rver.

S OF THE UNITED CHURCH OF ENGLAND AND IRELAND IN THE DOMINION OF CANADA. JOURNAL ADVOCATING THE INTERES

"ONE FAITH; ONE LORD; ONE BAPTISM."

Vol. II.-No. 40.

MONTREAL, WEDNISDAY, 13th OCTOBER, 1869.

\$2 \$\mathre{B}\ \text{ an.-Single copies, 5 cents.}

The Church Obserber

Published for the Proprietor every Wednesday, BY THE

MONTBEAL PRINTING & PUBLISHING COMPANY

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION: Yearly Subscribers, in advance... \$2 60 per an. " (in clubs of ten) 1.50 ". If not paid within six months ... 2.00 Single copies, 5 cents each

ADVERTISING RATES,

One	Square,	of ten	lines,	one	week.		\$1.00
- 44	64	66	66	44	month		2 00
44	64	44	44	two	44		2.75
44	44	- 66	44	thre	9 "		3,75
66	44	44	44	six			
Ona	rter colu	mn, or	ne wee	k			3.50
Aum	66 66	0	ne mo	nth.			7.25
	46 60	t	hree •	"			14.00
	6	. 8	x -				20.00
Prof	essional	Cards	of fiv	e line	es; per	an	5.00
1101	44	44	**	incl	ading p	aper.	6.00

NOTICE.

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

We must beg our friends to write the names of persons and places as distinctly as possible. This will save much annoyance.
Communications received later than Monday morning must stand over till our next issue. We cannot undertake to return rejected manus

To insure safety, all remittances should be ENREGISTERED and addressed :-

Te THE PROPRIETOR CHURCH OBSERVER, MONTREAL, Q.

OUR PLATFORM.

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

1st. We claim to be a sound "church" We desire to send into the families which supamuse, but that will aid materially in extend- after that she observes a difference in the ing and propagating unmistakeable "church" child's behaviour, and if she sees her at principles. We claim to belong to a branch of all inclined to be troublesome, she has only God's divinely-instituted church. We claim for to remind her that God sees her, and imour three-fold order of ministry divine appoint mediately she is good. The children in ment; and we claim, as the right of our children, distinctive teaching on these important matters. We have not the slightest intention of casting stones at those who differ with us on these subjects, while claiming the same privileges for themselves; but we do claim the right of making the clearest distinction between those doctrines of grace, which to a great extent are our common property, and those principles of organization and government on which it is plain we cannot possibly agree. As far as the cries to come. Then we have another little latter are concerned, we desire our children pet of four years, she is very clever. Her should be instructed from a Church of England stand-point, and that in tones so clear, conservative and decisive, as to aid in enabling them school, but she comes and goes alone. I places when we are dead and gone.

paper. We use the word in the plainest sense. through one of the streets, saw no one, but Protestant as opposed to Popery and its somewhat deformed child "Ritualism." We desire to extend those views for which our fathers died and with which we earae tly believe the "truth as it is in Jesus" is so intimately connected, that to allow them to be clouded is to darken that narrow road which leadeth unto life eternal. We do not wish to be personal or needlessly offensive,-neither do we wish to seek out controversy for mere controversy's sake; but we are determined to be plain and outspoken against for me; she said. Oh, they won't mind those who, calling themselves Anglican clergy- me. 'Yes, go and tell them my teacher men, who eat of the church's bread and drink of has sent me to open school for her.' Well the church's cap, yet strive to turn our Anglican | can you imagine this baby of four, actually churches into Popish mass meetings,-our Protestant laity into enemies of that church in which they were baptized. We make no apology for writing thus plainly, when in our city auricular confession, and priestly absolution are boldly preached, and, we suppose, put in practice. When it comes to that, silence would be a sin,

and we will not be silent. 3rd. We claim to be an Evangelical paper. We need not define the term further than by the room was quite quiet, she commenced saying that we will maintain and propagate singing, and they all joined; but Mariam, those doctrines which present Christ's personal Marita, and I had gone across the court atonement, once offered as the only source of a and stood under the window; and in the sinner's salvation, and faith in that atonement as middle of the singing she turned round and the means whereby the sinner must be saved. saw us: so she was too shy to go on then, We take our stand on the articles of our church but she did not think it a joke, she quite stances especially, is like the steamand foremost among them the 11th, 12th, 17th, thought she must mind her teacher; and hammer, he must be able to forge an

we ask all who can honestly endorse these views her breakfast with us; for we ask her, level of sweet sympathy with the lowest. to aid and assist our effort, either by special donations towards our enterprise, or by subscriptions, or both. We ask our evangelical church clergy in our various dioceses not only to seek to extend the paper in their parishes, but also to aid us with literary contributions, or such items of church news as would prove generally acceptable to church people. We hope to make our paper successful, and a credit and aid to the church with which it is connected.

Montreal, 2nd January, 1868.

Poetry.

HARVEST HOME. Ring the joy-bells far and acar, Harvest bome again is here; Shout, aloud in joyful sor Shout, a hundred thousand O'er the uplands, o'er the Wafted by the odorous breeze, Let the festive anthem come, Swell the song of barvest home

Sweetly has the season sm God has blest, while man has to Cloud and sunshine, dew and rain On the mountain and the plain; First the blade, and then the God has crowned another year; Peace and plenty smile and roam Hand in hand at harvest home.

Waving corn-fields, sun-embrowned; Lately glowed the country round; When the harvest work begun, Sickles glittered in the sun; Blushing mornings, glorious ere Laden wains, and rustling sheat Now beneath the old barn dome Peal the shouts of harvest ho

Ring the joy-bells far and near, Harvest crowns the waning year; God, the giver of all good, Sends us sunshine—sends us foo Join we then in grateful songs, Mingle with thanksgiving throngs;" Come into God's temple, come, Shout your songs of harvest home BENJANIN GOUGE

Family Circle

BRITISH SYRIAN SCHOOL, DAMASCUS.

"You will be glad to hear," writes Miss JAMES, "that our school is well attended We have now Greeks, Latins, Jews, and general are fond of their school. Last week one of the brothers of a girl came to take her to the garden, as all the family were going out that day, but she refused saying she preferred staying in school. I wish you could see the infant school, there are such darlings there, one only two years old, the granddaughter of the consul. She likes coming to school so much, and even name is Zabia, very poor, and her father nearly blind; she lives some way from the says No, she is never afraid. One morning and. We claim to be a sound PROTESTANT I had occasion to go out, and in passing heard a little voice say, in English, 'Good morning, Miss James.' I looked, and saw this mite in her ragged clothes, the colour of the wall, standing to rest against it. Then she asked me, in Arabic, were I was going, and continued her walk to school. The children are all very fond of her; so one morning after breakfast, Mariam said going into the schoolroom, and getting on one of the windows to be higher, and telling the children first, 'Be quiet, children; then she said she was come to open the school; then she said 'stand,' and they rose, big girls and all; they enjoyed the thing. Then she told one or two of different things they were doing to leave off. When the serious way in which she went about it anchor or crack a nut-to be on equal Such in a few words is "our platform," and was delightful to witness. She often has terms with the patrician, whilst on the Have you eaten today?' No; she said. The farther removed the assailant of pre-there was only some bisser, and I would lates from any domestic practical knownot eat that, so I came to school without, ledge of what all this entails upon the ep-

imagined by, a few."

CHRISTIANITY IN PARENTS.

The other day I chanced a enter a friend's house. He did not know I was line of the expenin the parlor, and I overheard his conversation. He was very harsh in his dealing nothing of influence in the parlor, and I overheard his dealing nothing of influence in the expension of th Protestants. The parents are very pleased with the progress their children make. I cannot speak too highly of Mariam's perseverance. If she sees a child backward she takes more pains in teaching it; generally that class of children would be overlooked. If a child is naughty, and gives trouble, she takes her and talks to her, points aut her faults, and asks her to remember that God's eye is upon her; after that she observes a difference in the men have. The man was talking in a hard, themen four times every year for some living, "utterly repudiates the imputation unchristian tone—talking as no father three days before the Ordinations? "Let of having sought a cheap and passing poshould talk. He had lost his temper. He dogs delight to bark and bite"—for adepularity from leaving the selection of was saying what he would be sorry for in a few moments. And then the servant. announced my presence. Mind you, the man would have said he could not help it. The boy teased me. He did what I cannot endure, and, on the impulse of the moment, I spoke my anger; I could not control myself." There was a frown on his face; but when I was announcedbeing more or less of a stranger, demanding of him certain courtesies -he at once smoothed his face, as though nothing had happened-as though the sun was shining brightly in the heavens, and the wind were south and not east. He came into the room where I was, and, in the most cordial and courteous way possible, gave me his hereafter to fill (with honor to the church) our ask her sometimes if she is afraid, but she hand, and smilingly bade me welcome. He could not control himself, simply because he did not think enough of his boy; because he did not sufficiently appreciate his family; and because he thought his house was a den, in which he could roar with impunity, the differential qualifications for being a considered it would have been open to me and not the great temple of God, where he spiritual ruler were in that good man con- to refuse to appoint had an improper selecshould walk as priest and king. And yet spicuous by their absence. I. almost a stranger, was sufficiently strong, in my presence, to cause him at once to cool down into courtesy, into affability, into politeness! I will you that many and many a man, and many and many a woman, in this strange world of ours, in which many things seem to go wrong, will be gentle, and kind, and charitable, and full of smiles, outside of their houses, with strangers, for whose opinion they do not care one jot or tittle; and in the house, where all the happiness of years depends upon the sweetness of soul, and where they are constantly shedding influences that will ripen into the good or bad life of a boy or girl, will yield to a pettishness and peevishness unworthy of them as men and women, and wholly unworthy of them as

HAVE MERCY ON THE BISHOPS.

The Bishop, under existing circummust not tire you with accounts of only one. erous the expenditure of ammunition.

to give you for a wedding present? She held down her need and was very shy. At last she ventured to get out that she should like a doll better than anything.

"We, had a return visit part us the other day by the ladies of at Effendi's haren. He has only one wife, and he marnial ier when she was only nine years old. She was twenty-two, and he want to take another wife, as this one has no children; so she asked us at still him not to take another, capternly the wife's mother; she begged in very hard to intercede. The wife seems as intelliguat erasture. She is learning to read from one of our Biblewomen. She read a little to us from one of the first lesson books, and seemed ashamed not to know more; her little knowledge did not puff her up. Then I asked her to de same of my embroidery, which she did roty well, and asked me if she might take the pikes home to finish for me; so I let her take it.

"The missionaries from Jerusalem have just whited Damascus. They were here one Sunday, and we had a nice English envice, and the sacrament in the school in the less of the alture of absolute truth place with the pikes home to finish for me; so I let her take it.

"The other day we were going through the bazaars, and one little child, in order to make another child obey, pointed to us, and said we were the peeple who cat up little children. I suppose some believe it; for the other day I was going to speak to a little child, what a Bishop is inevitable expenses any provided to make another child obey, pointed to us, and said we were the peeple who cat up little children. I suppose some believe it; for the other day I was going to speak to a little child one some up and kiss our hands as we go along; so I suppose our enable doings are known to, or rather are inagined by, a few."

CHENERIA Ware I he a safe from the wife of the children of the children of the children of the children of the child one in the child one of the interest of the child one of the children of the child one of the children of the child one of the childr in his own house minister best as a priest the sacrament of he pitality, will rule most potently as a king over the largest conhorrified at episcopal n and sketch an outs of Bishop; as the of his clergy; to say a similarly brought to h and low amongst the abscriptions; and mis-d infinitum; and his once more clarified Why only take one

> Let us love our Bishops, and set the example of deep reverence for those that are over us in the Lord; and let us delight to teach our children to do the same. When the time comes, let us be prepared to find that episcopal corn must not be measured by private bushels; and, in God's name. let us beware to do what you, Sir, have ever so admirably done and inculcatedour difficult duty in the lawless atmosphere of our times, viz., strengthen all the pivots of lawful authority, by increasing the fixity of the great centres in which they turn, and against which they get their leverage for the good of man and the glory of God.

This strikes me as so important a suggestion at this juncture, that I have to ask may mention, as a fact which illustrates pardon for trespassing so long upon your the condition of the great mass of the space and patience .- The Rock

LORD CLARENDON AND MR. SUMNER .-Lord Clarendon is credited with having perpetrated a olerably smart mot. Mr. Sumner, after living into advanced age a system of a direct selection of their in nisyoung widow of great personal attractions. Recently, the man and wife have, on the and the dear little thing was as happy as iscopal "mind, body, and estate," the more ground of incompatibilty of temper, seperatif she had had a good breakfast. But I reckless is the attack, and the more gen ed. Lord Clarendon being asked what impression Mr. Sumner's late speech had "Miss Gibbons is staying with me, and But those who know best what our Bis- made upon him, answered, "I have read amuses me very much about one of her hops have to spend, what they have to be, children who wis about to be married. and what they both spend and are, do most She said, 'Now that would you like me humbly bow down before the majesty of Sumaer."

In the property it, sir, with much interest, and have formed from it a very high opinion of—Mrs.

She said, 'Now that would you like me humbly bow down before the majesty of Sumaer."

The laity are taking measures to asser.

General Church Hews.

THE CLERGY AND THE TEMPERANCE

GREAT BRITAIN.

MOVEMENT. - Archdeacon Sandford, at a temperance meeting in Leeds, on Tuesday night, said he heard only the other day from the Archbishop of Canterbury that he had pondered over the report of the committee of convocation on intemperance until he was thoroughly at one with him (the Archdeacon) in this great question. From some clergymen, however, he had received anything but assistance. One wrote to say that he did not think the question was one with which the clergy had anything to do. Another, a Canon of the Church, receiving £1,000 a year for eating white soup and doing nothing, wrote that he had no time even to give the addresses of the different clergy in his rural deanery. A third—the nephew of an Irish Archbishop—thought that his clergy were better employed in the parochial duties than in answering the inquiries. Another enclosed the inquiries in an envelope addressed to the "Radical Archdeacon of Coventry," and declined to have any communication with him at all. He knew how to face all difficulties, and he had gone on with these inquiries until he had secured the sympathy of the most influential members of the English Church; and when he had the Archbishop of Canterbury to back him, he did not very much care what treatment he received at the hands of the smaller fry. But he did tremble at times for the future of the Nau Establishment, if the clergy and the p bers of the English Church did not les wisdom in time, and if they did not see that the real strength and stability of the Establishment was not in the favour of princes and in the patronage of the wealthy and the great, but in the affectious and esteem of the English people. Well, that was what some people called Radicalism, and if that were so, he was a Radical, of course; but he believed he had indicated the only hope of the English Church as a national institution.

THE LIVING OF REDBOURNE.-The ngh economical, re- Duke of St. Albans, writing to the Times or one hundred gen- on the subject of the presentation to this quate zoological reasons, but let good Ev- their minister to the parishioners. He says angelical Churchmen, with prayers and -" Indeed, I should have been well pleassympathy, and hearty, help support our be- ed if the step I took had met with less loved Bishops; whose lot is cast in times so public notice. I was solely and simply trying, that, brain-weary and heart-crushed, actuated by the belief that, in leaving it they are dropping right and left, silent to the congregation of Redbourne to select martyrs to the re-Reformation of the Eng- their own clergyman, I was taking the lish Church. Some have died already, and course most likely to promote the welfare others are now staggering under the pres-sure gravewards. As with a large percent-age of our "fat rectors," so with many of one's opinion, and surely in any parish a our Bishops and Archbishops, though their clergyman selected in the first instance/ by income on paper looks large, yet but for the parishioners is more likely to have abundant private resources they could not their future support than one imposed meet the manifold drafts upon their means. arbitrarily upon them on the nomination Surely we can "level-up" poor parson's of a single individual. Nor did I throw pittances to respectable incomes without off any responsibility that properly belongs beggaring our Bishops by a wholesale to me. I left it to the parishioners to select "levelling-down!" As to Keble being and recommend-not to elect (for to my passed over, although it was too bad that mind, there is a vast difference between he had no preferment, I think none could the two). I stipulated they should agree read his life without feeling that exactly in their recommendation, and I certainly tion been made. I suggested they should adopt the system which I am told exists and works well in the Episcopalian Church in America, and this is what has been done. So far, the result has answered my most sanguine expectations; and though the expressions of approbation which I have received from many friends, both lay and clerical, and still more the spirit in which my offer has been met in the district, have been most grateful to me, yet I feel that whatever credit is due for the happy result of the experiment should be given chiefly to the Redbourne people, who have shown the strongest sense of the responsibility thrown upon them, and, in answering the appeal I made to them, have scrupulously set aside all considerations of personal friendship and relationship. I working c'ergy, that the number of applications for the living-moderate as it is in value-amounted to upwards of 500. But there was no canvassing, nor did any of the evils make themselves felt which have been predicted as inseparable from a bachelor, married, three years since, a ters by the congregations. On the contrary, I am inclined to think the difficulties attending the question of church patronage would be diminished in proportion as the system of selection by the parishioners was extended.",

-The preparations for the reconstruc-

changes in the rubric or present ecclesiastical system meet with little encouragement, and there appears to be a general desire that whatever reforms may be suggested that whatever reforms may be suggested. The advocates of inconsiderate rope some months ago, asking if he would don of the validity of Church of E. Standard.

Visitation in the East Bishop of Gibraltar is visiting the English continuous ago, asking if he would don of the validity of Church of E. Standard. on the church assuming a new phase may from speaking the council would be denombe adopted after mature deliberation. The inational, not occumenical. The Pope had first serious difficulty will be the adjust- the right to ask them back to the church ment of the proportions in which the laity they left a century and a half ago, or give and clergy are to be represented in this general council and governing body. The laity are quite alive to the importance of the Pope and Council what should do them having a fair share of the management of good. The time has come when the Cathothe church affairs, and it will be hard to lies were making desperate efforts for exclude them from the discussion and adjudication of even questions of doctrine, should they arise, as they probably will, in the newly-constituted church. On Saturday a meeting of the lay delegates of the day a meeting of the lay delegates of the Seventeen hundred Bishops and priests diocese of Limerick was held in the Pro- were working hard throughout England testant Hall, for the purpose of considering for the Pope. If his church was not re-the resolutions of the Synod. The attendance was numerous, and great un-animity is stated to have prevailed. Lord Clarina, Sir David Roche, Major Van-deleur, Mr. James Spaight, and a number England.— The Manchester Guardian of other gentlemen who are usually mar- reports the laying of the foundation stones shalled in different political ranks, took part very cordially in the proceedings.

