

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 ecclesiastical system meet with little encouragement, and there appears to be a general desire that whatever reforms may be suggested on the church assuming a new phase may be adopted after mature deliberation. The first serious difficulty will be the adjustment of the proportions in which the laity and clergy are to be represented in this general council and governing body. The laity are quite alive to the importance of having a fair share of the management of the church affairs, and it will be hard to 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 diocese of Limerick was held in the Protestant Hall, for the purpose of considering the resolutions of the Synod. The attendance was numerous, and great unanimity is stated to have prevailed. Lord Clarina, Sir David Roche, Major Vandeleur, Mr. James Spaight, and a number of other gentlemen who are usually marshalled in different political ranks, took part very cordially in the proceedings. Lord Clarina was asked to preside, but while declaring his willingness to do so if required, 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 views very frankly. In the first they declared their sense of the importance of forming a governing body composed of clergy and laity, "with such powers and under such regulations as may be deemed necessary to 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 distinct orders, the bishops, the clergy, and the laity, and that each shall vote separately. 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. Another resolution claimed for the lay representatives in the future governing body of the church the right to vote on all questions of ritual and doctrine, as well as those relating to finance.

The Archbishop of Cloyne, in a letter to the *Express*, advocates the retention of *ex-officio* representatives in the Congress of the Church as in conformity with ancient usage, founded on good grounds. He argues that deans and archdeacons form an 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 voice in the Church Convocation cannot be fairly impugned, and that to deprive them of it is a step towards their abolition.

THE CLIFTON CONFERENCE.—The seventh annual meeting of this conference is to meet on Tuesday and Wednesday, the 5th and 6th of next month, in the Victoria Rooms, Clifton. The Rev. S. A. Walker, Rector of St. Mary-le-Port, in his circular concerning the conference, says, "Signs of coming convulsion in the earth are not less abundant or legible than they were this time last year. The voice of Jehovah seems to proclaim more and more loudly the coming crisis in the solemn words, 'I will overturn, overturn, overturn it'; and, indeed, the fulfilment of the Divine announcement seems already begun, and they who have received a kingdom which cannot be moved rejoice to recognize the first tremblings of the earth, which must go on until He come whose right it is.' He expects that 'the bride will make herself ready' to receive Him when He arrives. The men of this world know not what an important part they are fulfilling in the announced purposes of Jehovah. Various carnal objects actuate them, but he ruleth over all their plans and enterprises, to give the kingdom into the hand of His co-equal Son. That kingdom, dear brethren, is all our desire, and it is our privilege to believe that all human politics are working together to secure it 'to the people of the saints of the Most High,' who with their Divine Head, shall reign therein for ever and ever. It is our privilege and obligation to walk worthy of these exalted 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 cause."

DR. CUMMING ON THE OECUMENICAL COUNCIL.—Dr. Cumming lectured in Aberdeen, on Wednesday night on the Oecumenical Council. He attributed its being

called chiefly to recent changes affecting the Church of Rome in Italy, Spain, Austria, and other countries. Conflicting interpretations regarding the Pope's invitations led Dr. Cumming to write to the Pope some months ago, asking if he would be allowed to speak in the council which he was to attend. No answer came, and Archbishop Manning failed to answer the same question. If Protestants were prevented from speaking the council would be denominational, not oecumenical. The Pope had the right to ask them back to the church they left a century and a half ago, or give reasons why, which he (Dr. Cumming) would do. In one hour he would tell the Pope and Council what should do them good. The time has come when the Catholics were making desperate efforts for supremacy in this country. Over one thousand in London had joined the Church of Rome during the last eighteen months, including the Marquis of Bute. Seventeen hundred Bishops and priests were working hard throughout England for the Pope. If his church was not recognized by the Pope he meant to attend the council as an individual.

