sets for private Com-
munion, Coloured Stoles, Linen Vestments
Alms Bags, Altar, Frontals Desk and Dome
Hangings, etc., etc.
Apply to the PRESIDENT,
175 Gerrard Street East, Toronto.

PEACE.

If you had been disobedient and naughty to your dear mother, you would feel that there was something between you and her, like a little wall built up between you. Even though you knew she loved you and went on doing kind things for you as usual, you would not be happy with her; you would keep away from her, and it would be sorrowful day both for her and for you. For there would be no bright peace between her and you, no pleasant and untroubled peace in your own heart.

The Lord Jesus knew that it was just like this with us, that there was something between God and us instead of peace, and this something was sin. And there never could be or can be any real peace in our hearts. We could never take away this wall of sin; on the contrary, left to ourselves we only keep building it higher and higher by fresh sins every day. And God has said, that "without shedding of blood there is no remission," that is, no forgiveness, no taking away of sins.

Now what has Jesus Christ done for you? He has made peace through the blood of his cross. He is the Lamb of God that taketh away the sin of the world; and the sin was what hindered peace.

Look at his precious blood shed to take away your sins! Do you see it; do you believe it? Then there is nothing between you and God, for that bleeding hand has broken down the wall; the blood has made peace, and you may come to your heavenly Father and receive his loving forgiveness, and know that you have peace with God, through Jesus Christ our Lord.

MOMENTS WORTH SAVING.

After entering Church before service begins the moments are worth saving. To arrive early at the church and to spend the ten or fifteen minutes thus gained in laughing and chatting with those near to us, or it seated in having our minds filled with all sorts of foolish and wandering thoughts is quite as bad as to come a few moments late, or hurriedly to enter just as the service is being begun. But, if we have at hand in our pew some useful and instructive book, we shall be surprised to find how valuable ten or fifteen minutes before service may in time become. The Psalms in the Prayer Book will prove useful. "The treasury of the Psalter" is excellent for the same purpose, (it is by the Rev. Mr. Huntington and the Rev. Mr. Metcalf, U. S.) To a devout and churchly mind, the Psalms form a portion of the day's service, and they will become ten times more delightful after one has previously read them in this "Treasury," and marked all that is said of them. Not only do we become familiar with the exact form of the original of the Psalm, but we find a rich store of quotations opposite to the Psalm in question. Having read them carefully, our mind is in training to enjoy and apprehend the Psalter when we read it later in its appointed place. In time we shall find our minds stored with rich and beautiful thoughts in connection with the Psalms, we shall know them not merely by rote, from having repeated them so often, a mere mechanical knowledge, but we shall have an understanding, devotional, loving knowledge. Of course there are other books excellent for our purpose, but we do not know any book better than this one, and we think it is more profitable to keep on, reading and re-reading, until the book becomes part of ourselves than to have a variety.

THE FULL ASSURANCE OF UNDERSTANDING.

St. Paul tells us that in respect to this he had great conflict with the Laodiceans. "The full assurance of understanding" is made plainer by illustration from Spiritual instances of its exercise. When God told Abraham to practise circumcision, he showed his understanding by obeying the self same day. When Isaac was to be sacrificed there was no waiting. Abraham rose up

early in the morning to go. His faith, obedience and full assurance of understanding all shone forth. So it was with many other of the Old Testament Saints. The New Testament tells us how St. Paul showed a thorough grasp of the full assurance of understanding. He knew well why the thorn in the flesh was inflicted upon him. He tells us that it was "lest he should be exalted above measure." Then there is the promise to our Lord Jesus Christ Himself that "the Spirit of the Lord shall rest upon Him, and make Him of quick understanding in the fear of the Lord." He gave us the most perfect illustration of the full assurance of understanding when He said, "Even so Father; for so it seemed good in Thy sight." That is the only sufficient answer to meet every inquiry into the dark and deep providences of God. We must turn to Him who has received gifts for men, to obtain the precious gift of a quick understanding, of full assurance of understanding. The more deeply we are rooted in Christ the more strength we get from Him, and this capacity of understanding enlarges as other graces grow. In Him are all the treasures of wisdom and knowledge. He can lead us on to the full assurance of understanding, so as to apprehend the reality of the truth that all things are ours, if we be really in Him, so as to be firmly persuaded that nothing can separate us from His love. There are scarcely any heights or depths in God's word and God's providential dispensations, and even in the very character of God Himself beyond the reach of the full assurance of understanding. We may be in sore trouble. Understanding knows that it is of the Lord, and says, "I commune with Him about it." We may be full of joy and gladness; understanding teaches us to acknowledge its source by praising God for it. And understanding teaches us one thing more; that the faith and the understanding are counterfeit, which have no solid basis to rest upon. If they be built upon anything else than the finished work of the Lord Jesus Christ, they will fail miserably in the day of trial. He is "a sure foundation;" but of all who cherish false hopes it is written, "their trust shall be a spider's web."

TRIBUTE TO THE CHURCH'S INFLUENCE

The human element in the Church of England will insure faults and deficiencies in it, as in every other institution which is possible in this faulty and defective world. . . . But I believe that those who are acquainted with the practical work of the Church will honestly and vigorously maintain, that the amount of earnest labour for Christ and His Kingdom on the part of the Church of England at this present time is not only greater than was ever known before, but is of such incomparable greater magnitude that no previous epoch of the Church's history can be mentioned by the side of the nineteenth century. . . . Speaking generally, we may say that the grand conception of a national Church has been realised; exceptions, of course, there are, and cases of a peculiar kind may be cited in which the parochial system has broken down under the weight put upon it; but still, upon the whole, it may be asserted that a resident clergyman in every parish, ready to minister to his people and exercising indirect as well as direct influence for good upon the parishioners, is the rule throughout all England. . . . Parochial family life is to be seen in all its beauty and joy in thousands of town and country parishes. The parish church, with its solemn and pleasant associations, is an object of interest and a centre of affectionate feelings to the whole body of the people. Nor need any very great deduction be made from this statement even if we take into account the feelings of those who professedly dissent from the worship of the Church of England. There are such persons as bitter dissenters; there are some who would say of the Church, "Down with it, down with it, even to the ground;" there are some also who, without being bitter, are very determined and irreconcilable, and who would sacrifice the status of the Church to some political theory or some claim to complete religious equality. Let all this, and even more, be admitted; but it is still true that in any parish

which is carefully and wisely worked parochial family life is possible, the parish church and all that is connected with it have an interest extending throughout the whole parish, and the jealousies and divisions of which so much may be made upon a platform do not exist to any alarming degree in practice. With regard to pulpit teaching, I think that no serious charge can be brought against the present generation of English clergy. Some are more gifted and more effective than others, but comparatively few can be accused of teaching that which is erroneous and bad. Mr. Spurgeon declares that, whereas the scepticism of the times was affecting many dissenting pulpits, those of the Church were as a general rule much more sound with respect to the essential truths of the Christian faith.—*Bishop of Carlisle.*

HINTS TO HOUSEKEEPERS.

To take a meal in silence at the family table is unphilosophical and hurtful, both to the stomach and to the heart.

TO WASH KID GLOVES.—Get five cents worth of gasoline at any druggist's. Wash the gloves in it, by rubbing and squeezing carefully; rinse in more gasoline. When dry, air thoroughly to remove the odor.

BERRY PUDDING.—One pint milk, two eggs, little salt, one fourth teaspoon soda, one-half teaspoon cream tartar sifted through a cup of flour and added to enough flour to make thick batter—one pint berries stirred in at last. Boil one hour in buttered mould. Serve with hot sauce, or cream and sugar.