It is situated in Clarence-street, Chorlton-Lord Clarina was asked to preside, but upon-Medlock. A number of influential while declaring his willingness to do so if gentlemen met at 19 a.m., at the temporrequired, said he would prefer that Mr. Spaight should take the chair, and the meeting adopted the suggestion. After hearing the statement of what was done in the Dublin Synod, the meeting passed a series of resolutions expressing their rights. series of resolutions expressing their views very frankly. In the first they declared their sense of the importance of forming a and fathers of the church, and has its governing body composed of clergy and laity, "with such powers and under such regulations as may be deemed necessary to the ceremony the priest held in his hand a make it a working church, and gain the confidence of the people." In the next they objected to the proposal advanced in the Synod—that there shall be three distinctions as may be deemed necessary to gold cross, and read from a richly-bound missal the psalms and other prayers arranged for the service. An acolyte carried the stones, which are about two inches tinct orders, the bishops, the clergy, and the laity, and that each shall vote seper-ately. This resolution was passed with acclamation, only two delegates dissenting from it. A third resolution declared their opinion that whether as regards the approaching national conference, the future governing body, or the government of diocesan affairs, the voting should be collective and common, the majority carrying all things, the bishops to be simply presidents of diocesan meetings, having a casting vote in case of even voting, and that the national conference and the governing body should have full power to appoint their own presidents and chairmen.

Wide, and 50 feet to the ridge. There will the Saviour, his word, his houses, his ordinances, and his bretigen, and was declaratory of the assurance which the Lord's people possess, that a fulfilment of the conditions of the covenant on their part will result in boldness at the day of judgment, so that they will never be ashamed; will Prayeos were read by the chairman, and the covenant on their part will result in boldness at the day of judgment, so that they will never be ashamed; will prayeos were read by the chairman, and the covenant of th Another resolution claimed for the lay representatives in the future governing body of the church the right to vote on all questions and the chair. The Rev. John tone, and sincere earnestness, and depth of the church the right to vote on all questions are resolved—"That week, Edward Leather, Esq., J.P., President, in the chair. The Rev. John tone, and sincere earnestness, and depth of which his Lordship is re-

The Archdeacon of Cloyne, in a letter to the Express, advocates the retention of wich and Norwich. ex-officio representatives in the Congress of the Church as in conformity with ancient success of the work in India alone was a The musical services, which on this usage, founded on good grounds. He complete answer to those who argued that argues that deans and archdeacons from an results were not commensurate with labor choir chorally throughout, reflected credit June, was read. important element in the constitution of the church; that they represent certain departments of government and work, and as long as they exist have a claim to be included in its councils; that unless the offices themselves be abolished their right to a veice in the Church Conversation are not commensurate with labor and money expended. From Europe and America there were 600 missionaries, 200 years, as well as these who for long years, as well as these who for a shorter period, have, by their personal presence and efforts, sought to conduct and improve the service of the sanctuary in offering acceptably the praises of God. The offertory period the service of the sanctuary in offering acceptably the praises of God. The offertory period the service of the sanctuary in offering acceptably the praises of God. The offertory period the service of the sanctuary in offering acceptably the praises of God. The offertory period the service of the sanctuary in offering acceptably the praises of God. The offertory period the service of the sanctuary in offering acceptably the praises of God. The offertory period the service of the sanctuary in offering acceptably the praises of God. The offertory period the service of the sanctuary in offering acceptably the praises of God. to a voice in the Church Convocation can not drawn up by the missionaries them sentences were read by the Dean, and not be fairly impugned, and that to deprive them of it is a step towards their abolition.

Interpret the Church Convocation cannot be fairly impugned, and that to desprive them of it is a step towards their abolition.

Interpret the Church Convocation cannot be the church militant, selves, or their agents, but by an independant after the prayer for the church militant, the benediction having been pronounced by the most reverend the Metropolitan,

venth annual meeting of this conference is to meet on Tuesday and Wednesday, the 5th and 6th of next month, in the Victoria decessors in the missionary field had not middle aisle of the spacious building, es-Rooms, Clifton. The Rev. S. A. Walker, lightened our hands. The French Jesuits, corted by his military attendants. Rector of St. Mary-le-Port, in his circular who feigned to be Brahmins dropped down concerning the conference, says, "Signs of from heaven, were detected in an attempt coming convulsion in the earth are not less to snuggle in an additional sacred book abundant or legible than they were this inculcating a religion, half Christian, half time last year. The voice of Jehovah Pagan, and so lost respect and influence seems to proclaim more and more loudly the coming crisis in the solemn words, I eagerness to proselytize, indiscriminately will overturn, overturn it; and, baptized thousands without examination, indeed, the fulfilment of the Divine an- and these, when the Dutch retired, having nouncement seems already begun, and they no longer anything to gain, relapsed into who have received a kingdom which can beathenism. Both these nations, more not be moved' rejoice to recognize the over, conceiving the caste system to be a first tremblings of the earth, which must civil and not a religious distinction, left it go on 'until He come whose right it is' unassailed. This system of caste was a He expects that 'the bride will make hermost serious obstacle to missionary work. self ready ' to receive Him when He ar- The persecution which must be undergone rives. The men of this world know not by converts extended to the refusal, on the what an important part they are fulfilling part of their heathen neighbours, to sell to in the announced purposes of Jehovah. Var- them the necessaries of life, and to their ious carnal objects actuate them, but he being entirely blotted out of the memory ruleth over all their plans and enterprises, of their relatives and friends. In spite of to give the kingdom into the hand of His these and many other obstacles, the Gospel, co-equal Son. That kingdom, dear bre-thren, is all our desire, and it is our privi-tegrity, and sufficiency, had great success. lege to believe that all human politics are Many towns and villages had regular working together to secure it to the peonative congregations. There was also a ple of the saints of the Most High,' who reflex action of the missionary spirit, in for ever and ever. It is our privilege tions made by native congregations to-and obligation walk worthy of these exaltered expectations, not to be conformed to this world, and not to adopt its fashions or its maxims. Our citizenship is in heaven. We are here to shine as lights in a dark world, and to reflect the holiness of Him who has called us, and to maintain His others.

their rights, and parochial meetings continue to be held for the purpose of electing lay representatives in the National Synod. They have been characterized, with scarcely an exception, by moderation and prudence. The advocates of inconsiderate changes in the rubric or present ecclesias.

THE FIRST ARMENIAN CHURCH IN long in a bag, each one folded in a white linen cloth, with the saint's name inscribed upon it. Small heles were cut in the foundation to receive the stones, which were deposited at each corner. The church and parsonage attached, will be of Gothic design, prepared by Messrs. Royal and Bennett, architects. The church will, including vestries, be 53 feet long, 27 feet wide, and 50 feet to the ridge. There will be a basement story 9 feet 6 inches high

int their own presidents and chairmen. Town-hall, Lowestoft, and in the Cunning- "not be ashamed

THE CLIFTON CONFERENCE.—The sevestigation Mr. Bilderbeck reminded his indeed the congregation standing in with their Divine Head, shall reign there- shown, for example, in the liberal collec-

A -monthly penny publication styled

VISITATION IN THE EAST BY THE BISHOP OF GIBRALTAR .- The Bishop of Gibraltar is visiting the English congregations of the Levant. His reverence preached on Sunday at Christ Church and at the Crimean Memorial Church. He will proceed to Odessa, and thence to the Lower Danube, there to visit several groups of English subjects settled thereabouts and on the lines of railway recently constructed. On his return the Bishop will hold confirmation at Smyrna, and will leave for Italy to visit the English chaplaincies established there.

DIOCESE OF MONTREAL.

On Sunday morning, the 10th October, Prince Arthur attended divine service in Christ Church cathedral.

Before the hour of service, and the arrival of the Prince, the cathedral was well filled with an orderly congregation duly seated by the exertions and attention of the churchwardens, Messrs. M. H. Lordship, and spent a sociable, profitable, and agreeable evening. On Friday, the Gault, and John Swanston. Shortly be-fore 11 o'clock the Prince, acompanied by bishop and party to Durham, where morn-

At the usual hour the Metropolitan, the Dean, Revd. Canon Loosemore, Revd. Canon Balch, and the Revd. J. G. Hebden, of Hamilton, took their appointed

The first part of the prayers with the first lesson was taken by the Rev. Canon Balch, the Rev. J. G. Hebden taking the second lesson, and the Rev. Canon Loosemore the remainder of the morning prayers with the litany.

The most reverend the Metropolitan after taking the ante-communion service, preached the sermon from the first lesson preached the sermon from the first lesson for the day, Joel, ii. 26—"And my people shall never be ashamed." The discourse was an earnest and practical exposition of the 'text, setting forth the characteristics of the Lord's people as lovers of the Saviour, his word, his houses, his or-

tention on the part of the large congrega-tion, which proves the sincerity of the on Walpole Island, for the quarter ending Mr. Bilderbeck pointed out that the preacher, and the profit of the hearer.

VISITATION OF THE MOST REVEREND noon, the 27th September, the most rev'd the Metropolitan left Montreal, accompanied by the Rev. Canon Loosemore, chaplain, for Hemmingford, in the deanery of Iberville. On Tuesday, the 28th, the church at Hemmingford, now-since the resignation of the has been licensed by the bishop, was filled with an attentive congregation, who had assembled to witness the first administration of the apostolic rite of confimation by the new Bishop of Montreal. Twentythree candidates were confirmed by the Bishop in a most reverential manner, and solemnly addressed by his Lordship, both before and after the celebration of the holy ordinance, and were evidently impressed with the solemnity of the occasion. The method of laying the hands on each, singly, as practised by the Bishop at all his confirmations, is manifestly calculated to bring home to each of the confirmed the sacredness of the promise on their part, and the corresponding rerlity of the pless and the corresponding rerlity of the pless of the special commendation for assistance from the mission fund, be adopted. The Secretary stated that he had readopted, and that the case of Eastwood, assistance towards &c., be left to the bishop, to be arranged and the corresponding rerlity of the bless-

sccrated. On Thursday, the 30th, the bishop proceeded to Hinchinbrooke, in the mission of the Rev. W. T. Early, where thirteen candidates were presented; thence wardens of Goderich, be complied with." going on to the village of Huntingdon for A letter was laid before the standing had the satisfaction of presenting to the bishop, before a crowded congregation, 36 candidates as the fruits of his more recent labours. Through the exertions of his from the trust for which it is held, but tion and intelligence had taught them some wholesome truths. In the evening, some stedfast church-people and old parishioners assembled at the parsonage to meet his with reference to the Ingersoll parsonage Lordship, and spent a sociable, profitable, fund, be adopted." fore 11 o'clock the Prince, acompanied by Col. Elphinston and Lieut. Picard, entered by the west door, passed up the middle aisle, and took his seat in the bishop's held at half-past 10 o'clock. After service, hospitality at the parsonage having been sprew, which had been appropriated by his Lordship for the accommodation of his Royal Highness.

The standing committee frem Rev. 1. H. Appleby, ask-bishop and party to Durham, where morning for the repayment of costs in suit which had been brought against him in respect to Williamstown church.

The standing committee recommended that the costs be paid to Mr. Appleby. It was, on motion, resolved—"That, in acchaplain to Caughnawaga, a distance of cordance with the said recommendation, nearly 30 miles in time to eatth the train. an active and gratifying week amongst some of the parishes of his new diocese, the inhabitants of which everywhere extended to his Lordship a most sincere and hearty welcome.

DIOCESE OF HURON.

London, Sept. 21, 1869.

This society met in the Synod Hall, London, at ten o'clock a.m., the Bishop in

the minutes of last meeting were read; and, on motion, it was resolved-" That

on Walpole Island, for the quarter ending June 30th, was laid before the meeting, and a report from the schoolmaster at Cape Crocker, for the months of May and June, was read.

Sport at the next meeting; the committee to consist of Archdeacon Brough, Revs. Dr. Townley, J. Guine, —G. F. Ryland, and J. Beard, Esq.

Archdeacon Sandys stated to the stand-

The Secretary then stated that, by mising committee that, twenty years ago, four take, the report of the committee on acres of land, in the township of Raleigh, take, the report of the committee on securities in the Bank of Montreal, was were conveyed to the Church Society of not brought up at the June meeting, and, Toronto by Messrs. Tenner & West, on therefore, he would now lay it before the the understanding that a church should be present meeting

The following accounts were laid before the standing committee, and having been examined, were recommended for payment:
Postage for the quarter.......\$27.94

Contingent expenses, do 6.65 E. A. Taylor & Co., stationery 1.80

Rev. J. Jacobs asked for a grant of \$100 towards his salary, as Indian missionary at Kettle Point.

The standing committee, on account of THE METROPOLITAN.—On Monday after the present state of the mission fund, could in the division of missions and parishes: not recommend this application to the

Rev. E. Duvernet, Rural Dean—duly had incurred, owing to an inadequate Burford parish. stipend during the time he was acting as lay reader previous to his ordination.

The standing committee regret that, owing to want of funds, they are unable at present to recommend a further grant to conditions, as Norwich and Otterville. Mr. Cordner towards these arrears, two special grants having already been made. Rev. J. Hutchinson asked for assistance

supplying temporarily several vacant mis- \$150 a-year. sions during the past six months.

In anticipation of some permanent ar-

rangements being made to meet Mr. Hutchinson's case, the standing committee That the grant to the mission of Proton, rangements being made to meet Mr. That the grant to the mission or Froton, chinson's case, the standing committee recommend a grant of \$100 for one year, Artemesia, Ospry and Melancthon be \$300 a-year, and that the payment from each

Missionary Leaves was strongly recommended to collectors, as furnishing unique and specific information in the shape of original letters from Bishop Crowther and original letters from Bishop Crowthe pers. The church was full, and, after churches until the mission fund has re- be added to the land investment, &c., com-DR. CUMMING ON THE ŒCUMENICAL

Dr. F. G. Lee's forthcoming Defence of the Validity of English Ordinations, he is

DR. Cumming lectured in Aber
DR. Lee on Anglican Ordinations, he is

DR. Lee on Anglican Ordinations, he is morning prayer, 36 candidates, who becovered from the difficulties pressing upon haved throughout in a marked and devout it at present, these applications were filed, owing to the straitened condition of the

a second confirmation, in the afternoon, in committee from C. H. Sorley, churchthe same mission. Here, the zealous in warden of Ingersoll, asking for the \$600 cumbent, who has for some time past been for Ingersoll parsonage, now in the hands suffering from ill-health, has succeeded in of the society, be loaned to the churchbuilding, free from debt, an excellent par- wardens on their furnishing security, the sonage, which cost about \$1,600. He has money to be forthcoming for the parsonage worked most faithfully in the mission, and whenever the congregation may be pre-

energetic wife, a goodly array of the young members of the church lined the approach to the church as the bishop passed in, and testified by their demeanour that instruc-

A letter was laid before the standing committee frem Rev. T. H. Appleby, ask-

nearly 30 miles, in time to catch the train from New York, which conducted the bishop safely to Montreal, after spending society.

A letter from the churchwardens of St. John's, Strathroy, was laid before the standing committee, asking that the par-sonage lot in Strathroy be mortgaged for the sum of \$600, in order to pay the contractor the balance due on the parsonage, or that a portion of the lot might be sold for this purpose.

The standing committee recommended

that the parsonage lot be mortaged, provided that personal guarantee be given by

above sum be secured by a personal guarantee satisfactory to the society. The mortgage to extend over five years.

The matter of keeping the Synod House in repair having been brought before the standing committee, it was, on the recommendation of that committee, resolved-"That a committee be appointed to confer with the rector and churchwardens of St. Paul's Cathedral, in order that a more tion of ritual and doctrine, as well as those relating to finance.

Bilderbeck, a native of India, and for thirty-eight years a missionary in Madras, and received that sustained attended as deputation, en route for Ips

The Archdeacen of Clovne, in a letter the chart. The real feeling for which his Lordship is remarkable, and received that sustained attended as deputation, en route for Ips

The Archdeacen of Clovne, in a letter the chart. The real feeling for which his Lordship is remarkable, and received that sustained attended as deputation, en route for Ips

The Archdeacen of Clovne, in a letter the real feeling for which his Lordship is remarkable, and received that sustained attended as deputation, en route for Ips

The Archdeacen of Clovne, in a letter the real feeling for which his Lordship is remarkable, and received that sustained attended as deputation, en route for Ips

The Archdeacen of Clovne, in a letter the real feeling for which his Lordship is remarkable, and received that sustained attended as deputation, en route for Ips

The Archdeacen of Clovne, in a letter the real feeling for which his Lordship is remarkable, and received that sustained attended as deputation, en route for Ips

The Archdeacen of Clovne, in a letter the real feeling for which his Lordship is remarkable, and received that sustained attended as deputation, en route for Ips

The Archdeacen of Clovne, in a letter the real feeling for which his Lordship is remarkable, and received that sustained attended as deputation, en route for Ips

The Archdeacen of Clovne, in a letter the real feeling for which his Lordship is remarkable, and received that sustained attended as deputation, en route for Ips

The Archdeacen of Clovne, in a letter the real feeling for which his Lordship is remarkable, and received that sustained attended as deputation, en route for Ips

The Archdeacen of Clovne, in a letter the real feeling for which his Lordship is remarkable, and received that the real feeling for which his Lordship is remarkable, and rece

> built on the said lot; that the conditions had not been complied with, and that the parties now claimed that the lot shou'd be

> re-conveyed to them.
>
> The standing committee having recommended that the lot be re-conveyed, it was, on motion, resolved-" That the solicitor of this society be instructed to convey back the four acres of land, the said Messrs, Tenner & West to bear all expenses attending the transfer."

> The reconstruction committee recom-mended that the following changes be made

That Norwich and Otterville form a society, but would suggest that Mr. Jacobs apply to the Indian department through the bishop.

Rev. R. Cordner applied for a grant to enable him to pay off liabilities which he

That Norwich and Otterville form a parish, with a grant of \$100 a-year, so long as the incumbent is in deacon's orders, and \$200 a-year when he is admitted to priest's orders.

That Northfield remain attached to the mitted to priest's orders.

That Northfield remain attached to the

That Princeton and Drumbo form a parish, with a grant of \$200 a-year.

That Kirkton and Prospect Hill form a parish, with the same grant, and on same That the Township of McGillivray form parish, C. and C. C. S.