THE FIRST ARMENIAN CHURCH IN ENGLAND.—The *Manchester Guardian* reports the laying of the foundation stones of the first Armenian Church in England. It is situated in Clarence-street, Chorlton-upon-Medlock. A number of influential gentlemen met at 10 a.m., at the temporary chapel in Clifford-street, and proceeded to the site of the intended new church. The officiating priest wore a magnificent blue cope, richly trimmed with gold fringe. The foundation stones, sixteen in number, were blessed on the previous Sunday. Each stone is dedicated to one of the apostles and fathers of the church, and has its special place assigned, according to the Armenian rubric, in the foundations. During the ceremony the priest held in his hand a 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 long in a bag, each one folded in a white linen cloth, with the saint's name inscribed upon it. Small holes 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 under the whole of the church.

The Annual Public Meetings in connexion with the Mutford and Lothingland Deanery Association were held in the Town-hall, Lowestoft, and in the Canningham Memorial Schools, Pakefield, last week, Edward Leathe, Esq., J.P., President, in the chair. The Rev. John Bilderbeck, a native of India, and for thirty-eight years a missionary in Madras, attended as deputation, en route for Ipswich and Norwich.

Mr. Bilderbeck pointed out that the success of the work in India alone was a complete answer to those who argued that results were not commensurate with labor and money expended. From Europe and America there were 600 missionaries, 200 native ordained ministers, 2,000 native preachers, whilst the congregations numbered 250,000 people, of whom 50,000 were communicants. These statistics were not drawn up by the missionaries themselves, or their agents, but by an independent witness, Mr. Murloch, who, for his own satisfaction, visited the various stations, and tabulated the result of his investigation. Mr. Bilderbeck reminded his audience of several necessary points of consideration in estimating results. "Our predecessors in the missionary field had not lightened our hands. The French Jesuits, who feigned to be Brahmans dropped down from heaven, were detected in an attempt to smuggle in an additional sacred book inculcating a religion, half Christian, half Pagan, and so lost respect and influence over the natives. The Dutch, in their eagerness to proselytize, indiscriminately baptized thousands without examination, and these, when the Dutch retired, having no longer anything to gain, relapsed into heathenism. Both these nations, moreover, conceiving the caste system to be a civil and not a religious distinction, left it unassailed. This system of caste was a most serious obstacle to missionary work. The persecution which must be undergone by converts extended to the refusal, on the part of their heathen neighbours, to sell to them the necessaries of life, and to their being entirely blotted out of the memory of their relatives and friends. In spite of these and many other obstacles, the Gospel, delivered in its purity, simplicity, integrity, and sufficiency, had great success. Many towns and villages had regular native congregations. There was also a reflex action of the missionary spirit, shown, for example, in the liberal collections made by native congregations towards the relief of the Lancashire distress.

A monthly penny publication styled *Missionary Leaves* was strongly recommended to collectors, as furnishing unique and specific information in the shape of original letters from Bishop Crowther and others.

DR. LEE ON ANGLICAN ORDERS.—In Dr. F. G. Lee's forthcoming *Defence of the Validity of English Ordinations*, he is reported to have provided a catena of Roman Catholic authorities, nearly forty in

number, from the period of the Reformation to the present day, in which the writers either maintain the sufficiency of our forms, contemptuously reject the Nag's Head fable, or plainly avow their conviction of the validity of Church of England ordinations.—*Standard*.

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 of 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. Gault, and John Swanston. Shortly before 11 o'clock the Prince, accompanied by Col. Elphinstone and Lieut. Picard, entered by the west door, passed up the middle aisle, and took his seat in the bishop's pew, which had been appropriated by his Lordship for the accommodation of his Royal Highness.

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 places. 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 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 ordinances; and his brethren, 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 "not be ashamed before Him at His coming."

The sermon was delivered with that tone, and sincere earnestness, and depth of real feeling for which his Lordship is remarkable, and received that sustained attention on the part of the large congregation, which proves the sincerity of the preacher, and the profit of the hearer.