A LITTLE soda water will relieve a sick headache caused by indigestion.

A cup of hot water drunk before meals will prevent nausea and dyspepsia.

To get the full flavour of dried or evaporated peaches, they should first be allowed to soak for at least three hours, then cook them slowly; when they are almost done add the sugar, then set them away and let them get perfectly cold. If not used until the second day they will be still better, as they will absorb the sugar and be apparently much richer.

Cheese pudding is made by grating half a pound of cheese very fine; mix with two eggs, whites and yolks beaten up together, and half an ounce of fresh butter; season well with pepper and salt. Bake in a small dish lined with puff paste, or else merely butter the dish before pouring in the mixture.

After the dust has been thoroughly beaten out of carpets, and they are tacked down again, they can be brightened very much by scattering corn meal mixed with coarse salt over them, and then sweeping it all off. Mix the salt and meal in equal proportions.

A CHURCHMAN chanced to hear a gentleman say to another, "I don't think much of prayers out of a book." The Churchman found out the speaker had never seen the Prayer-Book of the Church, and said, "My friend you ought not to pass judgment on anything you never saw and of which you are entirely ignorant. One thing I can tell you: I want you to borrow a Prayer-Book, and read it through candidly. When you have read it through once you will want to read it through again, and the more you read and understand it, the more you will like it, until you love it."

This was capital advice. It was not designed as an argument for the Prayer-Book, but simply a plea to know it. Knowledge would create the love, and when this is the case, it is worth the trial. The Episcopal Church suffers merely by misrepresentation, as does her Book of Prayer, by those who do not know her. Church principles, Church worship, Church work, when known, commend themselves to every man's conscience in the sight of God.

Oct. 8, 1886

BRONZE RACKETS, BELLS, Buildings, CO.

NGTON, JULPTORS, Toronto of Mollington.

Lamps

R TABLES, POWER, Wholesale, Toronto.

T. LAMB, N.Y.

Furnishings.

by Mail Pass

SHANE FOUNDRY, & CO., N.Y.

S & CO., DEALERS IN WOOD.

g Street W., Hay & Co.

lanade Street, Bathurst-st., anade-street, erkeley-street

RRY'S BAL-AN BLOWER, Organs, as they have never over-blown for the last four years a pressure durable for durability, they cannot see given to some Organs Build Street application Wm. BERRY

OMPANY, Church Belle, Street Trade, nalled free, ell Company f.

L FOUNDRY, d Tin for Churches, arms, etc., FULLY gues sent free, T, Cincinnati, O.

HE CHURCH ILL RECHIVE OF CHURCH EM- ts for private Com Linen Vestments Desk and Doss

SIDENT, set East, Toronto.

THE IMPROVED MODEL WASHER AND BLEACHER.

ALWAYS TO THE FRONT.

**I Hang My Banner on the
Outer Wall. I Won't,
Nor I Can't be Beat.**

**My Challenge is Broad, and open to
All, from It I'll Never Retreat.**

See Regular Advertisement, page 626.

*A Little Common-Sense Talk About
Washing—Read, Weigh the Facts, and be
convinced.*



"Well, I never would have believed it had I not tried it. Washing all out; not half the labour; never looked so nice before. Just as Mrs. Moore said, 'The Improved Model Washer and Bleacher' is worth its weight in gold."



"What! Dinner not ready yet? Don't see why you can't have your work done as early as Mrs. Tucker. Her washing is all on the line."

"So I could, John, if you would buy me An 'Improved Model Washer and Bleacher,' as Mr. Tucker did for his wife. They only cost \$3 00."

THE IMPROVED MODEL WASHER AND BLEACHER.

It is harder work to operate the mechanical devices than to use the common washboard. They are constantly getting out of order, and wear out in a short time. They wear out clothes faster than the rubbing board, because the friction is greater.

We will explain why:—

Water force is what removes dirt from the fibre of the cloth. A large body of water is required to hold in solution a comparatively small amount of dirt. Steam wash boilers cannot accomplish the desired result. They do not contain enough water to hold the dirt in solution.

While steam will not remove dirt, it is a powerful agent to assist in cleansing, because it expands the fabric, and causes the discharge of dirt and impurities from the cloth that cannot be forced out in

any other way, unless by the application of heat and force of water combined. In order to remove the dirt from steamed clothes, they must be rinsed in water at nearly boiling heat, for if you use water at a lower temperature it causes the fabric to contract, which "sets the dirt," thus causing the clothes to turn yellow. An essential thing to be mentioned is the rotting of clothes by steam wash boilers, because of the small quantity of water used.

Everybody knows that a large quantity of soap dissolved in a small body of water must necessarily form a strong alkali, which, after the clothes are packed in a steam wash boiler, is converted into steam, every moment becoming more concentrated, till the clothes are removed. A few such washings, and what is the result? simply this: Your clothes fall to pieces of their own weight, and you pronounce steam wash boilers (as they are) a failure.

The art of cleansing fabrics is yet imperfectly understood.

The numerous devices of friction rollers, pounders, squeezers, dashers, agitators, steam wash boilers, etc., have all failed in one or more of three essential parts, namely: The saving of labour, wear, and tear of clothes, or imperfectly extracting the dirt and discoloration, all of which are accomplished by the Improved Washer and Bleacher. Mechanical devices of all kinds can only accomplish the desired result by pounding, dashing, rubbing or squeezing about in the water to force the water through and through them. With the Improved Model Washer the clothes are held intact, while the water is kept in motion—the only true principle of hydraulics—thereby extracting all the dirt, without the slightest wear and tear.

What is it removes the dirt? You may ask washerwomen and housekeepers, and your answer from nine out of ten will be, "plenty of elbow grease," or in other words, laborious rubbing upon the washboard. And such is the case, for you first rub soap upon the cloth, and then you have to rub it in to make the dirt soluble; but does that remove it? No; to do that you must dip it in the water and rub repeatedly to force water through the fabric again and again. This is what removes dirt after having been softened by the chemical action of the soap.

The way in which this could be most economically accomplished has been developed in the Improved Model Washer and Bleacher, which embodies all the above points. Mechanical devices take the entire time of a person during the whole wash, and will not remove streaks from clothes. With the Washer and Bleacher, washing, baking, and housework are contemporaneous operations, the Washer doing the washing while the housewife does her house work.

The principle of the Improved Model Washer and Bleacher embodies all the essential points.

First, we have the desired heat, which expands the fabric, and causes it to discharge the dirt. Second, we obtain a powerful suction beneath the clothes, which produces a downward current or water force through and through them, thereby removing the dirt. Third, we use a large body of water, which holds the dirt in solution. Fourth, we use a small quantity of soap. Fifth, the washing is done by water, and not by steam. This process cannot injure fabrics. It cleanses thoroughly, rinsing the clothes being all that is required to complete the operation.

By engineers, mechanics, and scientific men generally, it is pronounced one of the most wonderful discoveries in the principle of hydraulics or water force ever

brought to light. By bleachers and chemists it is said to be the most powerful method of removing dirt and all vegetable matter from fabrics ever known. It is the greatest bleacher extant, and for that alone is worth ten times the price.

For lace curtains this principle is invaluable; cleansing them as no other process can, and without the slightest danger of injury.

The philosophy of the Improved Model Washer and Bleacher is this: The water underneath the Washer becomes hotter and more expansive than in any other part of the boiler, and consequently is thrown to the surface through the tube, thus tending to produce a vacuum, into which the water is rapidly drawn.

A WORD ABOUT BLEACHING.