That Waterford, Lynedoch and Fretowards the expenses he had incurred in dericksburg form a parish, with a grant of

That Eastwood, East Oxford, Innerkip and Beachville form a parish, with a grant

deen, on Wednesday night on the Œcumenical Council. He attributed its being man Catholic authorities, nearly forty in ner which must have made lasting good Rev. E. L. Elwood brought before the possible economy, it shall not be necessary

On motion, it was resolved That a field of his devoted missionary labor. committee be appointed to report to the

"Provided that one meeting shall take leisure to church work in the neighbourplace annually, on some Sunday in the hood, which eventually led to his ordinamenth of October, of which due notice tion, by the Bishop of Huron, in 1858. shall be given, at which meeting the chair- A missionary being required to supply man, or some other member of the local the vacancy at Manitowaning, caused by during the year next ensuing, with a his mission in 1864, and has since diligeneral statement of the financial condition gently devoted himself to it. of the society."

By Rev. Dr. Townley—" The quarterly reports, now required to be made by the clergy receiving aid from the Church like his. Cut off for more than half the Society, be hereafter made to their res- year from intercourse with the main landpective rural deans, instead of to the with four or five feet of snow on land, and and carried sheaves all day on his back. present at the solemn opening on Friday Secretary, such reports to be laid before the bishop and the standing committee at

ment to article V. of the constitution, by adding: "That the lay representatives to the synod be, during their continuance in office, ex-officio members of the society. the congregations they severally represent.' The bishop read the prayers, and the meeting adjoured at one o'clock, p.m.

PRINCETON .- The Rev. Mr. Bartlett, with God's blessing, has accomplished a great work in this parish during the last three and a half years. The congregation had to sustain a loss in abandoning the old Church which in consequence of the old village outgrowing the old site, became situated at too great a distance from the major part of the people; besides, from un-frequent services and attention the people were scattered and unsettled in their adherence to the Church. But these difficulties have been, under the management and la bours of Mr. Bartlett, to a very great extent surmounted. A large commodious labour and care, it must be admitted, in a brick Church, ecclesiastical in style and worldly point of view, there is but little to appendages, has been erected upon the most accessible position, and a congregation record, doubtless, is on high, and, in the during the present month (Oct.) the annual day of account, it will appear "he did what collection for the Widows' and Orphans' stant attendance. Preparations are also being entered into for erecting a beautiful ciated nor sustained by the church as they is to be made. The Bishop asks for in. little Church at Drumbo, an out station of deserved to be. His warfare is accompressed liberality from the laity to this anthem, taken from the 1st and 7th verses deserved to be. His warfare is accompressed liberality from the laity to this anthem, taken from the 1st and 7th verses of the Psalms: "I was glad when they plished, but, from his lonely grave on Shelicus." I was glad when they are into the house of generous. If, however, they should in-advertently be a little behind hand in this respect we must encourage them in the exercise of large-heartedness, as they have combined in their pastor many qualifications which are rarely found in the character of one individual. Mr. Bartlett has recently returned from England, where he, while passing through severe domestic affliction, did not forge: the people of his charge, but raised for them upwards of one thousand dollars!

last at his residence in Germantown, on Saturday morning, the 18th ult. He had important field offer themselves, let the been rector of Christ Church some thirty-friends of the mission come promptly forward two years, and was known throughout the and liberally support them. Let not, howchurch as an indefatigable, conscientious ever, the widow and the orphan be disregard-pastor, and as an unswerving defender of ed. Mrs. Sims has been left with six chilpastor, and as an unswerving defender of the Faith which he had sworn to teach, Even by those who were not brought in eldest only 15 years old, without relatives to Bishop of Quebec has returned home bible at home is an excuse for not going to contact with him through any official relations, he was looked up to and respected to decide what course to pursue; for the and from his long and arduous pastoral visit uttered to a man alone fell coldly on his as a thoroughly good man. In addition to his important rectorship, Dr. Dorr was prominently associated with the leading institutions of the church in the United States, and was once elected to the Bissistivity of the church of the Bissis decease been carried by the states and was once elected to the Bissis decease been carried by the states and was once elected to the Bissis decease been carried by the states and was once elected to the Bissis decease been carried by the states and was once elected to the Bissis decease been carried by the states and was once elected to the Bissis decease been carried by the states and was once elected to the Bissis decease been carried by the states and was once elected to the Bissis decease been carried by the states and was once elected to the Bissis decease been carried by the states and was once elected to the Bissis decease been carried by the states and was once elected to the Bissis decease been carried by the states and was once elected to the Bissis decease been carried by the states and was once elected to the Bissis decease been carried by the states and the states and by land, nearly three thousand miles. The Church of England has missions in each of the following places:—Gaspé, Sanday by the states are the widow of each by land, nearly three thousand miles. The Church of England has missions in each of the following places:—Gaspé, Sanday by the states are the states and by land, nearly three thousand miles. The Church of England has missions in each of the following places:—Gaspé, Sanday by the states are the states and by land, nearly three thousand miles. The church of England has missions in each of the following places:—Gaspé, Sanday by the states are the states and the states are the sta He was the author, also, of some small out, it would have proved a great advan- pebiac, New Carlisle, and the Magdalene raising the heart heavenward. The works which have done great and good tage, for it would have gone far to complete service in their day-such as "History of a Pocket Prayer Book, written by itself, the "Churchman's Manual," "History of good. She is not, however, one to despond, partly by the whale and cod fisheries, and Christ Church," "Notes of Travel in the and, doubtless, "God will provide." But, partly by farming. The Bishop has reseat being vacant; and we are are happy East," &c., &c.

ST. THOMAS.-Notwithstanding the church of this town has been enlarged within the last few years it has now become altogether too small for the accommodation of the congregation, which is steadily increasing in numbers and wealth. At a meeting of the Vestry, held on the 4th inst., the Rev. Dr. Caulfield, rector, presiding. Judge Hughes, the churchwardens, and other prominent members being present, it was resolved to add to the number of sittings by the erection of clear stories-thus furnishing room for many families who are desirous of attending the ministrations of this church.

The Rev. Doctor since his return from abroad appears to have resumed his labors in this delightful parish with renewed efficiency, zeal, and we may even add, ability. The choir is efficient. The Sunday School is well attended, while pros-perity and contentment are the prevailing characteristics of the congregation of the church in this place.

DIOCESE OF TORONTO.

a general desire in giving some more minute of my duty." Only last March he walked young; consecrated four new churches and DEAR SIR, -It is with feelings of great rector of the Church in which the harmonium

Arduous as are the duties of our missionaries in new settlements, they cannot compare with those demanded by a mission each of its ensuing meetings."

to the Indians is called on during winter to been very kind by Rev. Dr. Hodgkin — In amend-visit his poor and scattered flock, generally hour of need." on snow-shoes, there being no roads. In summer, the travelling by boat and canoe is scarcely less perilous and fatiguing; the delays and discomforts from unfavourupon the ground of the contributions from able winds and weather, and want of accommodation, making no slight demands on his zeal and patience. Of thee trials and he did, on a lot adjoining the Indian

full share. His ministerial duties, we have every assurance, were well and faithfully performed. His faith and love cannot be questioned-if facts and deeds be taken as evidences-while his talents were of a very respectable order. His acquaintance with sacred music was sufficient to enable him to teach the Indians, and to lead his congregations in singing, while he played the melodeon himself. His chapel-school at Shequaindah gave proof of the same desire to have everything "decent and in order" therein, as marked everything else tained by the Diocesan Synod Mission he had to do with. But, after all his Fund. worldly point of view, there is but little to show as the results of his labours. His And, let us hope, his zeal will animate others to follow his example. He was most useful as a pioneer, and, though removed in the midst of his usefulness, others will reap the benefit of his labours. The field is a very inviting one.

The poor Indians, dismayed at the loss of their friend and pastor, are most desirous his place should be immediately supplied; while the white inhabitants, who are now fast settling the island, will gladly ousand dollars! welcome a missionary among them. The Bishop, it will be seen, invites volunteers, and, should those who are fit to supply this ren,-five of whom are intelligent boys,-the present she will remain where she is. to the different Gulf missions-the Bishop some little enterprises their thoughtful three or four churches, with widely scatprotector had undertaken for his family's tered congregations of people, who subsist the poor fatherless little fellows, the and of the working of the church in these applied towards the cost of lighting the thought presented itself to our mind, missions. The church services, whether church amounted to the sum of \$26.50. among the thousands of comfortable homes within the church, is there not a place for were well attended, and were characterised one or more of these little ones?

which we take the liberty to make the here. He could not endure to see the poor THE LATE REV. W. SIMS.

The sudden death of this valuable mis sionary has already been announced to our readers; but we feel assured that we gratify do not interfere with me in the discharge of the school readers; but we feel assured that we gratify do not interfere with me in the discharge of the school readers.

The LATE REV. W. SIMS.

both in summer and winter. To such exwhich, ere long, will have to care wholly for the discosan church societies which, ere long, will have to care wholly for the poor and destitute places.

Sixth form made the presentation, and E. G. Ingham "Dux" of the school readers; but we feel assured that we gratify do not interfere with me in the discharge his visit, confirmed 243 people, old and the readers.

To the Rev. R. H. Walker, M. A.

to publish in the Church Society's annual narrative of the circumstances attending fifty miles away from home, on snow-shoes, report the names of subscribers for less the sudden loss of one whose place it will to perform an act of duty, and his feet be difficult, indeed, to fill in the important were very sore when he returned. At that LENNOXVILLE .- A new Episcopal hurch day to present you with a slight token of Mr. Sims was a native of Basingstoke, this place to me, as he said when he came mr. Sims was a native of Basingstoke, next meeting of this society on the subject of the union of this society with the synod of the diocese."

The following notices of motion were given:

By E. Penton, Esq.—To smend article.

Mr. Sims was a native of Basingstoke, this place to me, as he said when he came home, "I want you and the children to have a home in case anything should happen to me, for I feel sure I shall be drowned to Canada West, and, for five years, taught a school with I suggested that, if such was his conviction when he came home, "I want you and the children to have a home in case anything should happen to me, for I feel sure I shall be drowned or frozen to death one of these days."

Out the inhabitants on having accomplished the inhabitants on having accomplished the inhabitants of the penton of their desire to be shortly to be able to congratulate sincer the inhabitants on having accomplished day."

Out the inhabitants of the penton of these days."

Out the subsequently removed to Canada West, and, for five years, taught a school with in the year 1851, where he have a home in case anything should happen to me, for I feel sure I shall be drowned or frozen to death one of these days."

Out the proposition of this society with the synod of the diocese."

Out the proposition of this society with the synod of the union of this society with the synod of the union of this society with the synod of the diocese."

I suggested that, if such was his conviction of the penton of the p By E. Penton, Esq.—To amend article much success in Glen William. While tion, he had better give up the mission XVI. of the constitution, by adding: there he gratuitously devoted much of his but he would not, and you see the result.

"This is a sad place to bring up a family like mine-deprived of its dear and kind protector, but, of course, I must do the best I can with my children. I pray to my Heavenly Father for strength and committee, shall read to the congregation the death of the Rev. Peter Jacobs, Mr. patience to teach them to do what is right, COOKSHIRE. -Situated nearly in the centre assembled a circular, prepared by the sec- Sims was recommended by the Rev. Dr. and I know and feel that he has heard my of the picturesque village of Cookshire, on retary, under the sanction of the president, o'Meara, who kindly undertook to prepare setting forth briefly the work done by the him for his work. After devoting some time to the study of the Indian language, which is most desirable to be accomplished under the sanction of the president, o'Meara, who kindly undertook to prepare to setting forth briefly the work done by the him for his work. After devoting some time to the study of the Indian language, with a grateful heart, that I have found which is most desirable to be accomplished under briefly the work done by the society during the work done by the time to the study of the Indian language, with a grateful heart, that I have found and leading from Cookshire to Sherbrooke, and immediately in real old wooden church, to replace which it has been built, a very present help in time to the study of the language, and the sanction of the president with a grateful heart, that I have found the main road leading from Cookshire to Sherbrooke, and immediately in real old wooden church, to replace which it has been built, a very present help in time.

the kindness of her neighbours, she writes: "The old chief assisted, with Mr. Burdett generally two feet on the ice—with intense I mention this to show that the Indians the 17th instant, frost and, frequent storms, the missionary are not wanting in gratitude. They have to the Indians is called on during winter to been very kind and attentive to me in my state—the tower y

[The committee on Indian Missions, not being able to erect a suitable mission house at Shequaindah, Mr. Sims obtained permission to erect one for himself, which inconveniences our late missionary had his reserve; and, in doing so, incurred a small debt, which, had his life been spared, he would soon have paid off. Aid is required towards this object. Contributions may be forwarded to W. P. Atkinson, Esq., Secretary-Treasurer to the Synod, Toronto.-ED. Ch. Ob.]

> The Bishop of the Diocese has addressed circular to the Clergy requesting them to invite their respective congregations to observe Sunday, Oct. the 24th inst., as a day of Public Thanksgiving after Harvest.

> Fund. Circulars from the Bishop of the Diocese and also from the Secretary of the Diocesan Synod of Toronto, remind the Clergy that

On Monday the 27th ult., the new Church prosperity within thy palaces."

The harmonium, which is a fine instruat Port Colborne was consecrated by the Bishop. It is a substantial edifice of brick with stone dressings. It speaks well for the energy and Christian zeal of the rector, (the Rev. W. E. Cooper,) and people of this parish, to have built and paid for this handsome Church, t e cost of which has

was delivered by the Archdeacon.

DIOCESE QF QUEBEC.

We are glad to hear that his lordship Islands. Each missionary has the care of preacher also inculcated the duty of kneelin looking at the bright, healthy faces of turned with pleasing reports of his visit, to say that the collection, which is to be held in consecrated buildings or in shanties, by a heartiness and appreciation which be-Since the foregoing was written letters tokened that the labours of the clergy were purpose.

After sides with the cry for more labourers and "During our married life Lacever knew him to have a personal enemy till he came isolated position and the steady increase of the people, require to have a permanent oppressed, and this brought him into trou-ble. He was very benevolent, and since and education of the people; but from a by his success thus far, and that his conwe have lived here, I can assure you that want of funds, and the inability of the gregation will aid him manfully in his good he has given as much flour out of our house, people to help to any great extent towards work. - Sherbrooke Gazette to the poor Indians, as we had used our-selves; sometimes I would object, that we opened. The parent society in England is could not afford to give so much away, and every year lessening its grant to this diohe would reply, "God will never let me or cese, thus throwing the church back upon my family want for what I give the poor." herself, and to a certain extent precluding inst. after ordinary prayers in the school-A is faith was very strong; he would never her from responding directly to the earnest room the Rector of the Junior Departspare himself; when he thought duty re- call of her scattered members. It becomes, ment of Bishop's College, was presented quired, he would go, no matter what the therefore, the members of this church, in by the boys with a handsome Parian monitum for one of his churches. This sugweather was. Often would I try to dis- our cities and well-to-do places, to respond marble Statuette about two feet high of gestion was adopted, and has been practically suade him from going so far from home, as to this call by a more enlarged charity and successfully carried out. The instrument purchased, and duly received, is one third century. G. B. Ward, of the of Mason & Hamlin's cabinet progress from

burial grounds, and raised one deacen to

time he formally executed a transfer of is talked about in this very pleasant village. our esteem and regard, and to express our this place to me, as he said when he came We hope shortly to be able to congratulate sincerest wishes that you may be spared to

We are very glad to notice the above, and we hope the effort to erect a new building will succeed, for certainly the present church is anything but what it should be for such a rising town as Lennoxville.—Ed. Observer.

now be seen. Through the energy of the In a subsequent letter, in alluding to incumbent, Rev. E. C. Parkin, assisted by Col. Cook, F. Taylor, and a few other earnest members of his congregation, this and others, in getting in the grain. Yes-terday his oxen could not be found, and the gratitude and eulogy of the many memthe poor old man brought his pack-straps, bers of the Anglican church who were

> The exterior is still in an unfinished state-the tower yet remaining to be built, the grounds around it to be laid out, and the skeleton of the old church to be pulled down-yet, judging from its appearance as it is, and from an examination of the design, it was the opinion of all present that it reflected great credit on those who designed

> The interior is extremely pretty, and is not surpassed by any country church in the Townships, or perhaps in the Province; one of its chief beauties arising from the thickness of its walls. The windows are of stained glass and have a pleasing effect, the colors blending very prettily with the blue ceiling and light pink walls. The pews are open and very neat and tasteful, as are also the pulpit and lectern.

> The church was not consecrated on the 17th, but merely opened for divine service, the consecration being deferred till the completion of the tower.

> The service commenced at 11 a.m., and was taken part in by the Bishop of the Dioocese, and the following clergymen: the incumbent, Rev. E. C. Parkin; Dr. Nicolls, Principal of Bishop's College, Lennoxville; Rev. C. P. Reid, of Sherbrooke; Rev. A. C. Scarth, of Lennoxville; Rev. J. Kemp, of Compton; Rev. R. Wainthe Lord. Peace be within thy walls, and

ment, was presided over by Miss Pope, who

the 19th chapter of Leviticus: "Ye shall been over \$3000. On the same occasion a keep my sabbaths and reverence my sanctuary." His lordship dwelt at great length On Thursday the 30th ult., Archdeacon upon our duty to give to God our best; Fuller held a visitation in St. George's whatever we did, to do well; and he con-Church, St. Catherines. A suitable address gratulated the congregation upon the very to the Clergy and Churchwardens present, pretty church they had acquired for themselves. He censured the habit of coming to church late, thereby losing some of the best parts of the service, and disturbing the congregation; and more especially he censured those who think that reading the ears, when those same words spoken to a

ing at church, and of joining in the

A very nice silver communion service, presented by the Rev. C Hamilton, was consecrated by the Bishop to its holy

After the service the incumbent and Mrs. Parkin entertained the clergy and for church accommodation. There are sevel their friends to the number of about thirty,

> We cannot conclude without expressing hope that Mr. Parkin may soon be able

BISHOP'S COLLEGE SCHOOL.

pleasure that we wait upon you on this the Anniversary morning of your natal see "many happy returns of your birth-Your affectionate pupils.

Oct. 4, 1869,

I am very much obliged to you for this pleasing and unexpected present. I had hoped for a fine day and intended you to have a holiday, but as it has turned out so rainy I am sure the wishes of the boys will be better met by promising a substitute this day week or on St. Luke's Day OPENING OF A NEW CHURCH AT whichever is finer. I feel truly indebted to you for this kind present. I hope I shall live to see the prosperity of this Lennoxville School. Remember that it Sherbrooke, and immediately in rear of the will come chiefly from the creditable pupils turned out. Its success depends much on the boys. I hope you will keep up the high tone of feeling I know to be amongst you, for in so doing you will render the best service to me, to yourselves and to the school. After hearty cheers had been given for Mr. Walker, the classes were dismissed to their several class-rooms.