The musical services, which on this special occasion, were rendered by the choir chorally throughout, reflected credit on the organist, and those who for long years, as well as those 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 sentences were read by the Dean, and after the prayer for the church militant, the benediction having been pronounced by the most reverend the Metropolitan, the Prince left the cathedral by the western door, the congregation standing in their places in an orderly manner, whilst his Royal Highness passed down the long middle aisle of the spacious building, escorted by his military attendants.

VISITATION OF THE MOST REVEREND THE METROPOLITAN.—On Monday afternoon, 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 Rev. E. Duvernet, Rural Dean—duly served by the Rev. J. D. Morrison, who 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 confirmation by the new Bishop of Montreal. Twenty-three candidates were confirmed by the Bishop in a most reverent 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 reality of the blessing by the bishop. On Wednesday, the 29th, in Trinity Church, Havelock, in the mission of the Rev. James Fulton, the service was preceded by the consecration of the chancel of the church, which has been recently added by the incumbent and parishioners, much to the improvement of the edifice and the benefit of the worshippers. The church was full, and, after morning prayer, 36 candidates, who behaved throughout in a marked and devout manner, were presented to the bishop for confirmation, and were addressed in a manner which must have made lasting good

impressions on the listeners. In the afternoon, divine service was held at Franklin, in the same mission, when the bishop again preached, the neighbouring clergy being present; and after the service, a burial-ground, not far from the church, was consecrated. On Thursday, the 30th, the bishop proceeded to Hinchinbrooke, in the mission of the Rev. W. T. Early, where thirteen candidates were presented; thence going on to the village of Huntingdon for a second confirmation, in the afternoon, in the same mission. Here, the zealous incumbent, who has for some time past been suffering from ill-health, has succeeded in building, free from debt, an excellent parsonage, which cost about \$1,600. He has worked most faithfully in the mission, and 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 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 instruction and intelligence had taught them some wholesome truths. In the evening, some staid church-people and old parishioners assembled at the parsonage to meet his Lordship, and spent a sociable, profitable, and agreeable evening. On Friday, the 1st of October, an early start took the bishop and party to Durham, where morning service, with another confirmation, was held at half-past 10 o'clock. After service, hospitality at the parsonage having been shared, the Rev. W. Pethour, with a pair of good horses, took the bishop and his chaplain to Caughnawaga, a distance of nearly 30 miles, in time to catch the train from New York, which conducted the bishop safely to Montreal, after spending 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 chair. Present—Archdeacon Sandys, Canon Bettridge, Canon Nelles, Canon Elwood; Revs. F. D. Fauquier, J. Gunne, Dr. Townley, Dr. Caulfield, J. P. Curran, J. Smyth, J. Hutchinson, H. Bartlett, C. C. Johnson, R. J. Roberts, C. Bancroft, jun., E. Patterson, J. W. P. Smith, F. Harding, J. Kennedy, R. S. Patterson, Dr. Hodgkin, T. E. Sanders, D. Deacon, W. Murphy, S. Becher, &c.; Messrs. J. Beard, E. Penton, V. Cronyn, &c.

Prayers were read by the chairman, and the minutes of last meeting were read; and, on motion, it was resolved—"That the committee be appointed to confer with the rector and churchwardens of St. Paul's Cathedral, in order that a more equitable arrangement be made as to the expense to be incurred in keeping the Synod Hall building in repair, and to report at the next meeting; the committee to consist of Archdeacon Brough, Revs. Dr. Townley, J. Gunne, G. F. Ryland, and J. Beard, Esq."

Archdeacon Sandys stated to the standing committee that, twenty years ago, four acres of land, in the township of Raleigh, were conveyed to the Church Society of Toronto by Messrs. Tenner & West, on the understanding that a church should be built on the said lot; that the conditions had not been complied with, and that the parties now claimed that the lot should be reconveyed to them.

The standing committee having recommended that the lot be reconveyed, 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 recommended that the following changes be made in the division of missions and parishes:—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 Burford parish.

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 conditions, as Norwich and Otterville.

That the Township of McGillivray form a parish, C. and C. O. S.