There are few professional bleachers in the world.—The word "bleaching" implies the art of extracting vegetable or animal matter and discoloration from the various fibres which constitute our different fabrics. This is done by a regular chemical process, consisting, first, of alkaline boilings; second, immersions in solutions of chloride of lime; third, solutions of acids. After each process the goods receive a thorough rinsing in clear water. This leaves the goods pure and white as snow, ready to finish for market. Now the question arises: Can these fabrics again absorb and fix all their natural discolorations? We answer, No, impossible. Then why is it (asks the housewife) my clothes become yellow and discolored? There are many reasons—poor soap, hard water, careless servants, not having strength to rub out the dirt yourselves, and not being able to use water by hand hot enough to keep the fabric expanded to the extent which is absolutely requisite to thoroughly extract the dirt, or "bleach the clothes." Clothes should never be bleached but once, but thoroughly washed, and they will always be white. The Improved Model Washer and Bleacher will do it for you every time.

Should your first attempt not be as successful as you desire, do not condemn the Washer; but ask yourself if you have fully followed directions—plenty of water; clothes not packed too tightly, and a good fire. Remember your first attempts to make bread, and the failures, simply for the want of a little experience.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

Q. What kind of a boiler do you use?
—A. Any kind of a boiler that has a bottom, either concave or flat, or an old-fashioned washpot. It is the only machine that will work in any kind of a boiler.

Q. How can you have a flow of water at the rate of eight or ten gallons per minute in a boiler holding eight or ten gallons?
—A. The same water is used over and over again; and in order to be thus used it must pass down through and through the fabric, and this, with soap and heat, is what does the work.

Q. How can you use a large quantity of water in a boiler already full of clothes?
—A. Fill the boiler three quarters full of water; as soon as the washer commences to work put in the clothes. They absorb it.

Q. Can you wash flannels and colored clothes?
—A. We wash anything that can be washed. Flannels and colored clothes need but little soap, and from five to ten minutes of the full operation of the washer. Flannels should be rinsed in hot water. It is the changing from boiling to cold water that contracts the fibre, causing them to shrink. Any Fuller will tell you so. Fugitive prints will part with their colors by this or any other process, but fast colors will not be injured. It is not best, as every housekeeper knows, to use strong soap or alkalies in washing colored goods. Many prints and other colored fabrics have some kind of acid as a base, and if alkalies are used strong enough to destroy this acid the fabric will part with its

color. This is why English Sewalots, which will not fade in the sun, or by ordinary washing, are ruined by strong soaps. These facts are worth remembering by the inexperienced housekeeper.

Q. Can you use the common soft soap of the farm house?
—A. Yes, if good.

Q. Is it not better to put very dirty clothes to soak over night?
—A. No.

Q. Will your washer remove the streaks from dirty wristbands and collars, such as farmers and mechanics wear, after having been worn a whole week, as they usually are? Will not those require extra care in rinsing?
—A. The washer will cleanse the dirtiest clothing. Much soiled portions may require a second operation to remove the dirt entirely. Give the clothes a thorough rinsing.

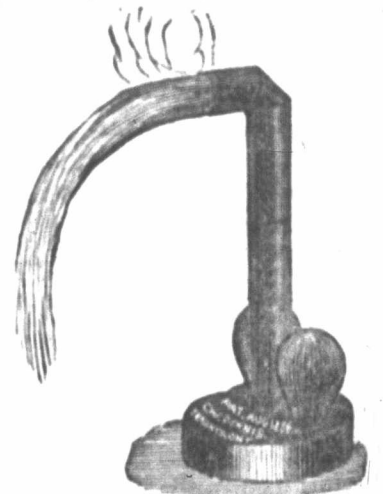
Q. We sometimes find a white scum on top of the washer. What is the cause of this?
—A. The water is hard.

When soap is added to hard water a chemical change takes place, certain substances in the water having an affinity for the alkali of the soap, unite with it, thus setting free other substances; these are precipitated and fall to the bottom or rise to the surface in a whitish scum, according as their specific gravity is greater or less than that of the water. This is why it is impossible to clean fabrics with hard water. It may be softened by the use of borax or sal soda. Pure rain water is the best of any method of washing. When the scum referred to above is found on the washer after using, clean with a little coal oil.

Q. How can it be possible for so simple a thing to clean fabrics?
—A. If you will study the philosophy of the washer carefully and intelligently for a few moments, and consider what is required to remove dirt from clothing, you will ask "How is it possible for it not to cleanse fabrics?" A gentleman writing upon this principle, says: "I must own that when I first saw the Washer I was utterly incredulous as to its cleansing powers. My family were still more so. In fact they had no faith in washers of any kind; but being strongly urged by a friend who had used the machine successfully, I concluded to try one. We made the first trial with a good many misgivings. In fact I could not see how so simple a thing could wash clothing. But when I saw the water pouring out from the discharge pipe at the rate of 8 to 10 gallons per minute, and when I reflected that this amount of water must pass through the clothes twenty or thirty times in the course of an ordinary wash, my doubts began to give way. I saw that there was both philosophy and common sense in the process, and it was impossible that it should not prove effective. I am now a firm believer in the Washer, and trust it will find a place, as it deserves, in every household."

The foregoing treatise sets forth as explicitly as possible the merits of the Improved Model Washer and the mode of operating it.

The washer is made entirely of metal, is non-corrosive and indestructible. Not a particle of wood in its construction, not a pin, rivet, bolt or nut, consequently nothing to get out of order.



Patented August 2, 1884.

Directions for using the Improved Model Washer and Bleacher.

Place the washer in the boiler, with the opening towards the end, then fill the boiler three-quarters full of water.

Slice up about a quarter of a pound of good soap to about ten gallons of water, and put it in as soon as the water becomes hot. Rub soap well upon very soiled portions of collars, cuffs, wrist bands, bottoms of shirts, etc., before putting them into the boiler. Put in the clothes when the water begins to flow from the tube. Do not stuff the boiler.

Blood stains, muddy skirts, etc., should be soaked in cold water before putting them into the boiler. The clothes should not be soaked over night, except as stated above. Put them into the hot water dry. You may not approve of this before trying, but should remember that to make a successful use of my washer you must follow my directions. Wearing apparel takes from twenty to thirty minutes, bed and table linen from fifteen to twenty minutes, calicoes from five to seven minutes; use but little soap for calicoes and flannels. Put the clothes in warm rinsing water, immediately upon taking them from the boiler. Rinse thoroughly. This is absolutely necessary. If the clothes are placed in cold water it will cause the fabric to contract and so set the dirt. They must be wrung out before they have time to cool.

Flannels take from ten to fifteen minutes. Use clean water, and rinse well in hot water. Lace curtains should be placed loosely in a thin pillow case when put into the boiler. Sort the clothes, washing those least soiled first; it will save time. The water need not be changed oftener than every third or fourth boilerful. Replenish every time with hot water (if convenient) and add sufficient soap to keep the suds the right strength. Clothes must not be stirred about in the boiler; simply press them down now and then.

Keep a clear fire, such as you would use in baking, and keep the washer over the end of the fire that is hottest. For hard water use sal soda or borax till the water is perfectly soft. If any streaks are left in, rub them with the hands in the rinsing water, or soap again and repeat the boiling. When the washer is in operation, always raise the lid by placing a stick across the boiler, or leave it off entirely. This is also essential—for if the cover is kept closed, the effect of the steam will yellow the clothes, while if it is raised or removed so as to admit the air freely, the effect will be to bleach the clothes thoroughly. In every instance give full time to the operation of the washer. Follow directions and you will never fail.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

SARNA WEEKLY CANADIAN:—"The Model Washer—one of the neatest, simplest, and most useful household inventions of late years, is the Model Washer for which our townsman, W. Alex. McLagan, is agent. Housewives, who have used it all agree in pronouncing it if not perfect yet something very great deal nearer it than washing machines generally prove to be."