Lennoxville, Oct. 4, 1869.

DIOCESE OF ONTARIO.

MISSIONARY DEPUTATIONS FOR WINTER OF 1870.

Deputation No. 1.—Rev. C. Forest, M.A., (Convener); Rev. T. Stanton, B. A., Rev. S. Tighe, B.A.—Salmon River, Selby, Napanee, Newburgh, Croydon, Tamworth, Clark's Mills, Odessa, Murvale, Sydenham, Barriefield, Bermingham's, Waldron's; Kingston, St. Paul's; Wolfe Island, Waterloo, Portsmouth; Kingston, St. James'.

Deputation No. 2.-Ven, the Archdeacon, (Convener); Rev. C. E. Cartwright, B.A., Rev. G. J. Low.-Belleville. Ct. Ch.; Trenton, Carrying, Place, Consecon, Hillier, Wellington, Mellville, Gerow Gore, Picton, Millford, Marysburg, Adolphustown, Fredericksburg, Amherst Island, Bath; Kingston, St. George's.

Deputation No. 3 .- Rev. W. Lewin, B.A., Rev. F. L. Stephenson, B.A .-Frankford, Stirling, Marmora, Empey's Settlement, Millbridge, Madoc, Queensboro', Tweed, Thomasburg, Roslin; Belleville, St. Thos' Ch.; Shannonville; All Sts., Tyendinaga; Solmes'; Christ. Ch., Tyendinaga, Frizzels's Mills, Mill Point.

Deputation No. 4.—Rev. E. H. M. Baker, (Convener); Rev. F. W. Kirkpatrick, M.A., Rev. A. W. Cooke.-Frankvill, McIntosh Mills, Lansdowne, (rear); of the Psalms: "I was glad when they Leeds, Delta, Newboro, Portland, Newsaid unto me, let us go into the house of boyne, S. Elmsby, Smith's Falls, Montague, Pike Falls, Perth Baldersons, Lanark. Rokeby, Whites.

Deputation No. 5 .- Rev. G. A. Anderson, M.A., (Convener); Rev. J. Carroll, Rev. A. Spencer.-Franktown, Prospect, Ashton, Carleton Place, Innisville, Clayton, Almonte, Pakenham, Fitzroy, 9th line; Fitzroy Harbour, Mohr's Corners.

Deputation No. 6 -- Rev. S. Jones, M. A., (Convener); Rev. J. W. Burke, M. A., Rev. J. K. McMorine, M.A.—Ottawa, Ct. Church; Bell's Corners, March (Lower Ch.), March (Upper Ch.); Hazeldean, Huntley Church, Goulbourne Church, Richmond, Bell's Corners, North Gower Village, North Gower, Kars; Ottawa, St. Albans, Gloucester, Metcalfe, Duncanville, Bearbrook, Navan, Hawkesbury West, Hawkesbury East.

Deputation No. 7. Rev. J. J. Bogert, M.A., (Convener); G. W. White, M.A., Rev. K. L. Jones, B.A.—Oxford Mills, Kemptville, Mountain, Finch, Roxborough, Molulinette, Cornwall, Osnabruck, Osnabruck (rear) Williamsburgh, Morrisburgh, Iroquois, Edwardburgh, Prescott.

Deputation No. 8.—Rev. J. S. Lauder, M.A. (Convener); Rev. C. P. Emery, Rev. C. B/ Pettit, M.A., Rev. A. J. O'Loughlin.-Gananoque, South Lake, Landsdowne, (front) Maitland, Brookville, Lyn, New Dublin, North Augusta, North Augusta, St. James'; North Augusta, St. Andrew's; Merrickville, Burritt's Rapids. Deputation No. 9.—Rev. J. A. Prestor, M.A., (Convener); Rev. C. T. Denroche, Rev. C. R. Bell, Rev. E. H. Jenkyns .-Arnprior, Saddpoint, Renfrew, Horton, Douglas, Scotch Bush, Eganville, Lake Dore, Stafford, No. 1, Stafford, No. 2, Cobden, Beachburgh, Westmeath, Pem-

broke, Alice, Ross. Should any change be desired in the above Deputations, either as to the members or stations to be visited, notice must be sent to the Bishop with as little delay as possible, Canadian Churchman.

DIOCESE OF RUPERT'S LAND.

It will be remembered by those who attended the interesting missionary meeting which the Lord Bishop of Rupert's Land held in the city of Montreal in the autumn of last year, giving such graphic accounts of church work in his vast diocese, that the Bishop of Ontario, who presided, suggested, at the close of the meeting, that the ladies of the Church in Montreal should follow a good example set in Toronto, and send the Bishop a har-Messrs. Gould & Hill, Montreal,

And it is thought that the best way of acknowldging the contributions of subscribers is to publish an extract of the Bishop's letter, and a letter frem Archdescon McLean, the

has been placed, received recently by the Rev. Canon Loosemore. The Bishop writes :--

"I feel I cannot thank you, Miss Moffatt, and other kind friends in Montreal, enough for the valuable instrument that has been sent for Holy Trinity Church in the new village of Winnepeg, and for the kind way in which the gift is sent. There is to be a vestry meeting of the parish almost immediately, when, I have no doubt, the thanks of the vestry will be sent to you directly by the Rector of St. Johns, who is also Incumbent of Holy Trinity, the Venerable Archdeacon

"I hope you will kindly convey to the col lectors and subscribers my thanks for their kind remembrance of us. I may say that, as Bishop, I am particularly thankful for this, and a like gift for St. John's College, from Toronto, as it shows that churchmen in Canada think of this land as well as others."

The Venerable Archdeacon McLean writes from St. John's College, Rupert's Land, by Pembina, Minnesota, Sept. 14, 1869 :--

"Dear Canon Loosemore,—I have much pleasure in sending you the following copy of a resolution passed by the Vestry of Holy Trinity Church, Winnepeg, relative to the melodeon so kindly sent us by the ladies of

"Resolved,-That this Vestry entertain a deep sense of the kindness and liberality of the ladies of Montreal, who have so generously sent a handsome melodeon for the use of the church, and they request the Archdeacon to convey to them, through the Rev. Canon Loosemore, their very cordial and grateful acknowledgments, and also to thank the Rev. Canon for the kind interest he has taken in

the matter.
"Most sincerely do I offer you my own thanks for your kindness, remaining

" Yours sincerely, J. McLEAN.

AMERICAN.

Bishop Whitehouse talks right out to his people. He evidently means business, and threatens to throw up his commission if the Diocese does not come up and do the honorable thing by providing him a residence. In a debate before the Convention, on the subject of increasing his salary, and providing him a residence, the Bishop said :

He had ever tried as much as possible to overlook his convenience. Under these circumstances he had borne not a little. He had said things that instinctive delicacy and other motives rendered him reluctant to say. The moral sense of this diocese required elevating.

The time of his staying in this diocese was uncertain. Family circumstances had become more stringent during the past year. He had called the committee and found that there was no interest. When the committee went out, the answers were frequently so disrespectful that he could entertain only an idea of direct personal insult. He had been willing to bear these things. He had never had that support that would encourage him to rely on a the resignation of Bishop Lay, in the large popular sympathy, but had been compelled to struggle single-handed. Perhaps he had no right to expect any strong demonstration of personal respect. As long as he had hope and could expect sympathy, to he had been ready to bear and suffer in bishopric in Africa, and has returned to silence all these mean things. Not even Virginia, where he will spend the remainnow would he have allowed a word to der of his days. escape him, but that he had no hope for the future. The next Bishop would not come without preparation. He predicted there would be no Bishop more welcomed. more caressed, better provided for than his successor. There was due to him on bonded debt a certain sum-\$1,000 a year for his ministry with a cheerful, contented and nine or ten years, promised to him, which happy heart. He will respect and love you city. had not been paid. As an honorable debt, for your liberality, and labor the more earfor the credit of the diocese, that sum nestly for your spiritual good. He will should be paid. On these conditions he would hold that the diocese had cleared itself from debt. Should they pay this change. Able to educate his children, to sum, it would be the first and nearest ap supply his library with the best books of proach to an honorary testimonial offered the day, happy in the midst of home comhim during his Episcopate of eighteen forts, and able to lay up a little for the

He would here close all future discussions by demanding a salary commensurate with his services, and sufficient for the proper salary be inadequate, it is all you promised, support of himself and family. They could and perhaps all you are able to give. He not help his being their Bishop, and it was knew it when he accepted your call. If he useless to consider the question of his be a man of earnest devotion to the work, popularity. It was only as a minister that willing to make sacrifices of personal comthe position of the Bishop of Illinois, for his successor. The debt, for such it was, still be happy and useful. You ought to he expected to be paid as a debt, in good faith, and at regular appointed times. If faith, and at regular appointed times. If by all means, to the day and the dollar, the Bishop's salary was promptly and. You may be too poor to give him more, fairly read the salaries of the clark would fairly paid, the salaries of the clergy would but you cannot afford to be dishonest, esalso be paid. This was the root of all the pecially toward one who is sacrificing so perpetual dishonesty practiced upon him.

-We find in the Churchman the following account of a f curious incident":-

middle-aged, pleasant-looking New Eng. is he to sustain his character for common lander, one who had been reared among the Methodists and Congregationalists, and bills at the butcher's, the grocer's, or the had been baptized in infancy, but "was not book-seller's. How can he love you as dear a church member," and had come from a children in Christ, or pray for you, or neighboring village about two menths ago. labor in the study, the pulpit, or from house In the course of conversation she spoke of to house, as he should? Is it a matter of the Episcopal church, evidently with surprise that he should preach dull sermons, considerable prejudice. She said "she and seldom call to spend a pleasant hour at knew but little of it; had attended a funeral once. Understood they did not believe in a change of heart. Since coming to her and you with him; his ministrations unpresent home a neighbor had spoken of the preaching they had, and she intended to go some time." She mentioned, however, that she had a very old religious book that afford to let their pastor's salary remain once belonged to her grand father, which unpaid. They can better afford to borrow she thought a great deal of, and liked to the money at fifty per cent., than fail to read, and sometimes read it aloud with her meet their just obligations to him, and bear neighbors. After a time she again alluded the consequences which inevitably follow to to the "old book," and though at the first, both pastor and people. Pay your minisfrom some cause, she did not seem inclined ter what you have promised.

to show it to me, yet as I arose to go she to show it to me, yet as I arose to go she pointed to an old leather-bound book on the mantle-piece as the one of which she had been speaking, saying again that "it was old and torn, and had been her grand-father's but she liked to read it." With surprise and pleasure I found it to be an old prayer book; with the title page, a part of the calendar, and morning and evening prayer and liteny grane. evening prayer and litany gone. rentlylit was one of the first editions of the Book of Common Prayer published in this country. I then told her it was the very book which our church now used, and which all her members had; and to show her it was the same, I named the chapters read from the Bible the day before, and said she would find the same chapters given for the Sunday after Trinity in her "old book." We turned to the torn calendar, and sure enough it was the same there All of this much interested her, and she remarked further that there was an evening prayer which she liked very much, and taking the book turned to the evening prayer for families, also expressing her appreciation of other prayers. Having taken my seat again, I asked if she had ever found in any part of the book any-thing that indicated a change of heart unnecessary? On the contrary, was it not everywhere called for, or implied? To which last question she at once answered affirmatively. I took my leave intending soon to see her again; but her prejudice their periodicals or newspaper, the publisher or towards the Episcopal church was now broken down. She was no longer the stranger to it she had thought she was, and responsible for all numbers sent. began to realize that all unconscious to herself she had been long enjoying some of the special privileges of her children.

-In the recent death of the Rev. Professor Walton of the General Theolo gical Seminary, the church has sustained a loss that cannot easily be repaired. In classical scholarship, in theological learning, in devotion to the sacred work of the ministry, he was pre-eminent. His funeral was largely attended by both clergy and laity in the Church of St. John the Baptist, on Monday morning last, and at the call of the Bishop a meeting of the clergy was held on the day following at Trinity chapel, when a minute was adopted expressive of the feelings of his brethren at his departure. We have never witnessed on any like occasion a more general, or a deeper manifestation of affectionate regard and reverence, and of loving attachment to a brother called home, than on this occasion. The Bishop, Drs. Johuson, Haight, Duffie, Seymour, Gallaudet, and others, spoke been paid them, have requested their frience vidently from full hearts of his great kindly to excuse them doing so.

-The Bishops will assemble for the purvestry of Calvary Church N. Y., at 10 o'clock on the morning of Thursday, October 14th.

-Bishop Payne, yielding to the neces sities of failing health, has resigned his

PAY YOUR CLERGYMAN.

Pay your clergyman what you have promised. It it be sufficient for his temporal support, his mind will be free from worldly cares. and he may give himself up to the work of at least he will not be ever seeking a time when he must be laid aside, he has nothing to do but to study and labor for your good and the Master's glory. If the he demanded a salary commensurate with fort for the sake of preaching Christ, he may reduce his expenses to his income, and appreciate his labor of love, and pay him much for your spiritual good.

But what is the minister to do whose salary is paid only in part, or in uncertain instalments, coming in long after the quarter A few weeks since the writer visited a hasbecome due? What is he to do? How honesty? Your promises will not pay his your homes? Is it to be wondered at if he should become dissattisfied with you,

Rev. B. V. RogersVittoris Mr. W. D. Ardagh Barrie, County Simeo Mr. Alex. Gavilliers,.... Bond Head, Simco Rev. W. B. Evans......County Gray Mr. John Golden Kingsville Mr. B. A. Taylor.....Londot Mr. George MayOttawa Mr. J. M. C. Delesderniers Pendleton Mr. Isaac Robinson Peterborough Mr. Highfield.....Quebec Mr. Henry David Stratford Mr. H. T. Lonsdale St. Androws, Q Mr. Wm. Drumm.St. Johns, C. E. Mr. M. Caldwell..... St. Thomas, Ont Mr. Rawlinson (Messrs. Chewitt & Co.) Toronto

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

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

2. If subscribers order the discontinuance o

3. If subscribers aeglect or refuse to take the periodicals or newspapers from the office to which they are directed, they are held respon-sible till they have settled their bills. Sending numbers back, or leaving them in the office, is

4. If subscribers remove to other places with out informing the publisher, and their periodicals or newspapers are sent to the former directions, they are held responsible.

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

WEDNESDAY, 13th OCTOBER, 1869.

We understand that the Bishop of Montreal and Mrs. Oxendon, finding it almost impossible to return the many visits that have been paid them, have requested their friends

We also believe that the Bishop and Mrs. Oxendon propose to be at home to receive was prescribed with the most dreadful posed of all who are converted during the visits from their friends on every Mond y, denunciations, and where bigotry refused present dispensation. In some mysterious between the hours of half past two and five a grave for the dead, and a place of wor-

We have received (too late for this issue' communication from a valued correspondent at Quebec, on the subject of education. which will appear in our next.

The committee on education met, by order of the Metropolitan, last Tuesday, and adjourned till Monday next, to receive fugitive from her Kingdom. the report of the sub-committee. There is every prospect of a church school for young ladies being soon commenced in this

PERSONAL .- The Rev. A. Ramsay not be easily drawn away to snother field Macduff, B.A., (of McGill College, Montreal, and Trinity College, Dublin), who was ordained Deacon on the 10th September, by the Bishop of Carlisle, has been licensed to the Curacy of St Mary's church, Carlisle, England.

> ACKNOWLEDGEMENT.-We have been requested by the Treasurer of the Building Committee of the new church recently erected at Port Ryerse, to acknowledge through the columns of the Observer, his having received the following donations :-Mrs. Hayward, Port Hope......... \$3 Miss Burham.... Archdeacon Patton.... Jno. Watkins, Kingston..... 50

Total \$60.

ERRORS OF PLYMOUTH BRETHREN. We beg to acknowledge the receipt of a copy of the second edition of this little brochure from the publishers, and commend it to the religious enquirer .- (See adver-

Lord Bishop of Montreal, appointing as had remembered that "there is a reward usual "a thanksgiving day for harvest." for the righteous," and that "verily there is The day recommended is Thursday, a God that judgeth in the earth;" but it October 14th; a day we should think has happened to her as might have been quite suitable for the occasion, and we justly expected-blessed with a delightful believe, will be gladly hailed, by all the climate and a teeming land, her peasantry members of our church.

will urge your people to the offering up of holidays, religious mummeries or sinful their hearty thanksgiving to God for his pleasures, without energy to sustain comgreat goodness to us during the past merce, or originate manufactures, her exabundant harvest." And we suppose it is ports few and her imports many, she lies,

tion of gratitude by contributing of their means, according as God has blessed them, to the uses of the poor and needy, and that according to the former practice, those contributions will take the direction of of harvest, in itself is a great cause for gratitude, and when, as this year, there has been a rich blessing upon that season, substantial. It is now beyond question, that the garners of the farmer are full; and there is no doubt that all classes will feel the glad result; for in this country, at all events, agricultural prosperity tells favourably upon all sections of society, and all should rejoice together.

It seems to us that there is a great lack of the manifestation of unity-a unity which really exists in spirit-by the Protestant portion of the community, in not agreeing upon the general day of thanksgiving. It might easily be arranged, and we hope, in future, that some leading men will secure this united rejoicing, before the every country, where it has been the book-

Still more strange, it seems to us, that with a Provincial Sypod, and a form of prayer sanctioned by the Provincial Synod, we of the Church of England, could not have a stated day that should be observed throughout the Dominion without the necessity for an annual reminder by the Bishop of the Diocese.

We suppose we must not go further and say what we think, as to the carelessne or have they doubts as to the reality of God's government of the world?

SPAIN.

Spain, a "land shadowing with wings? of grossest darkness, where monsters in human form, recognised as Priests of the God of love, condemned thousands of men and women to life-long misery or bloody death, for steadfastly holding the faith are all to be left together till the harvest. which was of God—where the remains of the Inquisition tell fearful tales of the and the wheat. But this kingdom has nodeeds done in the past, -where the Bible thing to say to the church; that is comship to the living, has at length undergone a change for the better.