That Waterford, Lynedoch and Fredericksburg form a parish, with a grant of \$150 a-year.

That Eastwood, East Oxford, Innerkip and Beachville form a parish, with a grant of \$200 a-year.

That the grant to the mission of Proton, Artemesia, Osprey and Melanethon be \$300 a-year, and that the payment from each congregation in the mission be made to the clergyman direct.

On motion, it was resolved—"That the report of the reconstruction committee be adopted, and that the case of Eastwood, &c., be left to the bishop, to be arranged as his lordship shall deem necessary under special circumstances."

On motion, it was resolved—"That Rev. F. D. Fauquier, and J. Beard, Esq., be added to the land investment, &c., committee."

On motion, it was resolved—"That owing to the straitened condition of the mission fund, and the necessity for all possible economy, it shall not be necessary

standing committee the application of the churchwardens, for permission to sell a portion of the church site in Goderich, and apply the proceeds towards the improvements now being made in St. George's Church, and pressed that the matter might be re-considered.

On motion, it was resolved—"That the application of the incumbent and churchwardens of Goderich, be complied with."

A letter was laid before the standing committee from C. H. Sorley, churchwarden of Ingersoll, asking for the \$600 for Ingersoll parsonage, now in the hands of the society, be loaned to the churchwardens on their furnishing security, the money to be forthcoming for the parsonage whenever the congregation may be prepared to build.

The standing committee cannot recommend the society to alienate the principal from the trust for which it is held, but suggest that the interest be paid to the churchwardens towards the rent of a house for the clergyman until a parsonage is built, when the principal will be available for that purpose.

On motion, it was resolved—"That the recommendation of the standing committee with reference to the Ingersoll parsonage fund, be adopted."

A letter was laid before the standing committee from Rev. T. H. Appleby, asking 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 accordance with the said recommendation, the costs incurred by the Rev. Mr. Appleby, amounting to \$14.65, be paid by the society."

A letter from the churchwardens of St. John's, Strathroy, was laid before the standing committee, asking that the parsonage 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 mortgaged, provided that personal guarantee be given by parties in Strathroy that the money borrowed will be repaid as it becomes due.

On motion, it was resolved—"That the application of the churchwardens of St. John's Church, Strathroy, be complied with, on condition that repayment of the 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 equitable arrangement be made as to the expense to be incurred in keeping the Synod Hall building in repair, and to report at the next meeting; the committee to consist of Archdeacon Brough, Revs. Dr. Townley, J. Gunne, G. F. Ryland, and J. Beard, Esq."

Archdeacon Sandys stated to the standing committee that, twenty years ago, four acres of land, in the township of Raleigh, were conveyed to the Church Society of Toronto by Messrs. Tenner & West, on the understanding that a church should be built on the said lot; that the conditions had not been complied with, and that the parties now claimed that the lot should be reconveyed to them.

The standing committee having recommended that the lot be reconveyed, 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 recommended that the following changes be made in the division of missions and parishes:—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 Burford parish.

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 conditions, as Norwich and Otterville.

That the Township of McGillivray form a parish, C. and C. O. S.

That Waterford, Lynedoch and Fredericksburg form a parish, with a grant of \$150 a-year.

That Eastwood, East Oxford, Innerkip and Beachville form a parish, with a grant of \$200 a-year.

That the grant to the mission of Proton, Artemesia, Osprey and Melanethon be \$300 a-year, and that the payment from each congregation in the mission be made to the clergyman direct.

On motion, it was resolved—"That the report of the reconstruction committee be adopted, and that the case of Eastwood, &c., be left to the bishop, to be arranged as his lordship shall deem necessary under special circumstances."

On motion, it was resolved—"That Rev. F. D. Fauquier, and J. Beard, Esq., be added to the land investment, &c., committee."

On motion, it was resolved—"That owing to the straitened condition of the mission fund, and the necessity for all possible economy, it shall not be necessary

Rev. E. L. Elwood brought before the

to publish in the Church Society's annual report the names of subscribers for less than fifty cents."