NEW YORK TRIBUNE:—"We are often asked our opinion as to the best washing machine in the market, as there are a great many kinds. We do not hesitate to say that the cheapest, most durable, and best washer in the world is the Model Washer."

THE CANADIAN BAPTIST:—"From personal examination of its construction and experience in its use we recommend it as a simple, sensible, scientific, and successful machine, which succeeds in doing its work admirably. The price, \$3 00, places it within the reach of all. It is a time and labor saving machine, is substantial and enduring, and is cheap. From trial in the household we can testify to its excellence."

CANADA PRESBYTERIAN:—"The Model Washer and Bleacher, which Mr. C. W. Dennis offers to the public, has many valuable advantages. It is a time and

labor-saving machine, is substantial and enduring, and is cheap. From trial in the household we can testify to its excellence."

DOMINION CHURCHMAN:—"Having tested the Model Washer and Bleacher, sold by Mr. Dennis, 213 Yonge Street, Toronto, we can heartily recommend it. Its work is performed thoroughly, and the saving in labor is so great that, combined with its cheapness and simplicity, should bring it into use in every household."

EVANGELICAL CHURCHMAN:—"We desire to direct the attention of our readers to the advertisement of Mr. C. W. Dennis, which will be found in our advertising columns. The Model Washer and Bleacher has many and valuable advantages, and from personal trial in the household we commend it as a simple and most successful machine."

TORONTO TRUTH:—"One of the horrors of every day life is 'washing day,' which comes with such persistent regularity week after week. A dreadful necessity, men have turned their attention to mitigating its miseries by the introduction of machinery which will lighten the labor and make it less slavish. Among the many machines brought before the public with this end in view, the Model Washer and Bleacher, patented by C. W. Dennis, 213 Yonge St., Toronto, is certainly one of the very best. It is constructed strictly on scientific principles, and does all, and more than all, that is claimed for it. Washing is made light and easy, and the labor becomes almost a pleasure. It saves time and labor, is substantial and cheap, and very enduring. No rubbing is required, and the clothes are not, therefore, worn out 'in less than no time,' as is the case in the ordinary method adopted. Its price is placed at the low figure of \$3 00, and if not found to be all that is claimed the money will be refunded."

TORONTO TRIBUNE:—"In the olden times and in semi barbarous countries to the present day, apparel was cleansed by beating it between two flat stones. The modern wash-boards and the numerous washing machines operated on the same principle are only a degree less destructive to clothing than the former process. The idea that hard rubbing is necessary to get the dirt out of articles is erroneous, and the only reason why hard rubbing does take the dirt out is that the water and soap used are forced through the texture with considerable force and carry the dirt along with them. Now if this can be accomplished by a process that saves the great wear and tear of rubbing, a very important point is gained. Clothing will wear ever so much longer, buttons will stay in their places, and the discomforts of 'washing day' be greatly ameliorated, to say nothing of the saving of labor. With this end in view the Model Washer was invented, and there is no gainsaying the fact that it does its work effectively. To those ladies especially who are in the habit of doing their own washing, the Model Washer is a boon for which they may well be thankful, while the price is so low that none need be without them."

TESTIMONIALS:

Thousands of Testimonials like the following can be shown at my office.

Said one lady: "I would take the carpet off my floor, and part with it sooner than the Washer."

From Nova Scotia's eastern shore To B. C. in the West, They all pronounce with one accord It is the very best.

Admaston, March 9th, 1885. C. W. Dennis, Esq.

Dear Sir.—Enclosed you will find the sum of \$—for which you will please forward me by express to Renfrew one dozen Model Washers and Bleachers. Send by Canadian Pacific Railway to Renfrew, and oblige, Yours, etc, GEO. G. GILLAN.

Colborne, March 11th, 1885. Mr. C. W. Dennis, Toronto.

Dear Sir.—Find enclosed to pay for 4 doz. Model Washers. Send at once by freight and oblige, GORDEN ESTATE, per G. A. G.

Jarratt's Corners, Jan. 19, 1885. C. W. Dennis, Esq.

Dear Sir.—Enclosed please find—for two dozen Washers and Bleachers, one for Mr. Turcotte and one for me. Please pack all in one box, as it saves freight charges. Please send by freight to Orillia. Respectfully yours, J. H. CLAPHAM.

Carlyle, April 26, 1885. Mr. C. W. Dennis,

213 Yonge St., Toronto, Ont. Sir.—Your "Model Washer" came promptly to hand; with it we are well pleased. Some of our neighbors desire me to get them some. Will you kindly furnish me immediately with your wholesale prices. Yours, etc, REV. W. G. WILSON,

Carlyle, Assa. N.W.T. Read the following certificate signed by a number of the first citizens of Dartmouth, N.S., and to which many more could be easily added:—

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that having tried the Improved Washer and Bleacher we have great pleasure in recommending it as a great saving of time and labor on wash days, and when used according to directions cleanses equally well cottons and flannels, leaving them much better in appearance than when washed by the ordinary process. Rev. P. M. Morrison, E. Muirson, Mrs. G. Tait, Mrs. J. Lawlor, A. Wisdom, Mrs. J. Handley, John Crook, Frank Mumford.

Brampton, March 13, 1885. Dear Sir.—I want you to send me half a dozen of your washing machines and one ringer, for which I send you—Send them to-morrow if you can, or Monday, to Brampton by express. THOMAS McCONNELL, Brampton, Ont.

Cardinal, Feb. 28, 1885. C. W. Dennis, Esq.

Dear Sir.—Enclosed find post office order, for which please send me one dozen Model Washers, and the agency for the Township of Edwardsburg (Cardinal village included). Send by freight to Cardinal Station. Send the last patented. Yours, etc., JAS. M. THOMPSON.

Wales, Ont, March 12, 1885. C. W. Dennis, Esq.

Dear Sir.—I received your sample Model Washer and have tried it and think it works to perfection. Everybody that has tried it thinks it works to perfection. How many sizes of wringers do you handle, and what is your trade price for them? Have you an agent for Osnabrock Township yet? Hoping to hear from you on the above, I remain, Yours truly, FRED. WARREN.

Jarratt's Corners, Jan. 6, 1885. C. W. Dennis,

Dear Sir.—Please send me one dozen Washers and Bleachers. J. H. CLAPHAM.

Petrolia, Ont., July 15th, 1885.

We, the undersigned, having used your Model Washer for some time, take great pleasure in recommending it to any person who may need one. It does the work well, and we consider it the best in the market: John Dunfield, M.D., Mrs. Geo. Primmer, Mrs. D. Hawken, Mrs. J. Rogers, Mrs. S. Martin, Mrs. J. Hessey, Mrs. Ford, Mrs. A. McDonald, Mrs. Temple, Mrs. George Fraser, Mrs. S. Mitchell, Mrs. Mary A. Mann, Mrs. T. K. Thompson, Mrs. M. Graham, M. A. Freeman, Mrs. W. Husband, Mrs. Wm. McNeil, Mrs. Mary Gorman, Mrs. McGorman.

Teeswater, March 18, 1885.

Mr. C. W. Dennis, Dear Sir.—I write to inform you that I have received the Model Washer and Bleacher all right. It has proved quite a success. Some of my neighbors have had a trial of it, and they highly esteem it for the work it has done. There is no mode of washing that can equal it. It is my real opinion that you will be able to dispose of quite a lot of them around this locality. You may guess there was some laughing when I got it by the folks round here. Some thought it would dance through the boiler; some said it would dance the Irish jig; but I assure you it has danced a jig that pleases them all. They call it now the Irish washer-woman. So I think when my friends have all got a trial of it, you will be receiving quite a few orders. I have also received the receipt for the money I sent you. Hoping you will do a good business from those around here, I am, sir, Yours respectfully, JAMES CARSON, Teeswater, Ont.