The licentious Queen of an imbecile King, who had long defied public opinion, up to meet the Lord in the air, and then trampling down Divine and human law with equal boldness, and tyrannizing over the minds and bodies of her subjects, has find fault. The idea of our Lord postbeen made to suffer a portion of the punish- poning a Divine plan which he came to

"Drunken with the blood of the Saints, and with the blood of the Martyrs of Jesus," Spain had raged against the Lord, employing her once vast power, at home and abroad, in support of the most degrading superstitions of Popery, and against all that is ennobling, elevating, only enlightening in the pure and undefiled religion of the Lord Jesus Christ. She sowed the wind, and she has reaped the whirlwind; and as her 'Invincible Armada' prepared, with lavish cost of men and money, to hurl destruction on Protestantism and liberty in England, perished under the wrath of Heaven amid the waters of the great deep, leaving but few scattered wrecks behind, so Spain has suffered by the hand of a justly offended God-her power has been broken, her empire shattered, her possessions reduced in extent and value, and she, who sat as a queen among the nations, is now a petty and powerless kingdom-her crown scarcely deemed worth the wearing, and her throne without an occupant—her people divided into several factions, of which not one possesses a leader with a hand strong and skilful enough to hold the reins of Government, and bring order into the chaotic masses of her population.

Who can fail to perceive retributive justice displayed in the history of Spain, We have received a circular from the or to think what she might be now if she are too lazy and idle to keep it in cultiva-The Bishop says, "I request that you tion-half the year wasted in church

AGENTS FOR THE CHURCH OBSERVER. their congregations for a further manifesta- in political poverty, and refuses to hear heaven's call: "Shake thyself from the dust !"

> In this degraded and demoralised country, a truly wonderful alchemy is at work, employed and controlled by the hand of Church Missions. The appointed weeks Him who hath done all things well, and who has brought this great good out of the present evil condition of Spain; that the tyranny which made the introduction that gratitude should be correspondingly of the Bible a crime, and allowed no public worship to Protestants, has been crushed for ever.

Liberty of conscience has arisen like a bright star in the clouded sky of Spainthe bread of life may now be handed to famished multitudes - the voice of praise and prayer may ascend up from her altars. and the Lord of the whole earth will, we trust, extend his care to this portion of his dominions, and raise up a king to reign in righteousness over its long enslaved inhabitants. "The Bible in Spain" will produce, under the blessing of its author, results such as it has ever produced in peace and prosperity, honor and happinness to man, and praise and glory to God.

Bebrew.

TRUTH FOR BELIEVERS.

PUBLISHED BY F. E. GRAFTON. Such is the title of a series of short tracts at present publishing in the interests of the Darby Brethren. Their author, like the Plymouth doctrine of the kingdom " is in mystery now," not even an initial of the Government neglecting to appoint a appearing on the title page. One thing is day of Thanksgiving. Do they not care? certain, it is not Mr. Darby, as the style is or are they afraid to acknowledge God? plain and simple, and people can understand the author, tho' they may not agree with him. The tract entitled "The Kingdom of Heaven, what is it?" propounds the novel theory, that our Lord came into the world to set up a kingdom in power; but finding that the people rejected him as king, He postponed doing so, so that at present we are living in a kind of interregnum. This kingdom is Christendom. The subjects of the king include Romanists, the Greek Church, Copts, Nestorians, Protestants, Churchmen and Dissenters, and these church and in the kingdom; but a strange mantle of mysteriousness is thrown over thie coalition. Finally the church will be caught the Lord will purge out of his kingdom the tares and reign over the wheat. We have not far to go in this theory to

ment due to her crimes, and is now a fugitive from her Kiugdom.

carry out, is to our mind perfectly horrible, implying as it does that he altered his plan—that he came to establish a kingdom in power, and ended by establishing, on after thought, a church. The writer, we think, must have gained his ideas on this point from M. Renan, who, in far more beautiful language, strives to prove that our Lord's work grew up before him from force of circumstances over which he had no control. But further, if the church is composed solely of converted people, and if these converted people are to be caught up to meet the Lord—if all iGod's children, (Christ's bride) are to be taken off the earth previous to his advent,-who are those holy ones left behind in the kingdom, and who are afterwards to be separated from the tares? If they are really holy righteous, destined to shine forth as God's children hereafter, why are they left behind on earth when the church ascends to meet the Lord? Surely if they are God's children at all, they have a right to meet the Lord as well as any one else, unless the Brethren believe that there are two distinct classes of converted christians church christians who will receive the highest blessings, and kingdom christians, destined to receive inferior rewards. These are hard points to reconcile, and only prove what unscriptural views the Brethren broach, in order to prop up those peculiar views of the church, on which their whole system of unsound theology depends. We will (...V.,) notice another of these tracts

Correspondence.

We are not responsible for any opinion expressed by our Correspondents.

SCRIPTURE STUDIES-No. 6 "Accursed from Christ."-Rom. ix. 3.

A course of clerical visitings, extending over a period of more than thirty years, has shewn me that subjects of revelation, apparently quite simple, prove mysteries to many, while the deep things of God are fathomed (as far as man's capacities allow) by some whom we would consider quite incompetent for research into any but the plainest matters; and puzzling questions have been asked by some, and childlike enquiries made by others, from whom the exact opposite might have been expected; and assumed that the clergy will also call upon like one of her own squalid filthy beggars, I therefore wish to bring before the readers of

municating information to some, and of en-couraging many to a diligent perusal of that Society, and the balance, \$63.25, less post-office them, or can we not? This is the one municating information to some, and of en- Colonial and Continental Church and School Word which maketh wise unto salvation.

What clergyman has not been asked during his parochial visiting, the meaning of the expression at the head of this article? How many minds may we suppose have been engaged in its consideration? May the few lines now being written convey instruction, while they intensify the reader's zeal for the extension of the Gospel.

The law of God requires from man the fulfilment of the very highest duties, and that · law, inculcated in the whole revelation of God, and condensed into the small compass of the ten commandments, "written and engraven in stones," and explained by the great lawgiver, Jesus Christ, himself, demands that we should love God supremely, and our neighbours as ourselves. But if we take the commonly given interpretation of the expression " accursed from Christ," we find St. Paul going beyond the requirements of Gcd's law, and loving the Jewish people EETTER than himself. and willing to barter his salvation for theirs! And this unnatural and antiscriptural explanation is attempted to be supported by the assumed fact that our Lord Jesus Christ had done a like deed of devotion. It is true that Jesus loved the world with a love which passeth knowledge, that in our place he endured the inconceivable anguish of the hiding of His Father's face, as the substitute for those from whom God's face should have been, but for Christ's suffering for sin, hidden for ever, but it was only for a time that this burden was laid on Him; whereas, if we suppose St. Paul ready to barter his salvation for the salvation of the Jewish people, he should have been ready to lese God's presence for ever, a supposition too absurd to be entertained by any rational mind, and too exalting of man, as it should make Paul willing to undergo more than was borne by Christ himself! When we know that the words "accursed

from Christ" were dictated by the Holy Spirit, that they were not an exaggerated expressi of impulsive feeling, but the words of truth and soberness, we must discover a far different meaning for them than that which has been given above ere we are satisfied; and the meaning required is found by understanding the term "anathema," which is used in con-

might have secured their gain of them; so tendency to decay in the very best of appello. It is in Thy presence that I write ardent was this desire that when he longed to human institutions. The best visible these lines; it is at Thy feet, after much preach the Gospel to them, it needed a direct church of Christ is not free from this prayer, much reflection, much suffering, revelation from heaven to send him far from liability to degenerate. It is made up of them to the Gentiles, Christ telling him that the Jews would not receive his testimony, and creeping into many a church, even in the upon the earth. Thou wilt approve them in that the Gentile world must be the field of his apostle's time. There were evils in the Heaven. To live or to die—that is suffilabour How the patriotic heart of Paul must Corinthian church, evils in the Ephesian have yearned over those whom he had led church, evils in the Galatian church. All of the Standard observes that the sincerity, against Jesus, and burned within him to these things are meant to be our warnings preach Christ in the places where he had pre- and beacons in these latter times. All viously persecuted Him, but it was not so to show the great necessity laid upon the rights of conscience as superior to all Papal be. Rome, not Jerusalem, was to be his place church to remember the apostle's words. of abode, and the Gentile stranger, not the "Hold fast that which is good." brother Jew, the subject of his Apostolic minis trations. The "desire of his heart was not fallen away for the want of remembering granted," neither was his brotherly love put to this principle. Their ministers and memthe test which he was willing to undergo; he bers forget that Satan is always laboring was not anothematized, and the Gospel message to bring in false doctrine. They forgot that was sent to the Jew, but not through his he can transform himself into an angel of

as a Savjour, he could not have a desire that the Jewish people should obtain that knowledge; and, moreover, he was, up to the date of his conversion, "accursed from Christ," alienated from the Saviour's kingdom, and a blasphemer and injurious, and could not become accursed. The words of Moses - Exodus xxxii. [32-refer altogether to the temporal punishment of idolatry and the national blessings promised to the children of Israel, and mean that Moses would be content to lose Canaan if, by his doing so, the Israelites might gain that land of promise, as is plain from the answer of God to him that the sinning people should bear the punishment of their idolatry; and so that generation lost Canaan, as did Moses also, but not on account of their sin, but his own, because he spake unadvisedly with his lips.

The fact that God has permitted man to pronounce "anathema" upon a fellow sinner, and to say "let him be accursed," should be abundantly sufficient to shew that it does not include eternal damnation, and only refers to matters over which the Church has control, which, powerful as it has been made by its great Head, can not assign to an immortal soul its everlasting state of woe or happiness.

That the Apostle so desired the admission of the Jews to the rights and privileges of the visible Church of Christ on earth that he would give them up if by so doing they might enjoy them, I believe to be the meaning of the expression; and we know that God provided a better way by removing the sphere of his servant's usefulness from the Jews to the

His wonders to perform !"

FOREIGN MISSIONS.

To the Editor of the Church Observer. DRAR SIR.-Please to insert in your next order, to Bishop Crowther, of the Niger, for mission work to the heathen in Africa.

ACCOUNT IN COURT OF SHIPE OF THE PARTY OF TH	COMMENTS SELECTIONS
-1004F 5005A	W. ANDERSO
Rectory, Sorel, Oct. 11	1, 1869.

٢	receivity, botel, Oct. 11, 1003.	nid:	1
1	The Control of the Co		
	Anderson, Rev. Canon	\$10	U
	Anderson, Mrs. Wm	6	0
,	Anderson, Dr	4	0
è	Anderson, Dr	15	0
	Caller Miss.	- 2	
	Cuthbert, Miss	60	0
•	Finlay, Mr	3	0
t	Fuller, Mrs	7	0
	Forgraves, Lubin	0.0	5
۲	Forgraves, John Friend, A. Hunter, Mrs	20	
3	Hanter Man	20	-
	Hunter, Mrs	ī	0
	Lunan, Wm.	5	0
	Lunan, W. F.	. 5	0
	McManna Mr	• • •	0
	Nettleton, Mr	2	0
*	Nettleton, Mr. Nettleton, Tommy	. 0	2
	Oldinam, Elias (colored man)	1	0
	Polwarth, Miss	î	0
	Payton Mr W	1	0
ij	Paxton, Mr W	*	
4	Wight, Mis.	U	5
	Wright, Mrs	2	0
1	The state of the s	-	1 1/2
- 1		143	-91

Religious Mistellany.

HOLD FAST!

BY REV. J. C. RYLE.

There are few things in religion which holding fast the truth.

which is good," 1 These 5:21, he wrote as one who knew what the hearts of all by you when every thing else fails. Christians are. He knew that our grasp of the gospel, at our best, is very feeble, that our love soon waxes cold, that our faith soon wavers, that our zeal soon flags, that familiarity with Christ's truth often brings with it a species of contempt; that, like Israel, we are apt to be discouraged by the length of our journey, and like Peter, ready to sleep one moment and and like a faithful watchman, he cries, by the Holy Ghost, "Hold fast that which is

good."

Many a church of Christ since then has

that which is good."

the Church Observer, from time to time, passages of Holy Writ familiarly commented on (which I know have occupied the minds of Scriptors, and appropriated as follows: \$60 to Scriptors students), in humble hope of communicating information to compare the following list of subscriptors, lately received in Sorel, for foreign missions, and appropriated as follows: \$60 to wish no man to do violence to his consumption to cover and it.

Even in the charmel-house of Roman is the dry bones begin to move, and it is made to make an honorable repoint for our consideration. Surely, it is not right to say that we expect to spend eternity with men in heaven, and yet can-not work with them for Christ a few years in this world. It is nonsense to talk of alliance and union, if, in a day like this. there is to be no cooperation. We must hold together—depend upon it—all Pro-testants must hold together, if they mean

to "hold fast that which is good." Last of all, if it be right to "hold fast that which is good," let us make sure that we have each laid hold personally upon-Christ's truth for ourselves. Reader, it will not save you and me to know all controversies, and to be able to detect every thing which is false. Head-knowledge will never bring you and me to heaven. Let us see that we each lay hold upon Jesus Christ for ourselves by our own personal faith. Let us see to it that we each flee for refuge, and lay hold upon the hope set before as in his glorious gospel. Let us do this, and all shall be well with us, whatever else may go ill. We shall have in this world peace, and in the world which is to come life everlasting, for we shall have Christ.

Reader, if you have not yet laid hold on this hope in Christ, seek it at once. Call on the Lord Jesus to give it to you. Give men are so ready to forget, as the duty of him no rest till you know and feel that you "contending cornestly for the faith," and are his.

If you have laid hold on this hope, hold

FATHER HYACINTHE.

Father Hyacinthe, a few months ago made a speech at a peace meeting in Paris in which he advocated with sound argument, couched in noble language, the cause of re-ligious toleration. This speech gave great offence at Rome, and it seems he received fight the next, but not ready to "watch a severe rebuke from the "general" of his and pray." All this St. Paul remembered, order, the Barefooted Carmelites. He has replied to that rebuke in a letter, published by the Temps, which will cause no small sensation in clerical circles, and which will He wrote as if he foresaw by the Spirit raise him still higher in the opinion of all nection with "excommunication," that is, that the good tidings of the gospel would separation from the outward and visible Church soon be corrupted, spoiled, and plucked with bigotry. He refuses to be bound by orders which fetter his conscience—he decreases the conscience which fetter his conscience which has been decreased a grace which connection with that Church who foresaw that Satan and all his agents clines to be one of the dumb dogs mentioned affords.

The apostle ardently desired to see the Jewish people, "his brethren and kinsmen men of this danger, and he cries, "Hold Carmelites in Paris; and concludes with much waiting, it is at thy feet that I sign cient for me." The Paris correspondent. the eloquence, and deep feeling with which this barefooted Carmelite vindicates the dicta, and all monastic regulations, has thrown the clericals and ultramontanes into consternation, and well it may. The old quarrel, which Luther took so great a part in, is still unappeased in the Catholic camp; and the dogma of Papal infallibility, and the doctrine of "obedience," have found an antagonist all the more formidable for preaching.

Another explanation, viz., that before his conversion he could have thus wished is childish, for, not having a knowledge of Christ not destroy Christianity, he ever tries to ter of the German Catholic Bishops, marks spoil it. If he cannot prevent the form of a new era in the annals of the Roman Cagodliness, he endeavours to rob churches tholic church. The Temps is of opinion of the power. No church is ever safe that that no such language has been heard in the French church since the middle ages. mind the apostle's injunction, "Hold fast haps exercise a decided influence upon the Af we would hold fast that which is good, we must not tolerate or countenance any doctrine which is not pure doctrine of doubt that Father Hyacinthe's letter will Christ's gospel. There is a hatred which create as much effect as the circular of the is downright charity—that is, the hatred German Bishops who met at Fulda. The of erroneous doctrine. There is an intolerance which is downright praiseworthy
thought at Rome that the assembly which
that is, the intolerance of false teaching
in the pulpit. Who would ever think of matter of form, in order to ratify by a tolerating a little poison given to him day by day? If men come among you who do not preach "all the counsel of God," who do not preach of Christ, and sin, and holiness, of ruin, and redemption, and regeneration—or do not preach of these complaints so becomingly sorrowful of one painful alternative of offending Christ's things in a Scriptural way—you ought to of the most illustrious members of the Vicar, and those who direct his conscience cease to hear them. You ought to act French church, all seem to announce that and inspire his actions. Still, the official upon the injunction given by the Holy the council will not allow itself to be so journal of the Council, the Civilta Cattoli-Ghost in the Old Testament, "Cease, my easily directed as was recently supposed. co, is positive respecting the attendance of son, to hear the instruction which causes If the syllabus is to issue triumphant from all Latin Bishops that are not prevented to err from the words of knowledge." the future assembly, it will not at all events by age or infirmity; and experience shows Prov. 19:27. You ought to carry out the triumph without a struggle, and its triumph us that when once foreign prelates, however spirit shown by the apostle Paul, in Gal. may perhaps be ephemeral. Some partiindependently they may have expressed 1:8: "Though we, or an angel from culars of Father Hyacinthe's career will themselves in their own Dioceses, find heaven, preach any other doctrine unto just now be of interest to our readers. He themselves in the actual presence of the you than that which we have preached, was born in 1827 at Orleans, finished his Head of the Church, with all the prestige let him be accursed." If we can bear to hear Christ's truth mangled or adulterated, gained distinction by writing some poetry ently to his decisions—as in the case of his and can see no harm in listening to that which is said to have been very remarkable.

ism the dry bones begin to move, and it becomes very doubtful whether the council about to meet will be as obedient as the Pope and his Jesuit advisers would like An attempt from Rome to silence or bias Father Hyacinthe, the celebrated preacher and superior of the bare-footed Carmelites of Paris, has drawn from the eloquent monk a letter to the General of his Order, in which, refusing to enter the pulpit "with words made false in obedience to the comconsent to enact such a part before them, I withdraw at the same time from the monastery I live in, and which, under the new circumstances in which I am placed, is changed for me into a prison of the soul. In acting thus I am not unfaithful to my vows; I promised monastical obedience, but within the limits of the honesty of my conscience, and the dignity of my person and ministry. I promised it, subject to that higher law of justice and 'royal liberty, which according to St. James the Apostle. is the proper law of the Christian. It was the most perfect practice of that holy liber-ty which I went to ask in the cloister more than ten years ago, in the ardour of an enthusiasm free from all human calculation; I cannot add free from all the illusions of youth. If in exchange for my sacrifices I am now offered chains, it is not merely my right, it is my duty to reject them. I raise therefore," he adds, "before the holy father and the council, my protest, as a Christian and a priest, against those doctrines and those practices which are called Roman, but which are not Christian, and which by their encroachments, always more audacious and more baneful, tend to change the constitution of the church, the basis and the form of its teaching, and even the spirit of its piety. I protest against the divorce, as impious as it is insensate, sought to be effected between the church which is our eternal mother. and the society of the nineteenth century, of which we are the temporal children, and towards which we have also duties and regards. I protest against that opposition, more radical and more frightful still, to human nature, attacked and outraged by these false doctors, in its most indestructible and most holy aspirations. I protest, above all, against the sacrilegious perversion of the Gospel of the Son of God himself, the spirit and the letter of which are alike trampled under foot by the Pharisaism of the new in the flesh," grafted into the body of Christ's fast that which is good."