On motion, it was resolved—That a committee be appointed to report to the 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 amend article XVI. of the constitution, by adding: "Provided that one meeting shall take place annually, on some Sunday in the month of October, of which due notice shall be given, at which meeting the chairman, or some other member of the local committee, shall read to the congregation assembled a circular, prepared by the secretary, under the sanction of the president, setting forth briefly the work done by the society during the past year, and that which is most desirable to be accomplished during the year next ensuing, with a general statement of the financial condition of the society."

By Rev. Dr. Townley—"The quarterly reports, now required to be made by the clergy receiving aid from the Church Society, be hereafter made to their respective rural deans, instead of to the Secretary, such reports to be laid before the bishop and the standing committee at each of its ensuing meetings."

By Rev. Dr. Hodgkin—In amendment 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, upon the ground of the contributions from the congregations they severally represent."

The bishop read the prayers, and the meeting adjourned 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 unfrequent services and attention the people were scattered and unsettled in their adherence to the Church. But these difficulties have been, under the management and labours of Mr. Bartlett, to a very great extent surmounted. A large commodious brick Church, ecclesiastical in style and appendages, has been erected upon the most accessible position, and a congregation which might vie with a city one in its constant attendance. Preparations are also being entered into for erecting a beautiful little Church at Drumbo, an out station of Mr. Bartlett's. The people in this Mission are kind, considerate, and we believe generous. If, however, they should inadvertently 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 forget the people of his charge, but raised for them upwards of one thousand dollars!

—The venerable Dr. Dorr breathed his last at his residence in Germantown, on Saturday morning, the 18th ult. He had been rector of Christ Church some thirty-two years, and was known throughout the church as an indefatigable, conscientious pastor, and as an unwavering defender of the Faith which he had sworn to teach. Even by those who were not brought in contact with him through any official relations, he was looked up to and respected 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 Bishopric of Maryland, which he declined. He was the author, also, of some small works which have done great and good service in their day—such as "History of a Pocket Prayer Book, written by itself," the "Churchman's Manual," "History of Christ Church," "Notes of Travel in the 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 prosperity and contentment are the prevailing characteristics of the congregation of the church in this place.

DIOCESE OF TORONTO.

THE LATE REV. W. SIMS.

The sudden death of this valuable missionary has already been announced to our readers; but we feel assured that we gratify a general desire in giving some more minute

narrative of the circumstances attending the sudden loss of one whose place it will be difficult, indeed, to fill in the important field of his devoted missionary labor.

Mr. Sims was a native of Basingstoke, Hampshire, and left England for New Brunswick in the year 1851, where he was engaged for some time as a teacher. He subsequently removed to Canada West, and, for five years, taught a school with much success in Glen William. While there he gratuitously devoted much of his leisure to church work in the neighbourhood, which eventually led to his ordination, by the Bishop of Huron, in 1858.

A missionary being required to supply the vacancy at Manitowaning, caused by the death of the Rev. Peter Jacobs, Mr. Sims was recommended by the Rev. Dr. O'Meara, who kindly undertook to prepare him for his work. After devoting some time to the study of the Indian language, under Dr. O'Meara's care, he entered on his mission in 1864, and has since diligently devoted himself to it.