Paisley June 3rd, 1884

We, whose names are undersigned, hereby certify that we have bought and used the Model Washer, and we can heartily recommend it, as it saves time, labour and clothes, and does its work well; Besides it is substantial and cheap:—

- Mrs. W. D. Cameron, Lockerby.
- " W. Pearce, "
- " A. Munn, Elderslie.
- " N. Munn, "
- " D. Munn, "
- " James Rae, Paisley.
- " Duncan Fisher, "
- " Stuart McArtou, "
- " J. R. Aitchison, "

Paisley, June 4th, 1884.

I have used the Model Washer, for some time past, and I can safely say that it is just the machine that is required in every family. Mrs. Neil McKeechnie.

Lockerby, June 3, 1884.

I bought and used the Model Washer. It is an excellent machine, doing its work well, saving labor and clothes. I recommend it heartily to all who need a washing machine. I would not take \$5 for it, if I could not get another. Mrs. Thos. Pearce.

Paisley, June 4, 1884.

This is to certify that we have bought and used the Model Washer, and can safely recommend it to the public as a cheap, durable article, doing all it claims to do. It should be in every family. It saves time and hard labor. PASTOR J. C. McDONALD.

Greenock, June 4, 1884.

I have much pleasure in recommending the Model Washer to any one who needs a washing machine. Having purchased one from the manufacturer, C. W. Dennis, Toronto, and having seen it used for some time past in my own family, and knowing what it will do, I cannot speak too highly in its favour. R. BARBOUR.

Owen Sound, March 9, 1883.

We, whose names are undersigned, hereby certify that we have had the Model Washer in use for considerable periods of time, and have consequently had full opportunity for testing its merits, and that our experience with it enables us to recommend it highly as a lightener of labor and a preserver of much of the waste caused by the tear and wear of ordinary washing:—

- Mrs. Thos. Gordon,
- " A. B. Lewis,
- " J. T. Habart,
- " D. Creighton,
- " R. Thompson,
- " H. Douglass,
- " P. Inglis,
- " A. A. Herriman,
- " A. H. K. Mulholland,
- " W. B. Stephens,
- " Thomas Scott,
- " C. C. Pearce,
- " G. U. Miller,
- " John Coates,
- " T. Corbet,
- Miss Park,

Mrs. A. Campbell, Campbell Hotel, Chatsworth. " J. Berwick, 291 Simcoe Street, Toronto. " J. S. Leslie, 285 " " " " John Hamilton, Sydenham, Ont. " R. Coleman, Derby, Oat.

LITTLE SCOTCH GRANITE.

Burt and Johnnie Lee were delighted when their Scotch cousin came to live with them. He was little, but very bright and full of fun. He could tell curious things about his home in Scotland, and his voyage across the ocean. He was as far advanced in his studies as they were, and the first day he went to school they thought him remarkably good. He wasted no time in play when he should have been studying, and he advanced finely.

At night before the close of the school, the teacher called the roll, and the boys began to answer "Ten." When Willie understood that he was to say ten if he had not whispered during the day, he replied:

"I have whispered."

"More than once?"

"Yes sir," answered Willie.

"As many as ten times?"

"May be I have," faltered Willie.

"Then I shall mark you zero," said the teacher sternly, "and that is a disgrace."

"Why, I did not see you whisper once," said Johnnie that night after school.

"Well, I did," said Willie; "I saw others doing it, and so I asked to borrow a book; then I lent a slate pencil, and asked a boy for a knife, and did several such things. I supposed it was allowed."

"O, we do it," said Burt reddening.

"There isn't any sense in the old rule, and nobody could keep it, nobody does."

"I will, or else I will say I haven't," said Willie. "Do you suppose I will tell ten lies in one heap?"

"O, we don't call them lies," muttered Johnnie. "There wouldn't be a credit among us at night if we were so strict."

"What" of that, if you told the truth?" laughed Willie bravely.

In a short time the boys all saw how it was with him. He studied hard, played with all his might in play-time, but according to his account, he lost more credits than any of the rest. After some weeks the boys answered "Nine" and "Eight" oftener than they used to. Yet the schoolroom seemed to have grown quieter. Sometimes when Willie Grants's mark was even lower than usual, the teacher would smile peculiarly, but said no more of disgrace. Willie never preached at them or told tales; but somehow it made the boys ashamed of themselves, just the seeing that this sturdy, blue-eyed boy must tell the truth. It was putting the clean cloth by the half-soiled one, you see, and they felt like cheats and story-tellers. They talked him all over, and loved him, if they did nick-name him "Scotch Granite," he was so firm about a promise.

Well, at the end of the term, Willie's name was very low down on the credit list. When it was read he had hard work not to cry, for he was very sensitive, and he had tried hard to be perfect. But the very last thing that day was a speech by the teacher, who told of once seeing a man muffled up in a cloak. He was passing him without a look, when he was told that the man was General —, the great hero.

"The signs of his rank were hidden, but the hero was there just the same," said the teacher. "And now, boys, you will see what I mean when I give a little gold medal to the most faithful boy—the one really the most conscientiously 'perfect in his deportment' among you. Who shall have it?"

"Little Scotch Granite!" shouted forty boys at once, for the child whose name was so "low" on the credit list, had made truth noble in their eyes.—*The British Evangelist*

IN SEASON.—It is now in season to warn our readers against the sudden attacks of Cholera, Cramp, Colic, and the various Bowel Complaints incident to the season of ripe fruit, vegetables, etc., Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry is the grand specific for those troubles.



Contract for Supply of Mail Bags.

Sealed Tenders addressed to the Postmaster General, (For Printing and Supply Branch,) and marked "Tender for Mail Bags," will be received at Ottawa until 12 o'clock, noon, on MONDAY, the 2nd November, 1886, for the supply of the Post Office Department of Canada with such Cotton Duck, Jute and leather Mail Bags as may from time to time be required for the Postal Service of the Dominion.

Samples of the Bags to be furnished may be seen at the Post Offices at Halifax, N. S., St. John, N. B., Charlottetown, P. E. I., Quebec, Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto, London, Winnipeg, Man., Victoria, B. C., or at the Post Office Department at Ottawa.

The Bags supplied, both as regards material and manufacture, to be fully equal to the samples, and to be delivered from time to time in such quantities as may be required at Ottawa.

The contract, if satisfactorily executed, shall continue in force for the term of four years, provided always the workmanship and material be satisfactory to the Postmaster General.

Each tender to state the price asked per bag in the form and manner prescribed by the form of tender, and to be accompanied by the written guarantee of two responsible parties, undertaking that in the event of the Tender being accepted, the contract shall be duly executed by the party tendering or the price demanded. Undertaking also to become bound with the contractor in the sum of two thousand dollars for the due performance of the contract.

Printed forms of tender and guarantee may be obtained at the Post Offices above named, or at the Post Office Department, Ottawa.

The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

WILLIAM WHITE,
Secretary.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, CAN.
OTTAWA, 1st October, 1886

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

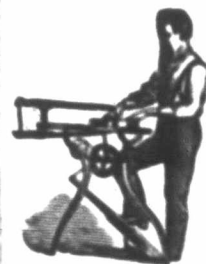
Absolutely Pure



This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO. 106 Wall St. N. Y.

GOSSAMER GARMENTS FREE!