Church, and would have been content to endure the loss of Church privileges if his loss iong as the world stands. There is a loss of Church privileges if his loss iong as the world stands. There is a loss of Church privileges if his loss iong as the world stands. There is a loss of Church privileges if his loss iong as the world stands. There is a loss of Church privileges if his loss iong as the world stands. There is a loss of Church privileges if his loss iong as the world stands. There is a loss of Church privileges if his loss iong as the world stands. There is a loss of Church privileges if his loss iong as the world stands. There is a loss of Church privileges if his loss iong as the world stands. There is a loss of Church privileges if his loss iong as the world stands. There is a loss of Church privileges if his loss iong as the world stands. There is a loss of Church privileges if his loss iong as the world stands. There is a loss of Church privileges if his loss iong as the world stands. There is a loss of Church privileges if his loss iong as the world stands. There is a loss of Church privileges if his loss iong as the world stands. There is a loss of Church privileges if his loss iong as the world stands. law. It is my most profound conviction that if France in particular, and the Latin moral, and religious anarchy, the principal cause undoubtedly is not Catholicism itself. but the manner in which Catholicism has for a long time been understood and practised. I appeal to the council which is about to assemble to seek remedies for the excess of our ills, and to apply them with as much force as gentleness. But if fears which I will not share were to be realised -if the august assembly had no more liberty in its deliberations than it already has in its preparations; in a word, if it were to be deprived of the essential character of an Œcumenical Council, I would cry aloud to God and man to claim another,

711 A VTI ITALY.

really assembled in the Holy Spirit, not in

the spirit of party; really representing the

universal church, not the silence of some

and the oppression of others."

In spite of some appearances of uncerainty and delay in the preparations for the General Council, the London Post correspondent does not share the opinion put forward by the Liberal Continental press that that the Mass will be said and the soul that assembly will not actually meet in Rome, on account of the unwillingness of a large number of French and German Bishops to sanction as dogmas of faith the Pope's personal infallibility and his cele-brated Syllabus, although the latter certainly places Bishops belonging to constitutional states in an awkward dilemma:

they cannot fail to get into trouble with their own Governments, whereas if they have the courage to condemn such a glaring contradiction to the more enlightened maxims of the present age, they incur the and can see no harm in listening to that which is another gospel; if we are content to hear Jesus Christ not put in his right-ful place, we are not men and women who are likely to do him muchservice, or fight a good fight on his side. He that is not zealous against error, is not likely to be zealous for truth. If we would hold fast the truth, we must be recay to unite with all who hold the truth and love the Lord.

which is said to have been very remarkable. He entered St. Sulpice at 18, and was ordained at the end of four years of theo-logical study. Soon afterwards he taught philosophy at Aviguon and theology at Nantes. After ten years ministry in the church of St. Sulpice, he entered the order of Carmelites, and went to Paris in 1864, all who hold the truth and love the Lord.

Wild Cherry has cured of coughs, colds, all who hold the truth and love the Lord.

treat

The Holy Father is said to have derived from Peter-pence from 1860 to the present year the large sum of 80,000,000 francs. which gives an average of 10,000,000 a year. The Pontifical Treasury will immediately receive from the Italian Government 7,500,000 francs on account of the Pontifical debt, this amount having been brought to Rome in gold by an Italian functionary, and lodged at the French Embassy. mands of his superiors or mutilated by misleading reticence," he says:—"I should not be worthy of that auditory, of the bishop of my conscience or of God, could I seriously depreciated,

The structures erecting in St. Peter's for the Council, says a letter from Rome, begin to present an intelligible shape. The stails for the Bishops are finished, and rapid progress in being made with the tribunes, which some authorities declare to be intended for shorthand-writers, and some assign to diplomatists. The whole is cut off from the cathedral by a high partition, now being fitted with a great door, which will remain open when the Council is in public session, but ordinarily will be closed. Even when the door is open the public will not be allowed to advance farther than the threshold. The fathers of the Council will enter by another door removed from observation. " As a precaution against Mazzinian incendiaries," the works are watched by firemen, and during the sitting of the Council engines will be placed in different parts of the cathedral, and the number of firemen doubled. It is said, however, that the Council is not only distasteful to the Mazzinians; it is warmly opposed by many of

the Italian Episcopacy.

Monsignor Charvaz has resigned the Archbishopric of Genoa rather that consent to attend. This resignation has been accepted by the Pope, and the ex-prelate has retired to Savoy, to reside with his family. It is said the Pope wants the Council to organize the collection of "Peter-pence"

throughout the Catholic world, and to guarantee the support of an army of 6,000 A correspondent of the Cross Gazette writes from Rome that the Syllabus will form the chief subject of deliberation for the ceming General Council, but the para-

graphs which refer to the relations of Church and State will be modified and increased: The Council will proclaim two dogmas—the infallibility of the Pope, and the spiritual and corporal assumption of the Virgin Mary. Some days ago the Pope expressed to a foreigner of rank his regret that neither a schismatic nor a Protestant Bishop or preacher had offered to take part in the Council. He is said really to have expected that the Protestant ministers of Germany would be present, and the few Pusevite doctors of the Anglican Church who are really coming will not make up for the absence of the German Protestants. The dogmas of the infallibility of the Pope and the assumption of the Virgin are to be proclaimed with great solemnity, and then announced by the thunder of cannon and the ringing of bells. It is folly for the French and Italian papers to assert that the temporal power of the Pope will be directly proclaimed as a dogma; this is quite unnecessary, for the dogmatical character of that power is a necessary result of the infallibility. I am surprisend that no doubts seem to be entertained that the entire Episcopate will vote for these dogmas.

TRAFFIC IN MASSES .-- One source of revenue the priests of the Church of Rome find in the saying of Masses for departed souls, is to release them from the pains of purgatory. The deluded mourner pays his money, and goes his way, believing he has discharged a duty of love, not doubting benefited thereby. But in a criminal case which recently occurred in Paris, the fact was brought to light that some priests pressed by want, or in need of funds to purchase books, &c., were in the habit of making contracts to say Masses in greater numbers than it was possible for them to do : some for two, five, seven, eleven thousand, and one as high as twenty-eight thousand! In such instances, of course somebody was cheated. But in other cases applications for Musses being more numerous than city clergy generally could fulfiil, some parties established a brokerage by means of which country priests, who had more time at their disposal, were procured to do what their over-worked brethren could not accomplish. But between those who were willing to contract for more than they were able to fulfiil, the brokers, and the fictitious country priests, the Masses were not said, the mourners were defrauded and-all because of this iniquity upon the earth, and not because of any evil the departed did-the souls remain in purgatory. The Imperial Advocate, in summing up the case deplores the frauds, which " in consequence of the very organization of affairs" he says may easily be perpetrated, and is very severe upon the priests and other parties who participate in them. The brokers, one of whom was a deposed

monary disease. It is now over forty years since this preparation was brought before the public, and yet the demand for it is SERMONS ON ERRORS constantly increasing.

Died.

On the 6th inst., the Rev. S. B. Ardagh, Rector of Barrie, aged 66 years-

Commercial.

CHURCH OBSERVER OFFICE. Wednesday, 13th Oct., 1869. Gold opened in New York at 1308, and

closed at 1301. Exchange, 91. Greenbacks in this city bought at 24 to 00 dis., and sold at 23½ to 23¾ dis. Silver bought at 11 to 00 dis., and sold at 11 to 15 dis.

STOCK	AND	SHARE	LIST.
	4 7 7 7 7 7	1	-

BANKS.	Am'tef Shares.	Paid up		Closing Prices.
Bank of Montreal. Bank of B. N. A. City Bank. Banque du P-uple Moisons Bank Ontario Bank. Bank of Toronto. Quebec Bank. Banque J. Cartier E. Townships' Bank. Merch B'k of Canada Union Bank. Mechanics' Bank Mechanics' Bank Royal Canadian B'k. Can. B'k of Commerce	£50 stg. \$100 50	All, do, do, do, do, do, do, do, do, do, do	6 p.c. 4 p-c. 4 p.c. 4 p.c. 4 p.c. 4 p.c. 4 p.c. None. 4 p.c. 4 p	163 a 163½ a 105½ a 106 90 a 92 104 a 105 101½ a 103 97 a 97½ 124½ a 125 102 a 103 107 a 109 57 a 58 199 a 101 104 a 104½ 92½ a 95 105% a 106½ 92½ a 95 110 104 a 104½ 92½ a 95 110 105% a 106½ 92½ a 95 110 104 a 104½
RAILWAYS. G. T. of Canada A. & St. Lawrence G. W. of Canads Montreal & Cham Do., preferential.	£100 stg 100 22 200 \$200	All. do. do. do. do.	None. None. 2½ p.c None, 5 p.c.	15 a 16 15 a 16 8 a 10 80 a 25
MINES, &c. Montreal Consols Danada Mining Co Huron Copper Bay Lake Huron S. & C Quebec and Lake S Montreal Tel. Co Montreal City P. B Richelleu Co Dan. Navigation Co Lawrice Glass Co Lawrice Glass Co Lawrice Glass Co	4 1	0 p.c 2 cts 02 c. \$4.10 All, do. do. do. do. do.	20. p.c.	\$2,25 a \$2,75 30 a 45 1355a 136 136 a 136 136 a 100 120 a 122 99 a 100 105 a 107 100 a 00 00 a 00

	St. Lawr'ce Glass Co.	100	do.		00	ā	00
	BOI	NDS.		BE SEL	Clos	gl	Pric's
	Government 5 per cen Government 5 per cen Government 6 per cen Government 6 per cen Dominion 6 per cent a Montreal Water Works Montreal Corporation 1 Corporation 7 per cent Montreal Harbor Bond Quebec City 6 per cents Toronto City Bonds, 6 Xingston City Bonds, 6 Ottawa City Bonds, 6 Ottawa City Bonds, 6 Otampiain R. B., 6 per Gounty Debentures	ts, cy. ts, stg ts, cy. tock 6 per Bonds, stock s 6½ per cen per cen cents.	cents, 6 per er cent et, 1886 ents, 1886	due 1878 cents is, due 1883	98 1483 103 1053 973 2113 1023 80 92 92 92 95	*****	104 106% 98 98 112% 103 90 94 95 97
4	Private, with documen Bank on New York Private do	ys sigh	t, or 7		1073	a a a	1081/2

ROBERT MOAT, BROKER,

Mail Time Table.

DELL	YERY.	MAILS.	CL	06E.
A. M.	P. M.	ONTARIO.	A. M.	P. M
& 11%		Ottawa, by Railway [a]	- 00	7.00
8.00		Ottawa, by Railway[a] Province of ontario[a] Ottawa Biver Route	8.00	7.00
8.00		QUEBEC.	8.00	*******
8.00		Arth, and Three Rivers		
11.30	1			7.00
	0.00	Railway		1.30
3.00	2.00	Railway. Montreal, Sherbrooke and I. Pond Railway	6.00	1&7
8.00	***************************************	Eastward		7.00
8.00 10,00		Eastward		7.00
10.00		Shefford and the Vermont		7.00
	1.190-1	LOCAL MAILS.	75	2.30
9.30		Beauharnois	7.00	
11.00		Chambly [6 A.M. also] and St. Cesaire	10	2.00
11.00		Contrecœur. varrennes &		2.00
10.00		Vercueres Cote St. Paul and Tannery West	10.00	2.00
11.30	5.15 5.15	Huntingdon	7.00	1.30
9.00	5,15	Lachine	7.00	1.30
10.00		Laprairie and St. Lambert Longueuil	6,00	2.39
	5.15	New Glasgow, Sault au Re-	1.00	2.00
8.30	5,00	Point St. Charles	7.00 8,30	5.00
8.00		St. Kustache, St. Laurent	7.00	
	2.45	New Glasgow, Sault au Re- collet, and Terrebonne Point St. Charles St. Kustache, St. Laurent and St. Martin St. Jerome, Ste Rose and Ste. Therese St. Johns and St. Armand Statton	7.00	20040
& 10		St. Johns and St. Armand	8,00	2,30
8.00		Three Rivers, by N. Shore	0.00	1.30
	42	MARITIME PROV'NO'S.	1081	1.0
		New Brunswick and P. E. Island		7.00
		Nova Scotia-Friday, per		1,00
	1	to Halifax		7.00
		Do, do, Saturday, via Port land Str. o St. John, N.R. [Newfoundland is inclu-		7.00
		[Newfoundland is inclu- ded in each mail for Hall-	41.00	1
		fax, whence dispatch is on arrival of Inman Steamers	ep. () 1	1,906
		from New York,		1
& 10		UNITED STATES.		,
-		Albany, Boston, Buffalo, Burlington, N. York, &c. Island Pond and Portland.		2,30
& 11%		Island Pond and Portfand.	8.00	1 &7
		Western States WEST INDIES.	8.00	7.00
Letters,	etc., p	repaid via New York, are		(10,3)
forwa Mails	rded da	patched :		100
For Ha	Thursday	d W. Indies, via Havana,		2.30
For St Brazi	Thom	repaid via New York, are ily on New York, whence patched: id W. Iudies, via Havana, lay P. M	ed v	1
	GR	EAT BRITAIN.	1.35	2.3
By Can	adian I	ineFriday		7.00
By Cur	men fif	ineFriday New YorkMonday so addressed] via N.Y. Tues-		2.30
day	mon fu	or manifestary and ar. z , I des-	1	. 2.3

[a] Postal Car Bags for Ontario open till 8.55 A. M. & 1.15 P.M.
Do. do for Island Ponu Boute open till 1.40 P.M. Registered letters must be posted 15 minutes before the closing of each Mall.

Street Letter Boxes visited at 10.34 a.m., 1.15, 5.45, and 9 p.m. On Sunday at 9 p.m.



PLYMOUTH BRETHREN,

REV. J. CARMICHAEL

FOR SALE AT DAWSON'S, GRAFTON'S, HILL'S, PICKUP Price 5 Cents.

DIOCESE OF TORONTO.

WANTED, A MISSIONARY FOR THE MANITOULIN ISLAND, LAKE HURON.

THE BISHOP OF TORONTO has directed the Committee on Indian Missions to invite applications, during the en uing mont, for the above named Mission, vacant by the lamented death of the Rev. J. Sims. To obviate delay and disappointment, it is desirable that, where the applicant is not paragonally known to the Rishop. death of the Rev. J. Sims. To obviate delay and disappointment, it is desirable that, where the applicant is not personally known to the Bishop, his application should be accompanied by satisfactory testimonials as to his fitness for this peculiar Mission. It is indispensably requisite he should either possess a knowledge of the Ojibway language, or be pepared immediately to acquire it. The late Missionary accomplished much in preparing the way for his successor, and the Mission is undoubtedly an arduous one. It is hoped that the opportunities it presents of doing much for the cause of Christ and His Church, will prove an attraction to the zealous and devout.

devout.

The Island, having been laid out, is now in course of settlement. Roads are being constructed, and many difficulties, hitherto in the way of travel, are being rapidly removed. The Committee, feeling a lively interest in the success of the Mission, will exert themselves to the utmost to sustain it. Further information, if required, will be furnished on application to the Chairman of the Committee, Synod Office, Toronto.

Toronto, 27th Sept., 1869.

YOUNG LADY, A FRENCH PROTESTANT, desires a situation as GOV-ERNESS to young children in a pious English family. Good references can be given.

Apply L. R. ,Care of Rev. W. W. SEABORN, Rawdon, P. Q.

THE CHURCHMAN'S MAGAZINE

MONTHLY REVIEW

For OCTOBER,

The First Sermon preached by the Metropolitan in the Cathedral of Montreal, from His Hordship's own notes, with a full account of the Installation Ceremony.

A Narrative of Trinity College, Toronto, with an

A Narrative of Trinity College, Toronto, with an engraving.

A Memoir of Bishop Jeremy Taylor. Notices of the Bishops of Exeter and the Archbishop of Armagh.

Wild Flowers.

Report of the Ordination Services in Hamilton.

Opening of the Hellmuth Ladies' College, London, by Prince Arthur.

Continuation of the story by the author of "Heir of Redeliffe," &c., &c.

Persons wishing to subscribe should send in their names at once to the Publishers, or to their Agents.

of the Dominion. It should be in the hands of every Church Family. The best writers of the Churc contribute to iv.

PRICE \$2.00 YEARLY.
PUBLISHED BY T. & R. WHITE, HAMILTON

THE THEOLOGICAL SEMI-

MINARY OF THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL UHURCH IN THE DIOCESE OF VIRGINIA.—
The Annual Term of this Institution will open on the FOURTH WEDNESDAY of SEPTEMBER, being the 22nd day of the month.
At the same time, and in connection therewith, the Preparatory Department, (designed for those who have devoted themselves to the ministry of Gospel, but are not yet prepared by classical attainments for theological study) will resume duty.

duty.

It is important that those who wish to join either school for the first time, should be promptly on the ground, and an equally prompt return of those who already belong to the Institution, is earnestly desired by the Faculty.

WILLIAM SPARROW,

Dean.

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

THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY OF THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH IN THE DIOCESE OF OHIO.—This Institution is located at Gambier, Knox County, the seat also of Kenyon College, both having been founded there by Bishop Chase, in a.p. 1827. Gambier is reached by the Sandusky, Mansfield and Newark Railroad, via Mount Vernon, from which it is distant five miles. The Gambier hack will be in waiting at the station on the arrival of the mail trains.

trains.

The Seminary occupies one of the most beautiful localities and edifices in the State. Bexley Hall is the most perfect specimen of Elizabethian collegiate architecture in the country, and is interiorly arranged on the most approved plan for the purposes of theological students, a suite of three furnished apartments being assigned to seek two.

to each two. Open to all students of a fair moral and re-Open to all students of a lar moter and religious character.

No charge for instruction, room rent, permay nent furniture, or use of library of 7,500 volumes.

Board in families, \$4 to \$5.

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

RT. REV. CHARLES P. McILVINE, DD. D.C.L., LL.D., President.

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

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

Rr. Rev. G. T. Bedell, D.D., Bedell Professor of Pastoral Theology * .

REV. S. A. BRONSON, D.D., Elutheros Cooke Professor of Ecclesiastical History and Church Polity.

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

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

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

A libe income of the Bedell Professorship is at present appropriated to the current expenses of the Seminary.

MRS. J. F. KIDNER, FASHIONABLE DRESS & MANTLE MAKEE 626 LAGAUCHETIERE STEER, Opposite St. Patrick's rch

OLD ESTABLISHED BELL

FOUNDRY,
TROY, N.Y.—[Established 1852.]
A large assortment of Oburch, Academy, Fire
Alarm, and other Bells constantly on hand and
made to order. Large Illustrated Catalogue sent
free group application to JONES & CO., Troy, N.Y.

FRANK BOND, STOCK AND SHARE BROKER,

7 ST. SACRAMENT STREET,

MONTREAL

All descriptions of Stocks, Bonds, &c., Sterling Exchange, American Gold, and Railway Shares bought and sold, strictly on Commission. Investments made in Mortgages, Real Estate

Jan. 30, 1869.

THOMAS MUSSEN

British, India and French Goods,

CARPETINGS, RUGS, DRUGGESTS, FLOOR OIL CLOTHS,

TRIMMINGS AND SMALL WARES,

MONTREAL March 12, 1868.

PHENIX

INSURANCE COMPAN OF LONDON,

Established in 1782.

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

JAMES DAVISON, Manager.

GILLESPIE, MOFFATT & CO.,

Feb. 27, 1868.

MANUFACTURER OF BOOTS AND SHOES IN EVERY STYLE

(FOR GENTLEMEN ONLY) Feb. 13, 1868.

W. GEO. BEERS.

DENTIST, OFFICE AND RESIDENCE,

12 BEAVER HALL TERRACE, MONTREAL

ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOARDING SCHOOL. BESTHIER, P. Q.

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

The course of instruction will comprise, in addition to the usual English and Classical Branches, a thorough training in the French language, colloquial and grammatical. References: Rev. Canon Bond, M.A., Montreal; T. H. Dunn, Esq., Quebec. Berthier, Aug. 4, 1869.

SUPERIOR

CHURCH ORGANS.

E. & G. H O O K,

BOSTON,

Builders of the powerful COLISEUM ORGAN; the largest organ in the PLYMOUTH CHURCH, Brooklyn, and of many hundreds of instruments of all sizes, in every part of the country and for all denominations.

Represented in New York by

JAMES A. PUNDERFORD,

Circulars and specifications furnished on ap-lication. 13th Sept.

SIMPSON & BETHUNE.

FIRE, LIFE, MARINE,

> ACCIDENTAL INSURANCE AGENTS.

Office-104 St. Francois Xavier Street, MONTREAL. March 1868.

WM. NOTMAN, PHOTOGRAPHER TO THE QUEEN, 17 BLEURY STREET,

MONTREAL. Medals Awarded at London 1862, Paris 1867.

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

Branch Establishment at Ottawa.

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

June 11, 1868.

OF CANADA.

Summer Arrangements. 1869. Trains now leave Bonaventure Station as

Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Otta-wa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brant-ford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit,

Chicago, and all other points West, Night do do 7.30 P.M.
Accommodation Train for Cornwall and Intermediate Stations, at 5.10 A.M ccommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at.... 7.15 A.M.

Trains for Lachine at 7.00 A.M., 9.00 A.M., 12.00 noon, 3.00 P.M., 5.00 P.M., 6 30 P.M. The 3.10 P-M. taain runs through to Province Line.

GOING SOUTH AND BAST. ecommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations, Express for New York and Boston, via
Vermont Control Vermont Central, at..... 3.30 P.1

Waterville and Coaticook only, at. 10.10 p.m. Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. Baggsge hecked through. checked through.

The Steamer "Carlotta" leaves Portland every Saturday afternoon, (after arrival or train from Montreal on Friday night), for Halifax, N. S., returning on Tuesdays. She has excellent accommodation for Passengers and

Freight.
The International Company's steamers, running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway, leave Portland every Monday, at 5 p.m. for St. Johns N.B., &c., &c.
Tickets issued through at the Company's Tickets issued through at the Company's

For further information, and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way stations, apply at the the ticket office, Bouaventure Station. C. J. BRYDGES,

Managing Director. Montreal, April 27, 1869.

ROYAL

FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.

CAPITAL TWO MILLIONS STERLING LARGE RESERVED EUNDS.

WILLIAM P. JOHNSTON, Annual Income. £800,000 Sterling. FIRE BRANCH. VERY MODERATE RATES OF PREMIUM.

PROMPT AND LIBERAL SETTLEMENT OF LOSSES. MADE GOOD.

LIFE BRANCH. The following are amongst the important advantages offered by this Company :

NO CHARGE FOR POLICIES OR TRANSFERS.

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

EXEMPTION OF ASSURED FROM LIABILI-TY OF PARTNERSHIP. CLAIMS SETTLED PROMPTLY ON PROOF

OF DEATH. LIBERAL ALLOWANCE FOR SURRENDERED POLICIES.

FORFEITURE OF POLICY CANNOT TAKE PLACE FROM UNINTENTIONAL MIS-STATEMENTS. NO CHARGE for POLICIES or ASSIGNMENTS. MEDICAL FEES PAID BY THE COMPANY.

Tables and Forms of Application, with all other information can be obtained by application to H. L. ROUTH, W. E. SCOTT, M.D., Medical Examiner, ALFRED PERRY, Fire Inspector.

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

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

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

THE PATHWAY OF SAFETY; Or, Counsel to the Awakened. In small 8vo. 170th Thousand. 2s. 6d. Morocco, 7s. 6d. THE HOME BEYOND; Or, A Happy Old Age. In bold type. 70th Thousand. Cloth. 1s. 6d. THE EARNEST COMMUNICANT. A Course of Preparation for the Lord's Table. Containing Meditations, Heads for Self-Examinations, Resolutions, and Prayers for a week. 18mo. 172nd Thousand. Cloth, 1s. Morocco or calf,

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

PORTRAITS FROM THE BIBLE. New Testament Series. Containing 34 Sketches of Bible Characters. Small 8vo. 12th Thousand. Cloh. 3s.

GREAT TRUTHS IF VERY PLAIN LANGUAGE. 18mo. Lifth Edition. Cloth. 1s.

FAMILY PRAYERS (FOR FOUR WEEKS). By Rev. A. Oxynphisand Rev. C. H. Ramsden Vicar of Chilham. wo, large type. Fifteenth Edition. 2.6d. Mcocco, 7s. 6d.

London: WILLIAM MACKINTOSH 24 Patemoster Row.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY PROVINCIAL INSURANCE

COMPANY OF CANADA. MARINE. ESTABLISHED 1849. FIRE.

HON. J. HILLYARD CAMERON, President J. SYDNEY CROCKER, Manager and Sec'y.

Capital \$1,743,520.

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

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

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

THE CITIZENS' INSURANCE

COMPANY (OF CANADA).

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

GEORGE STEPHEN, HY LYMAN, ADOLPHE ROY. LIFE AND GUARANTEE DEPARTMENT: OFFICE...71 GTEAT ST. JAMES STREET

This Company is now prepared to transact every description of LIFE ASSURANCE, also to grant Bouds of IDELITY GUARAN-TEE for employes in positions of trust.

Prospectuses can be obtained at the Office in Montreal, or through any of the Company's

EDWARD RAWLINGS Montreal, July 23, 1869.



THE CANADA HOUSE

CALEDONIA SPRINGS,

LOSS AND DAMAGE BY EXPLOSION OF GAS NOW OPEN TO VISITORS

RETURN TICKETS

WILL BE ISSUED TO THE SPRINGS

REDUCED PRICES.

Further information and Tickets can be had

OFFICE, No. 10 BONAVENTURE STREET

EDWARD SCOTT. Secretary. Montreal, 23rd June, 1869.

T. D. HOOD,

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

Constantly on hand a large assortment of Square and Cottage Pianos.

Second-hand Pianos taken in exchange. Repairing and Tuning promptly attended to Perfect security may be obtained, and an important branch of Canadian industry stimulated at the same time, by purchasing at this establishment; the proprietor's position and experience being a guarantee for every Piano that leaves his factory.

JAMES NELSON. ARCHITECT, VALUATOR,

April 2, 1868.

REAL ESTATE AGENT. 121 St. JAMES STREET.

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

Communications solicited from Capitalists seeking investment by loan or purchase. Plans of Property for sale prepared fice of charge. as the nebreau saft of at was at 1 3

are lookering book toolf page one has

FRENCH.

The Professors in charge of the Mission at SABREVOIS would receive into the College, during the Summer months, Young Persons desirous of studying the French language. Apply to

REV. W. BOND, Secretary.



DAILY ROYAL MAIL LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN QUEBEC AND MONTREAL.

O N and after MONDAY, the 3rd May, the new and magnificent Iron Steamers' QUEBEC and MONTREAL, will leave Richeller Pier (opposite the control of the contro lieu Pier (opposite Jacques Cartier Place) as

The Steamer QUEBEC, Captain J. B. Labelle, will leave every MONDAY, WEDNES-DAY and FRIDAY, at SEVEN o'clock, P.M. The Steamer MONTREAL, Captain Robert Nelson, wiil leave every TUESDAY, THURS-DAY and SATURDAY, at SEVEN o'clock,

RATES OF PASSAGE. Cabin (Super and State-Room Berth included) \$3.00

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

having the value expressed are signed therefor J. B. LAMERE. General Manager. Office of the Richelieu Co., 201 Commissioners Street,

Montreal, 1st May, 1869

THE OTTAWA RIVER NAVIGA-TION COMPANY.



MAIL STEAMERS, 1869.

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

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

A. Bowie.

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

DOWNWARD—The steamer "Queen Victoria," leaves Ottawa city at 6.30 a.m., passentoria" leaves Ottawa citv at 6.30 a.m., passen-

gers arriving at Montreel at 4.45 p.m.

The comfort and economy of the Line is unsurpassed, while the route passes through one of the most picturesque districts in Canada, and is the most fashionable for tourists. Parties desirous of a pleasant trip, can obtain Return Tickets from Montreal to Carillon, valid

for one day, at single fares.

Passengers for the telebrated Caledonia Springs, will be landed at L'Original. PARCEL EXPRESS daily from the Office to Ottawa and intermediate landings.

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

obtained at the Bonaventure Depot.

MARKET STEAMER "DAGMAR," Captain UPWARDS.—Leaves Canal Basin, WED NESDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 6 s.m.

DOWNWARDS.—Leeves Carillon, MON DAYS and THURSDAYS, at 6 a.m. R. W. SHEPHERD.

COMMERCIAL UNION INSURANCE COMPANY.

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

FIRE DEPARTMENT. PERFECT SECURITY guaranteed by large Subscribed Capital and Invested Funds. MODERATE RATES of Premium on an equitable

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

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

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

EIGHTY FUR CENT. OF PROPITS divided among continues in Pullar, halders.

participating Policy-holders.

Boxus declared to 1867 averaged £2 2s. per cent., equalling a cash return of about every MORLAND, WATSON & CO., General Agents for Canada. FRED. COLE, Secretary.

CANADA LIFE INSURANCE

COMPANY. (Established 1847.)

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

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

Annual Income..... 200,000

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

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

Every information afforded by DONALD MURRAY, General Agent.

77 St. James Street, Montreal. A Policy of Life Assurance is always an evidence of prudent forethought; no man with a dependent family is free from reproach if not assured. Lord Lyndhurst late Lord Chancellor

RICHELIEU COMPANY. NEW LADIES' COLLEGE LONDON, ONT.

HELLMUTH LADIES COLLEGE will open on the

FIRST OF SEPTEMBER, '69

The Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Huron The Ven. the Archdeacon of London.

The Ven. the Archdeacon of Huron.

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

Mrs. Mills, late Lady Principal of Queen's College, London, England.
Assisted by a large and able staff of experienced EUROPEAN TEACHERS.

French will be the Language spoken in the

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION. Modern Languages; English in all its branches; Natural Philosophy, and other branches of Science a.d Art; Drawing; Painting; Music, Vocal and Instrumental; Calisthenics; Needle Work; I om stic Economy,

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

APPLICATION For Admission, and for all other particulars, to be made to the LADY PRINCIPAL, or to made to the LADY PRINCIPAL, or to propose to issue is largely felt. London, Ont.

H. H. GEDDES. GENERAL ESTATE AGENT.

BUILDINGS AND BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE.

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

To those desirous of building first-cla residences as an investment, a finer collection of Lots, both as to situation and liberality of terms, cannot be offered. While to the poor man who is willing to make an effort to procure a permanent home for his family, every possible couragement and assistance will be re

Also for sale 500,000 dollars won h of most desirable City Property, consisting of Stores, Dwellings, &c., &c., paying from 7 to 15 per cent., with perfect titles. The properties being too numerous to particularize, intending purchasers are respectfully requested to call and examine the list.

The undersigned is also prepared to advance from \$1,000 to \$50,000 on first-class City property. Only first Mortgages and perfectitles negotiated. For further information, apply to

H. H. GEDDES, Real Estate & Investment Agent, 32 Great St. James Stre

Next to the Post Office Oct. 22nd, 1868.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST FAMILY SEWING MACHINE IN THE WORLD!

THE \$25 NOVELTY SEWING MACHINE

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

For beauty and excellence of stitch, for strength, firmness and durability of seam, for economy of thread, for simplicity and thoroughness, and for cheapness, this machine is WITHOUT A RIVAL

At the Massachusetts State Fair of 1867 the Novelty Sewing Machine took the Premium over Wilcox & Gibbs, and was awarded a Bronze Medal therefor.

Every machine is soid with a table and com plete outfit, and is warranted for one year, S. E. H. VANDYKE,

General Agent, 675 Broadway, New York DOMINION SUNDAY SCHOOL DEPOT.

F. E. GEAFTON,

PUBLISHER, BOOKSELLER & STATIONER, Invites attention to his Stock of Sabbath

School, Band of Hope, Temperance and Educa-tional Publications, the best and largest in the Dominion. Lists furnished on application. Sunday School Periodicals supplied at low rates. Among His own Publications are the following

The Sunday School Methodist—100 Hymns and Tunes—\$10 per 100,
The Sunday School Messenger, monthly \$10

The Montreal Hymnal—150 Hymns—\$10

Gospel Hymns—128 Hymns · \$10 per 100. Bible Palm tree; or, illustrations of Christian

Bible Palm tree; or, illustrations of Christian
Life. Price 60c.
Gospel Tracts — 34 kinds. \$1 per 1000.
The Sinner's Friend. 30 cents per dozen;
\$1.75 per 100.
Biblical Catechism; or, Storing for God.
20 cents per dozen; \$1 per 100.
Tracts on the Weekly Offering—4 kinds.
30 cents per 100.
In his? '& will be found, in addition to all classes of, and and useful Literature, works on Elocution and Pulpit Aids; Books for Moshers; Anti-Tobacco Books and Tracts; Works—Romanism and Ritualism; Bible Pictures—and Maps; Temperance Pictures.

78 AND 80 GREAT ST. JAMES ST., MONTREAL. WHOLESALE & RETAIL. COUNTRY MERCHANTS supplied with IMPORTED STATIONERY and Fancy Goods at lowest prices

W. D. McLAREN,

FINE TEAS. COFFEES

SUGARS, and GENERAL GROCERIES. in the city free of charge.
No. 247 ST. LAWRENCE MAIN STREET,

Corner (639) of St. Catherine Street,

THE BRITISH CHURCHMAN'S MAGAZINE,

Residents in the Colonies, India, and on the Continent of Europe.

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

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

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

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

CONTENTS. Good Illustrations—a series of the English Cathedrals. Short Plain Sermons. Short Services from the Book of Common

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

Correspondence. Notes on Books for Colonial Librario All communications to be addressed to the Editor, care of Messrs. Sampson Low and Marston, publishers, Crown Buildings, 188 Fleet Street, London, England.

SOCIETY FOR PROMOTING CHRISTIAN KNOWLEDGE

THE PEOPLE'S MAGAZINE Is especially designed for Family Reading. It contains an ample provision of Amusing and Instructive Literature, and includes also articles of a Distinctly Religious Tone. Each number contains 64 large size pages, with many illustrations. Price per annum, \$1.65.

DAWSON BROTHERS, 55 to 59 Great St. James Street.

BRITISH PERIODICALS.

THE LONDON QUARTERLY REVIEW. THE EDINBURGH REVIEW. THE WESTMINSTER REVIEW. THE NORTH BRITISH REVIEW,

BLACKWOOD'S EDINBURGH MAGAZINE

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

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

For any one of the Reviews....\$ 4.00 per an For any two of the Reviews... 7.00 do. For any three of the Reviews... 10.00 do. For all four of the Reviews..... 12.00 For Blackwood's Magazine..... 4.00 do. For Blackwood and one Review. 7.00 do. For Blackwood and any two of the Reviews...... 10.00 do. Reviews..... 15.00 do.

Subscribers should prepay by the quarter at the office of delivery. The postage to any part of the United States is Two Cents a number. This rate only applies to current subscriptions. For back numbers the postage is double.

THE LEONARD SCOTT PUBLISHING CO., 140 FULTON STREET, N. Y.

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

By HENRY STEPHENS, of Edinburgh, and the late J. P. NORTON, of Yale College. 2 vols., Royal Octavo, 1600 pages, and numerous engravings.

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

THE ALBION,

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

KINAHAN CORNWALLIS, Editor and Proprietor

4 Amended Terms since May 1, 1869.

Subscription for one year, with any two of the large-sized ALBION Steel Engravings. in addition to a small one of the Prince of Wales, free and pre-paid by mail, Six Dollars in advance; for six months, Three Dollars, and for three months. One Dollar and fifty cents, postpaid in each case to any part of the United States, Subscribers will be supplied with extra Engravings at \$2 each, post-paid, but the price to non-subscribers will be \$3. Subscription. after May 1, 1839, without Engravings, \$5 per annum, strictly in advance; Clergymen and Teachers, \$4.

ADVERTISING RATES 25 cents per line, single insertion; 20 cents per line for one year, standing unchanged. Two agate line Business Cards, with a copy of

the AlBion free \$18 per annum. ANNUAL CLUB RATES, until further notice, with a copy of any one of the splendid Steel Engravings with each copy of the paper: Queen Victoria, Prince Albert, Sir Walter Scott, Washington, Benjamin Franklin, Lord Nelson, St. Paul's, London, General Havelock, Three Members of the Temperance Society, the Castle of Ischia, Return from Hawking, Dignity/and Impudence, Deer Pass, Florence Nightingale, Columbus' New World, Dr. Kane, The First Trial by Jury, The Falls of Niagara Guess my Name, Houses of Parliament, London; Duke of Wellington, Windsor Castle, Buckingham Palace, Westminster Abbey—

For two copies, \$9 in advance. For five copies, \$20 in advance. For ten copies, \$35 in advance, with an extra opy to getter-up.