To any reader of this paper who will agree to show our goods and try to influence sales among friends we will send post-paid two full size Ladies Gossamer Rubber Waterproof Wearing Apparel as samples, provided you cut this out and return with 25 cents to pay postage &c. WARREN MANUFACTURING CO. 9 Warren St. N. Y.



BARNES'
Patent Foot and Steam Power Machinery. Complete outfits for Actual Workshop Business. Lathes for Wood or Metal, Circular Saws, Scroll Saws, Formers, Mortisers, Tenoners, etc., etc. Machines on trial if desired. Descriptive Catalogue and Price List Free.
W. F. & JOHN BARNES,
Buckford, Ill.
No. 340 Main St.

ROCKFORD WATCHES

Are unequalled in EXACTING SERVICE.



Used by the Chief Mechanician of the U. S. Coast Survey; by the Admiral commanding in the U. S. Naval Observatory, for Astronomical work; and by Locomotive Engineers, Conductors and Railway men. They are recognized for all uses in which close time and durability are requisites. Sold in principal cities and towns by the COM-PANY'S exclusive Agents (leading jewelers,) who give a Full Warranty.

100,000 PRESENTS FREE! This offer good till December 1st, 1886.

(Every subscriber who sends as directed gets a present worth from 20 cents to \$1,000.) As we are very desirous to secure 100,000 subscribers to THE HOME GAZETTE, we renew our offer of presents, and will give the subscribers all the benefits of the profits on subscription, in returning to them a large amount of the entire receipts in presents, knowing well that when we have 100,000 bona fide subscribers the advertising patronage will more than pay for the inducements we offer, and that your future subscription will pay us well for any commission we may allow on your first, in the way of presents. THE HOME GAZETTE is an eight page family paper, full of instructive, entertaining and humorous reading, for the farmer, the mechanic and the housekeeper. No pains will be spared to make the paper just what you would like in your family. THE HOME GAZETTE now has a large circulation in every state in the Union and Canada. Large numbers of farmers, clergymen, physicians, merchants, teachers and mechanics are among its subscribers.

FOR FIFTY CENTS we will send you THE HOME GAZETTE regularly one cent good for one present. List of presents to be given to subscribers: A \$1,000 U. S. Bond, several cash prizes from \$1.00 to \$500.00. Lockets, Fans and Chains, and other presents, valued at from 20 cents to \$100, making a grand aggregation of 100,000 presents, thus guaranteeing a present to each and every new subscriber who sends us 50 cents.

FOR ONE DOLLAR we will send two copies one year or one copy two years, and three numbered receipts good for three presents, In addition to the above we will divide \$500 cash among the first 223 persons who will send correct answers to the following Bible question: "Where is the word 'Physician' first mentioned in the Bible? Give chapter and verse. The first person sending a correct answer will receive \$75 cash. The second \$50. The third \$25. The next 221 will receive \$1.50 each. Each must send 50 cents for THE HOME GAZETTE one year.

REMEMBER FREE, the paper is 50 cents a year. The presents will be sent to subscribers Dec. 1st, even if the number be but 50,000. This is no humbug, and persons who are not acquainted with us are referred to the banks of this city as to our reliability. Send money by express order, postal note. Sums of \$1 or under may be sent sealed in an ordinary letter without registering. Write plainly.

500 WATCHES FREE! Second offer. In order to find out which persons pay us best, we will send to the first 500 subscribers who answers this advertisement, with \$1.00, and tell what paper they saw it in, THE HOME GAZETTE two years, three numbered receipts and a beautiful Stein-winding Watch. Don't wait, send at once. Address THE HOME GAZETTE, St. Paul, Minnesota.

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

Is a highly concentrated extract of Sarsaparilla and other blood-purifying roots, combined with Iodide of Potassium and Iron, and is the safest, most reliable, and most economical blood-purifier that can be used. It invariably expels all blood poisons from the system, enriches and renews the blood, and restores its vitalizing power. It is the best known remedy for Scrofula and all Scrofulous Complaints, Erysipelas, Eczema, Ringworm, Blotches, Sores, Boils, Tumors, and Eruptions of the Skin, as also for all disorders caused by a thin and impoverished, or corrupted, condition of the blood, such as Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Rheumatic Gout, General Debility, and Scrofulous Catarrh.

Inflammatory Rheumatism Cured.

"AYER'S SARSAPARILLA has cured me of the Inflammatory Rheumatism, with which I have suffered for many years."
W. H. MOORE.

Durham, Ia., March 2, 1882.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists; \$1, six bottles for \$5.

AGENTS WANTED for the West and East to sell Pictorial Books and Bibles. Prices reduced 25 per cent. NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO. Phila. Pa.

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

WOMAN WANTED SALARY \$35 to \$50 for our business in her locality. Responsible house. References exchanged. GAY & BROS, 14 Barclay St., N. Y.

THE NAPANEE PAPER COMPANY,

NAPANEE, ONT.

—MANUFACTURERS OF NOS. 2 AND 3—

White Colored & Toned Printing Papers

News & Colored Papers a Specialty.

Western Agency - 119 Bay St., Toronto.

GEO. F. CHALLER, AGENT.

THE DOMINION CHURCHMAN is printed on our paper.

HAGYARD'S
YELLOW OIL
CURES RHEUMATISM

FREEMAN'S WORM POWDERS.

Are pleasant to take. Contain their own Purgative. Is a safe, sure, and effectual destroyer of worms in Children or Adults.

- P. BURNS -

MAKES A Great Reduction in HARD COAL

AND WILL BURN THE CELEBRATED SCRANTON COAL

For Present Delivery at \$5.50 per Ton for Stove and Chestnut, \$5.25 per Ton for Grate and Egg, Screened, and Delivered to any part of the City. Remember, this is the only Reliable Coal, Free from Damage by FIRE.

All Coal Guaranteed to weigh 2,000 pounds to the Ton.

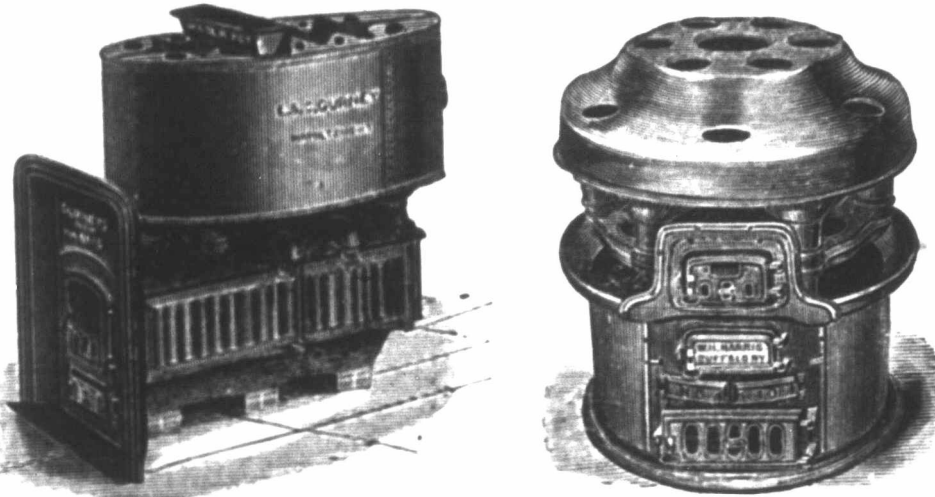
Office and Yards.—Corner Bathurst and Front Streets, and Yonge street Wharf. Branch Offices.—51 King-street East, 534 Queen-street West and 390 Yonge-st. TELEPHONE COMMUNICATION BETWEEN ALL OFFICES.