For fifteen copies, \$48 in advance, with an

extra copy.

For twenty copies, \$60 in advance, with two extra copies. Club Subscribers must pay their own postage, Five Cents per Copy quarterly in advance.

The Albion, with any other weekly paper

or with any monthly magazine published in the United States—the subscription price of which is not more than \$4 per annun—\$7 in advance, without Engravings, Postmasters everywhere are invited to become agents for the Albion, and a commission of twenty per cent. may be deducted from all subscriptions remitted by them.

NEW DRUG STORE.

June 18, 1869.

J. GARDNER, CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, MONTREAL

(Established 1854.) Desires to intimate to his Friends and the Public, that he has rented the Store No. 457 Notre Dame Street, near McGill Street, being the Store formerly occupied by him for so many years, and will—EARLY in MAY—REMOVE from his present Stand, No. 375 Notre Dame Street, to the above; and he hereby so icits a continuance of that patronage so long enjoyed

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

J. GARDNER,

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

Constantly on hand a first rate assortment of English and American

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

Glass and other Brackets, Hall and Table Lamps, Pillars, &c., in great varie All kinds of GLASS GLOBES,

Plain, Cut, and Engraved. FANCY SHADES, &c., Which can be had at extremely low prices. Parties in want of Gas Fittings will please

favor the undersigned with a call. The subscribers have also for sale all sizes of Wrought Iron, Steam and Gas Tubes; Malleable and Wrought Iron Steam and Gas Fitings; Steam Pumps; Cistern, Force, and Light Pumps; Cast Iron and Enamelled Sinks; Urinals and Sinks; Galvanized Iron and Planished Lynner Raths, Shower Siavas, Ac.

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

C. GARTH & CO.

January, 1869.

(Established 1856.)

REAL ESTATE AGENCY. CHARLES H. TUGGEY.

(Successor to the late CHAS. TUGGEY.)

REAL ESTATE & INVESTMENT AGENT.

No. 61 Great St. James Street, Montreal. No Commission charged to tenants aking houses at this Agency,

April 2, 1868. THOMAS R. JOHNSON,

ESTATE AGENT AND ACCOUNTANT. 44 Little St. James St., Montreal.

Special care devoted to the making up of statements of accounts and management of estates of deceased persons, for the benefit of Widows, Orphans and Heirs generally. REFERENCES.—The Revs. Canon Bond, R. D.; Canon Bancroft, D.D.; W. B. Curran, B.A.; M. S. Baldwin, M.A.; J. P. DuMoulin, &c.

January 27, 1869

SCRIPTURE & KEMP.

(Successors to C. D. PROCTOR,) Importers of and Dealers in

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

March 19, 1868.

BAKER, POPHAM, & CO., WHOLESALE CLOTHIERS,

J. R. BAKER. March 19, 1868.

LINTON & COOPER.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

ROBERT FOSTER.

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

JAMES POPHAM & CO., Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

Nos. 487 and 489 St. Paul Street, Montre March 19, 4868.

S. H. MAY & CO., (Successors to Corse & May,) Importers and

No. 474 St. Paul Street, Montreal. March 19, 1868. W. B. BOWIE & CO.

British and Foreign Staple and Fancy DRY GOODS.

April 2, 1868.

(CAVEBHILL'S BUILDINGS,)

SEWING MACHINES,

Repairing promptly attended to by J. D. LAWLOR, 365 Notre Dame Street, Montreal

and 22 John Street, Quebec Ladies taught to operate. Agents wanted.

MONTREAL SCULPTURE AND GENERAL

(New Premises,) Corner of St. Alexander and St. Catherine Sts.

MARBLE AND GRANITE WORKS.

Granite, &c. Chimney-pieces, Slabs, Table-tops, and House Work of every description. Designs and Estimates furnished promptly on application.

S. R. WARREN & CO.,

ORGAN BUILDERS

CORNER OF

ST. HENRY AND ST. JOSEPH STREETS

March 12, 1868. 1y 7

No. 14 EVANS STREET, (First street below Sherbrooke, between St. Urbain and St. Charles Baromme,)

MONTREAL. Jobbing promptly attended to.

COUGH! COUGH!! COUGH!!!

BALSAM OF HOAR HOUND, (Goulden's,)

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

Hyacinth Glasses also for sale at J. GOULDEN'S, Druggist, Near the Market, 177 and 179 St. Lawrence

Nos. 512 and 514 St. Paul Street, Montrea

MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

524, 526 and 528 St. Paul Street, Montreal. WILLIAM COOPER. March 19, 1868.

March 19, 1868.

BOOTS AND SHOES,

PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, GLASS, &c.,

395 NOTRE DAME STREET, 396

J. D. LAWLOR.

Manufacturer and Importer of all kinds of

March 19, 1868. 1y 8

Montreal. JAMES MAVOR & CO. Mural Tablets, Baptismal Fonts, Tiling for Aisles, Transepts, &c Churchyard Memorials in Stone, Marble,

April 30.

MONTREAL

W & J. MONTGOMERY, CARPENTERS AND BUILDERS.

March 5, 1868.

an invaluable and never-failing remedy for Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Whooping Cough, and the irritation experienced by public speakers and singers.

Prepared only by

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

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

THE TERROR OF THE HOUR-DEATH AMONG THE CHILDREN - WHY EPIDEMICS ARE TERRIBLE !- THE TRUE CURE, BY SIMPLE MEANS.

Whenever any disease or symptoms appear as an Epidemic, and is more than ordinary fatal, and less manageable by medical men, and yields less readily to the remedial agents applied—it is prononneed "a pestilence," "fatal malady," a visitation," when in reality if the proper remedial agents were applied, and judicious treatment pursued, it would be just as manageable, and yield as readily as any character of the disease or its symptoms—if the doctors with their remedies fail in arresting it, or curing those seized, it is at once declared incurable, or a pestilence, and doctors conisease, and maintain that its frightful ravages are outside the power of medical skill or science. Not one of the diseases called pestilence—whether Malignant Scaller Fever, that is said to be prevailing fatally among the children of the Lower Province, or Diptheria, Influenza, Pneumonia, Congestion of the Lungs, Lung Fever, Small Pox, Measles, and all forms of malignant Fevers—where they prevail in a more malignant and violent type than ordinarily—but if the proper treatment is pureued, and the right remedies used, will be as easily managed as any other ailment; the same with Asiatic Cholera, Yellow Fever,

TREATMENT AND CURE.

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

The Philosophy of this treatment will be understood by all, when it is known that the Ready Relief secures the following results:

Radway's Resdy Relief is a counter irritant—it withdraws to the surface inflammation, and allays irritation in the glands of the throat, larynx, wind-pipe, and Bronchia. It is an anti-septic—it destroys at once the poison of Scarletina or other virus, and prevents degeneration or ulceration of sound parts, and likewise prevents inflammation or dryness of the fauces or salivary juices.

It is an anti-acid—neutralizing the matarious said and poisonous gases and vapors generated

acid and poisonous gases and vapors generated in the system either from the poison of fever,

ngthens the relaxed nervous system, and in healthful circulation the blood through sets in healthful circulation the blood through the veins, and as a Sudorfic, not only prevents the choking up of the blood vessels and air cells, but keeps up a free action of the excreting vessels of the skin. These are a few of the essential indications of cure secured by the Ready Relief.

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

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

judgment of the patient. Infants under 2 years, may take, to com-mence with, half a pill, to be increased if

necessary, to one pill.

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

30 minutes to 2 hours.
In severe attacks of Gastritis, Bilious Colic and Inflammation of the Bowels, 6 of Radway's Pills, ground to a powder, have secured results which Croton Oil and other powerful agents nave feiled to produce.

AFTER THE CURE.

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

after a cure is effected.

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

lisease makes.

It supplies the blood with nourishment.

Its repairs are greater than the wastes.

It increases Appetite. It resolves Tumors, Nodes, Hard Lumps.
It heals Fever Sores and Ulcers.
It removes from the Skin every spot and

Demish.

Let those afflicted with disease get Dr. Radway's Almanac for 1869—can be had free of charge by applying to any druggist or general storekeeper; if not, send a stamp to pay postage, to Dr. John Radway & Co., 439 St. Paul Street, Montreal. or 87 Maiden Lane, New York. In purchasing Dr. Radway's remedies, see that the letters R.R.R. are blown in the glass, also see that the signature of in the glass, also see that the signature Radway & Co., is on the label.

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

Sarsaparillian Resolvent \$1 per bottle, or bottles for \$5.

Sold by druggists and general storekeepers. DR RADWAY & CO., Dominion Office, 439 St Paul St. Montreal.



HELLMUTH LADIES' COLLEGE, English will comprehend all the usual branches

LONDON, ONTARIO. INCORPORATED 1869.

PATRON:

THE RIGHT REV. THE LORD BISHOP OF HURON.

VISITORS: . THE VENERABLE THE ARCHDEACON OF LONDON.

THE VENERABLE THE ARCHDEAGON OF HURON, RESIDENT OF THE CORPORATION THE VERY REV. I. HELLMUTH, D. D., DEAN

OF HUBON, and Rector of St. Paul's Cathedral, London, Ont

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

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

ASSISTANT STAFF: MISS DAVIES, | MLLE. LACAILE, | PRAULIER SCHMIDT

EDUCATIONAL AND MATERIAL PROVISION.

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

A most efficient staff of experienced European Teachers, has been carefully selected and secured by the President.

secured by the President.

No pains or means will be spared to afford the very highest and best Education in every department, and to make the material provisions for the health and comfort of the Pupils

The DISCIPLINE COLLEGE, with all the Domestic, Social and Educational Departments, will be under the direct superint tendence of the Lady Principal, aided by the resident Teachers, and under the supervision

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION

Languages: ANCIENT—Latin. MODERN— French, German, Italian and Spanish.

MONTREAL

MANUFACTURERS OF

MACHINE BELTING, HOSE, STEAM PACK-

ING, RAILWAY CAR SPRINGS AND BUF-

FERS, VALVES, STATIONERS' GUM,

-ALSO,-

INDIA RUBBER OVER-SHOES AND BOOTS.

FELT BOOTS in great variety.

OFFICE AND WORKS: 272 St. Mary Street.

OPTICIAN AND MATHEMATICAL

INSTRUMENT MAKER,

242 NOTRE DAME STREET.

(Corner St. Jean-Baptiste Street,)

HELLMUTH COLLEGE,

COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,

INCORPORATED 1865.

Visitor:

The Rt. Reverend the LORD BISHOP OF HUBON.

President of the Corporation :

of Huron and Rector of St. Paul's Cathedral, London, Ont.

Head Master :

The Rev. A. SWEATMAN, M.A.

There are five Exhibitions—one of \$100.

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

ern languages).....

Very Reverend I. HELLMUTH, D.D., Dean

LONDON, ONT.

MONTREAL.

F. SCHOLES, Manager.

TEETHING RINGS, &c., &c.

All orders executed with despatch.

Feb. 27, 1868.

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

Natural Philosophy, and other branches of Science and Art. Drawing: from Models, including the principal ples of Prospective, upon the modern and adopted in European Schools.

Painting: In Water Colors and Oil. Orns mental Free Hand Drawing. Music: Vocal and Instrumental.

Calesthenics: Needlework; Domestics Econ my, &c., &c.

> BOARD AND TUITION FEES. Per Annum

Board and Washing..... Tuition Fees, including the whole course of English, the Modern \$150.00

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

The payments for Board and Tultion, which are apportioned between Three Terms, must be made strictly in advance. All other School accounts will be rendered at the end of each Books and Stationery supplied in the College

at the regular prices. COLLEGE TERMS.

The College Year is divided into Three Terms, which commence and terminate as fol-

First Term,-1st of September to the 22nd of Second Term,-20th of January to the Thurs-

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

A liberal number of Prizes will be awarded at the Annual Examination before the Midsum-mer vacation, in the disposal of which regard

BUILDING, GROUNDS, &c.

French will be the language spoken in the College.

Languages: Ancient—Latin. Modern—
French, German, Italian and Spanish.

English: The Course of Instruction in forty acres, part of which will be laid out and

THE CANADIAN RUBBER CO'Y DRIED FLOWERS, (EVERLASTINGS,) ESTABLISHED 1840.

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

HOUSEKEEPERS, SAVE YOUR MONEY.—MAKE YOUR OWN SOAP. By using HABTE's celebrated CONCENTRATED LYE you can make capital Soft Soap for one cent per gallon, or a proportionate quantity of Hard Soap, of a much superior quality to what is usually sold in the shops. For sale by all respectable Druggists and Grocers in town and

country. Price 25 cents per tin.

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

feits.

WINTER FLUID. — For chapped hands, lips, and all roughness of the skin, this preparation stands unrivalled. Hundreds who have tried it say it is the best thing they ever used. Gentlemen will find it very soothing to the skin after shaving. Price 25 cents per bottle.

HOMEOPATHY—The subscriber has always on hand a full assortment of Homeopathic Medicines from England and the States. Also, Humphrey's Specifics, all numbers. Country orders carefully attended to. Optical, Philosophical, Surveying and Drawing Instruments of every description, constanton hand or made to order. Repairs promptly executed, and on reason-

J. A. HARTE, LICENTIATE APOTHECARY, Glasgow Drug Hall, 396 Notre Dame St

E. PERRY & CO., MANUFACTURERS OF

ALL KINDS OF TRUNKS FOR EXPORTATION,

LADIES'& GENTS' SARATOGA, IMPERIAL

& EUGENE TRUNKS, SOLID LEATHER TRUNKS, &c.,

wo of \$60, and two of \$40 each, to be compet-The School year is divided into three terms, commencing on 20th January; 2nd Tnesday after Easter; and 1st September. 371 NOTRE DAME STREET.

N.B.-E. P. & Co. obtained a Medal at the

Paris Exhibition of 1867, for the excellency of Trunks exhibited, being the highest honour awarded to any Trunk Manufacturer in British

planted with a view to ornament, with ample cultivated as a Farm and Garden for the use of

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

The Building contains a Chapel Room, spacious Class Rooms, Dining Hall, Library, Drawing Rooms, Parlors and Bed Rooms, Sanatorium, Baths,—hot and cold on every ficor,—and all other appurtenances of a College.

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

REMARKS.

1st.—It is specially desired that the dress of pupils shall be simple and inexpensive. Simplicity saves time, and thought, and money which to a Scholar are precious for higher

2nd.—Pocket money furhished to Pupils to an extent beyond their actual wants, is much to be deprecated, as it is injurious alike to the Pupils and the College. 3rd.—Every article of Clothing belonging to a Pupil should be distinctly marked with her name in full.

4th.—Unrestricted liberty will be enjoyed by ell the Pupils, in corresponding with their

5th.—Visitors.—None but Parents or Guardians will be permitted to visit Pupils; other visitors can only be admitted by letters of introduction to the Lady Principal. Such visitors can only be received after 3 o'clock,

6th .- There will be Morning and E Prayers daily in the College Chapel, and full service every Lord's Day, which all the resi-dent Pupils will be required to attend.

7th.—A Report by the Lady Principal, the progress, conduct and general proficiency of each Pupil, will be sent to Parents or Guar

Application for admission, and for all other particulars, to be made to the LADY PRINCI-MAJOR EVANS,

Hellmuth Ladies' College, London, Ontario

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

COFFIN DEPOT.

JOSEPH WRAY,

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

Funerals furnished in the best style. Hearses, Crapes, Gloves, &c. Charges moderate

JOSEPH WRAY, No. 126 St. Dominique Street

TO THE AFFLICTED PARODEE'S EPILEPTIC CURE.

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

LICENTIATE APOTHECARY, 396 Notre Dame Street.

CHURCH FURNACES JOHN STATE,

MANUFACTURER OF BEECHER'S PATENT SELF-CLEANING FURNACES,

TIN, IRON & COPPER PLATE WORKER No. 842 St. Catherine Street,

(Near the Cathedral) MONT BAL.

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

ECUTED WITH DESPATCE

MONTREAL PRINTING AND PUBLISHING WARANY

HAVE A

LARGE QUANTITY:OF NEW TYPE FOR PLAIN

FANCY WORK.

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

POSTERS OF ALL SIZES!

HAND:BILLS

PROGRAMMES

BUSINESS CARDS I

FANCY CARDS

VISITING CARDS! BALL CARDS

PAMPHLETS!

HE ABOVE LIST OF DIFFERENT AND MANY OTHER KINDS OF PRINTING

CAN BE DONE

N ANY STYLE AND COLOUR

MODERATE PRICES, STYLE AND DESPATCH

THIS BRANCH OF THE BUSINESS.

Parties residing in the Country requiring Printin MONTREAL PRINTING AND PUBLISHING

> COMPANY, 67 GREAT ST. JAMES STREET

ESTABLISHED 1859

HENRY R. GRAY.

DISPENSING AND FAMILY CHEMIST. 144 St. LAWRENCE MAIN STREET.

N.B.-Particular attention paid to the Dis nsing of Physicians' Prescri Physicians supplied cheap for cash.

MONTREAL

April 30, 1868. LIFE INSURANCE

ESTABLISHED 1825

SCOTTISH PROVINCIAL

ASSURANCE COMPANY. Incorporated by Act of Parliament,

CANADA HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL

DIRECTORS :

HUGH TAYLOR, Esq., Advocate. Hon. CHAS. WILSON, M. L. C. WILLIAM SACHE, Esq., Banker. JACKSON RAB, Esq., Banker.

- A. DAVIDSON PARKER. Secretary. -

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

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

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

SEEDS! SEEDS!! SEEDS!!!

JUST RECEIVED.

Feb. 13, 1868.

My new SEEDS, from France, England and the United States, all guaranteed FRESH. One of the best collections in CΛNADA, either in FLOWER, VEGETABLE, or FIELD

SEEDS, viz :-Cucumbers Parsley, Beans, Beets, Cabbage, Lettuce, Mangold Wurtzel, Peas, Raddishes, Carrots. Cauliflowers, Mustard, Spinnach, Turnips, Tomatoes Celery, Parsnip

Agricultural Societies, on taking large quanti-Call and get Catalogues. JAMES GOULDEN, 117 & 119 St. LAWRENCE MAIN STREET,

Mushroom Spawn, &c., &c.

A liberal discount allowed to Dealers and

April 30. MONTREAL: Printed and published for the Proprietors, by the Montreal Printing and Publishing Company Printing House, 67 Great St. James Street.