EXAMINE THEIR SUPERIOR MERIT

GURNEY'S

New Harris Hot Air Furnaces.

FOR WOOD



AND COAL.

The Most Effective, Clean, Durable and Economical Heaters in the Market for warming and ventilating Churches, Schools, Public Buildings, Stores and Private Residences. Simple in construction and easily managed, capable of giving more heat with less consumption of fuel than any other heating apparatus. Also made in Gas Tight. Seven sizes are made and can be set either in Brick or Portable Form. Correspondence solicited. For Catalogues and further information address,

The E. & C. GURNEY CO., Lim'd. HAMILTON.

"THE NEW WILLIAMS" Sewing Machine takes the lead everywhere

Its many points of Recognized Merit give it a decided advantage over all other Machines, and have established its high reputation on a solid and lasting basis. The EASE with which it runs, and the SILENCE and RAPIDITY of its movement render it a great favorite with the Ladies.

The New Williams has all the latest improvements of Modern Machines besides several new devices not to be found on any other make, as for instance our new Treadle, which gives an easier and more natural motion to the ankle. Also, our new Patent Automatic Adjustable Castor, which causes the Machine to stand level and solid on a lumpy or uneven floor. This is a great improvement, and one that is duly appreciated by all who have seen it.

There is nothing in the market to equal The New Williams for Elegance of Appearance, Beauty and Symmetry of Design and General Utility.

Everybody is delighted with its work. It is simply perfect and perfectly simple. Is Quiet, Smooth, Swift, Sure.

Factories at Plattsburgh, New York, and Montreal, Que.

The Williams Manufacturing Co., 1733 Notre Dame Street, MONTREAL.



AGENTS WANTED FOR "CONQUERING THE WILDERNESS"

By "New Pictorial History of the Life and Times of the Pioneer Heroes and Heroines of America," by Col. Frank Triplett. Over 200 Superb Engravings. Covers the 3 Eras of pioneer progress (1) Allegheny to the Mississippi; (2) Mississippi to the Rocky Mountains; (3) California and Pacific Slope. New. 100 Portraits. A work of thrilling adventure in Forest, Plains, Mountains. Covers western progress. Outlets: everything. 5 large editions called for in 7 months. 748 octavo pages. Price, \$2.75. Send for terms, illustrated description, "Extracts from agents reports etc." R. D. THOMPSON & CO., Publishers, St. Louis, or N. Y. City.

Burdock BLOOD BITTERS. Cures Dizziness, Loss of Appetite, Indigestion, Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Affections of the Liver and Kidneys, Pimples, Blotches, Boils, Humors, Salt Rheum, Scrofula, Erysipelas, and all diseases arising from Impure Blood, Deranged Stomach, or irregular action of the Bowels.

An Old Soldier's EXPERIENCE.

Calvert, Texas, May 3, 1882.

"I wish to express my appreciation of the valuable qualities of

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

as a cough remedy.

"While with Churchill's army, just before the battle of Vicksburg, I contracted a severe cold, which terminated in a dangerous cough. I found no relief till on our march we came to a country store, where, on asking for some remedy, I was urged to try AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL.

"I did so, and was rapidly cured. Since then I have kept the PECTORAL constantly by me, for family use, and I have found it to be an invaluable remedy for throat and lung diseases. J. W. WHITLEY."

Thousands of testimonials certify to the prompt cure of all bronchial and lung affections, by the use of AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL. Being very palatable, the youngest children take it readily.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists.

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

ROCHESTER COMMERCIAL NURSERIES

Hardy Trees, Shrubs, Vines, Roses, Clematis, &c. Send stamp for descriptive FRUIT and illustrated ORNAMENTAL catalogues, 6 cts. Wholesale PRICE LIST free. Fair prices, prompt attention, and reliable stock. Address WM. S. LITTLE, Rochester, N.Y.

W. H. STONE, The Undertaker,

ALL FUNERALS CONDUCTED PERSONALLY.

No. 187 YONGE ST., TORONTO.

TELEPHONE No. 982.

Faircloth Bros.,

IMPORTERS OF

WALLPAPERS

Artist's Materials, &c.

Painting, Glazing, Calcining,

And Paper Hanging,

In all their branches.

CHURCH DECORATIONS. Estimates given.

256 Yonge street, TORONTO

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

\$66 a week in your own town. Terms and \$6 outfit free. Address H. HALLETT & Co Portland, Maine

\$6.25 for 39 cts.

Any one sending me 39 cents and the addresses of 10 acquaintances will receive by return mail goods (not recipes) that net \$6.25. This is an honest offer to introduce staple goods. If you want a fortune, act now. D. HENRY, P. O. Box 197, Buffalo, N. Y.

PENSIONS for any disability also to Heirs. Send stamps for New Laws. Col. BINGHAM, Attorney, Washington, D.C.

Hillside, Park,

AND

Water Front Lots

In the Picturesque and Prosperous Town of

Penetanguishene.

The Undersigned has had placed in his care, for sale, the choicest and most beautiful sites for dwellings in the Town, including amongst others:—

Park Lots, with front overlooking the Harbour, and sloping to South in rear. Containing over 4 acres each of beautiful gardening. Soil—clear of stumps and stones. Centrally situated, and close to Churches and Schools. Price only \$800.

Half-acre Town Lots on good streets, averaging \$200 each.

A picturesque block of 14 acres, commanding the finest view of inner and outer harbours, and capable of being made one of the handsomest Villa Lots in Canada. Price \$1400.

A few water Lots with good street in front and running back into water of Harbour. Containing about 3/4 acre each. Would make desirable Cottage Lots for those who desire a water front. Average price \$200.

A block of 70 acres adjoining the Reformatory Park. A level plateau lumbered with second growth, Maple, Oak, Birch, and Beech. Commanding water views in every direction, with good roads, and close to Church and School. Price only \$25 per acre. Could be divided up, but taken as a whole would make a beautiful ornamental farm or Park residence.

Penetanguishene is the terminus of the Northern and North-Western Railway. Is one of the most prosperous and healthy Towns in Ontario, and one of the pleasantest homes that a person could select. The inner and outer Harbours are the most beautiful sheets of water in Georgian Bay, Lake Huron.

In summer the boating and fishing cannot be surpassed, and the 30000 Islands of the Georgian Bay lie just outside the entrance of the harbour, furnishing an inexhaustible picnic and camping ground.

Full particulars as to terms &c., can be learned on application either personally or by letter to

A. M. KEATING,

PENETANGUISHENE

HENDERSON, MULLIN & CO.,

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

We have pleasure in advising you that our STOCK OF WALL PAPERS for this season is unusually attractive, having been carefully selected from the best English, French and American manufacturers.

We also beg to remind you that we keep a large staff of skilled workmen for Fresco Painting, Calcimining, Paper Hanging, etc. Our earnest endeavor in the future, as in the past, will be to thoroughly fulfil, to the entire satisfaction of our patrons, all orders entrusted to our care. We remain, yours respectfully,

HENDERSON, MULLIN & CO.,
136 Yonge Street, Toronto.

ERNEST BOLTON & Co.,

WALL PAPERS. - - - WINDOW SHADES.

LARGE STOCK JUST ARRIVED, ALL NEW DESIGNS. ALSO
Painting, Glazing, Graining, Marbelling, Sign Writing, &c. in connection.
CHURCH AND DOMESTIC LEADWORK a Specialty.
Showroom, 152 Yonge st, - Warehouse, Victoria st, - Telephone No. 494.
TORONTO.

MUSICAL EDUCATION.
MR. ARTHUR E. FISHER,
Professor of Music, Toronto.
Has vacancies for several resident Lady Pupils, who may wish to go through a regular course of Musical studies, and fit themselves for the concert room, or teaching.
Tuition includes Piano, Voice-training, harmony and composition, and musical history.
Pupils will have access to a valuable musical library, will have their practising systematically arranged and overlooked, and other musical advantages which they cannot have in their own homes.
A lady will visit the house daily to give instruction, if desired, in French and German.
For terms, including board, tuition, &c., address MR. ARTHUR E. FISHER, 91 St. Joseph Street, Toronto.

TORONTO
CHURCH SCHOOL FOR BOYS,
Board and Tuition, private or otherwise, specially suited for delicate or backward youths.
For terms apply to
RICHARD HARRISON, M.A.
237 Jameson Ave.
Parkdale.

TRINITY COLLEGE SCHOOL,
PORT HOPE.
MICHAELMAS TERM
Will begin on
THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 10th.
Forms of Application for admission and copies of the Calendar may be obtained from the
REV. C. J. S. BETHUNE, M. A.
HEAD MASTER.

HELLMUTH LADIES' COLLEGE,
LONDON, ONTARIO.
PATRONESS—H. E. H. PRINCESS LOUISE.
Founder and President, the Right Rev. Bishop HELLMUTH, D.D., D.C.L.
French spoken in the College. Music a Specialty W. WAUGH LAUDER, Esq., gold medalist, (and pupil of Abbe Liszt, Director).
Painting a specialty, J. R. Seavey, Artist, of Europe an Schools of Art, Director.
Full Diploma Course in Literature, Music & Art.
40 Scholarships of the value of from \$25 to \$100 annually offered for competition, 18 of which are open for competition at the September entrance examinations.
Riding School in connection with the College.
TERMS FOR SCHOOL YEAR. Board, Laundry and Tuition, including the whole English Course, Ancient and Modern Languages and Calisthenics from \$250 to \$300. Music and painting extra.
For large illustrated circular, address the Rev. E. N. English, M.A. Principal.
Next Term opens September 15th

BELL WANTED
For St. Mark's Church Otonabee.
Weight required from 400 to 300 lbs. Send particulars to
MARK GREYSTOCK, Esq.,
Churchwarden,
Greystock P. O., Ont.

THE BISHOP STRACHAN SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.
President,—The Lord Bishop of Toronto.

This School offers a liberal Education at a rate sufficient only to cover the necessary expenditure, the best teaching being secured in every department.
The building has been lately renovated and refitted throughout.
SCHOOL TERM.—Michaelmas—From first Wednesday in September to November 2. Christmas—November 10 to February 10 with Vacation from December 22 to January 13. Lent—February 11 to April 21. Trinity—April 22 to June 30. Candidates are received and prepared for the Examination in the Course of study for women at the University of Trinity College.
Annual Fee for Boarders, inclusive of Tuition \$204 to \$252. Music and Painting the only extras. To the Clergy, two-thirds of these rates are charged.
Five per cent. off is allowed for a full year's payment in advance.
Apply for admission and information to
MISS GRIER, LADY PRINCIPAL,
Wykeham Hall, Toronto.

H. GUEST COLLINS,
Organist of All Saints' Church, resumed teaching
Piano, Organ, Singing, Harmony and Counterpoint.
Practice for Organ Pupils on an excellent two manual organ.
Special Classes in Harmony and in Vocal Music for both ladies and gentlemen.
Residence - 22 Ann Street, Toronto.

THE IMMORTALITY OF THE SOUL,
BY
LEON AND HARRIET LEWIS,
COMPRISING
1. Why and how the soul is immortal. 2. Actual nature of the change we call death. 3. Where is the spirit world? 4. What occupies the soul there? 5. Do our lost little ones grow to maturity in spirit life? 6. Is the spirit world material? 7. Does sex exist in spirit life? and why? 8. Is the spirit world natural? 9. Is the immortality of the soul a characteristic of the inhabitants of the world around us? 10. What are the actual facts of the current 'spiritual manifestations'? 11. 10 cents each, post paid or all neatly bound in one v. l., \$1. Address LEON LEWIS, Publisher, GREENPORT, N. Y.

HAMILTON BUSINESS COLLEGE.
LATE
HAMILTON COMMERCIAL,
Corner of King and James Streets.
A Modern, Practical Business Training College for Ladies and Gentlemen.
In applying for Circular, address
E. A. GRIGER, Secretary
Mention this paper

ST. JOHN'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS,
SING SING.
On the Hudson, Thirty miles from New York.
Rev. J. Breckenridge Gibson, D.D.,
RECTOR.
The next School Year will begin
On Tuesday, September 15th, 1885.

SELECT DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.
Conducted by
MISS ROBINSON AND MISS JOPLING.
For particulars apply to
323 CHURCH STREET, TORONTO.
Autumn Term begins Sept. 7th.

ST. JOHN BAPTIST SCHOOL,
231 E 17th Street, New York
Church School for Girls. Resident French and English Teachers. Professors in French, Science, &c. Terms \$4.00.
Address, SISTER IN CHARGE.

PRIVATE ACADEMY AND HOME SCHOOL FOR BOYS. Prof. H. C. JONES,
457 2nd Ave. (Cass Park) Detroit, Mich.
ST. HILDA'S SCHOOL,
NEW JERSEY, MORRISTOWN.
A Boarding School for Girls. Under the charge of the Sisters of St. John Baptist. "Sixth year begins Sept 28th. For terms, etc., address" THE SISTER IN CHARGE.

THE ASSOCIATED ARTIST'S
School of Practical Design for Women,
Will re-open October 1st.
Thorough and comprehensive course of instruction in Freehand and Geometric Drawing Designing with practical technique. Painting in oil and water color, and the various branches of interior Decoration.
For terms, &c., apply to the SECRETARY, Room M., Arcade Building, Victoria St., Toronto

VASSAR COLLEGE, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.
FOR THE LIBERAL EDUCATION OF WOMEN,
with a complete College Course, Schools of Painting and Music, Astronomical Observatory, Laboratory of Chemistry and Physics, Cabinets of Natural History, a Museum of Art, a Library of 15,000 Volumes, ten Professors, twenty-three Teachers, and thoroughly equipped for his work. Students at present admitted to a preparatory course. Catalogues sent on application.
J. RYLAND KENDRICK, D. D., Acting President.

THE NORTH AMERICAN LIFE ASSURANCE CO.
BARRIE, June 8th, 1885.
WM. McCABE, ESQ.,
Managing Director,
North American Life Assurance Co.,
Toronto.

Dear Sir,—I beg to acknowledge the receipt of the Company's cheque, for payment in full of Policy No. 1,711 in your Company, on the life of my late husband.
It is especially gratifying to me, that your Company (noted for its prompt payment of claims) has taken such a liberal view in my case, as under the most favourable circumstances the claim was only an equitable one, and there was ample ground for difference of opinion respecting it.
Please convey to your Board of Directors my sincere thanks for the very prompt manner in which my claim was paid on the day on which the proofs were completed.
I remain, yours sincerely,
GEORGINA ROGERS.

CANNED LABRADOR HERRING, STAR SALMON, HORSESHOE SALMON, NIMPKEISH SALMON, STAR LOBSTER, MACKWREL.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S
Potted Ham, Potted Tongue, Anchovy Paste, Concentrated Ess. Turkey Coffee, Raspberry Vinegar.
R. FLACK
388 Gerrard-st. East Toronto.

FRASER & SONS.
Late Neiman & Fraser
Portrait Painters, Photographers, &c.
FINEST WORK. LOWEST PRICES.
41 KING STREET EAST, TORONTO

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