Arduous as are the duties of our missionaries in new settlements, they cannot compare with those demanded by a mission like his. Cut off for more than half the year from intercourse with the main land—with four or five feet of snow on land, and generally two feet on the ice—with intense frost and frequent storms, the missionary to the Indians is called on during winter to visit his poor and scattered flock, generally 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 unfavourable winds and weather, and want of accommodation, making no slight demands on his zeal and patience. Of these trials and inconveniences our late missionary had his 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 Shequandah gave proof of the same desire to have everything "decent and in order" therein, as marked everything else he had to do with. But, after all his labour and care, it must be admitted, in a worldly point of view, there is but little to show as the results of his labours. His record, doubtless, is on high, and, in the day of account, it will appear "he did what he could;" but his efforts were not appreciated nor sustained by the church as they deserved to be. His warfare is accomplished, but, from his lonely grave on Shequandah heights, he still speaks to us. 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 welcome a missionary among them. The Bishop, it will be seen, invites volunteers, and should those who are fit to supply this important field offer themselves, let the friends of the mission come promptly forward and liberally support them. Let not, however, the widow and the orphan be disregarded. Mrs. Sims has been left with six children,—five of whom are intelligent boys,—the eldest only 15 years old, without relatives here or at home. She has not yet been able to decide what course to pursue; for the present she will remain where she is. Without private means the widow's pension will be but a slender provision. Had the proposition made at the last Synod for providing a small benefit for the widow of each clergyman, on his decease, been carried out, it would have proved a great advantage, for it would have gone far to complete some little enterprises their thoughtful protector had undertaken for his family's good. She is not, however, one to depend, and, doubtless, "God will provide." But, in looking at the bright, healthy faces of the poor fatherless little fellows, the thought presented itself to our mind, among the thousands of comfortable homes within the church, is there not a place for one or more of these little ones?

Since the foregoing was written letters have been received from Mrs. Sims, from which we take the liberty to make the following extracts:—

"During our married life I never knew him to have a personal enemy fill he came here. He could not endure to see the poor oppressed, and this brought him into trouble. He was very benevolent, and since we have lived here, I can assure you that he has given as much flour out of our house, to the poor Indians, as we had used ourselves; sometimes I would object, that we could not afford to give so much away, and he would reply, "God will never let me or my family want for what I give the poor." A faith was very strong; he would never spare himself; when he thought duty required, he would go, no matter what the weather was. Often would I try to dissuade him from going so far from home, as I felt that travelling here was dangerous both in summer and winter. To such expostulations he would say, "My dear, you are always putting lions in my way; pray do not interfere with me in the discharge of my duty." Only last March he walked

fifty miles away from home, on snow-shoes, to perform an act of duty, and his feet were very sore when he returned. At that time he formally executed a transfer of 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 or frozen to death one of these days." I suggested that, if such was his conviction, he had better give up the mission, 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 patience to teach them to do what is right, and I know and feel that he has heard my prayers, and strengthened me, or I should have gone distracted. I can truly say, with a grateful heart, that I have found Him, indeed, "a very present help in time of trouble."

In a subsequent letter, in alluding to the kindness of her neighbours, she writes: "The old chief assisted, with Mr. Burdett and others, in getting in the grain. Yesterday his oxen could not be found, and the poor old man brought his pack-traps, and carried shaves all day on his back. I mention this to show that the Indians are not wanting in gratitude. They have been very kind and attentive to me in my hour of need."

[The committee on Indian Missions, not being able to erect a suitable mission house at Shequandah, Mr. Sims obtained permission to erect one for himself, which he did, on a lot adjoining the Indian 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 a 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. The Offering to be for the Missions sustained by the Diocesan Synod Mission Fund.

Circulars from the Bishop of the Diocese and also from the Secretary of the Diocesan Synod of Toronto, remind the Clergy that during the present month (Oct.) the annual collection for the Widows and Orphans Fund, also under the auspices of the Synod, is to be made. The Bishop asks for increased liberality from the laity to this Fund, to prevent a diminution in the allowances to existing Widows and Orphans.

On Monday the 27th ult., the new Church at 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, at a cost of which has been over \$3000. On the same occasion a Confirmation was held in the Church.

On Thursday the 31st ult., Archdeacon Fuller held a visitation in St. George's Church, St. Catharines. A suitable address to the Clergy and Churchwardens present, was delivered by the Archdeacon.

DIOCESE OF QUEBEC.

We are glad to hear that his lordship the Bishop of Quebec has returned home with his family, quite well, from Gaspé, and from his long and arduous pastoral visit to the different Gulf missions—the Bishop having travelled since his absence, by sea and by land, nearly three thousand miles. The Church of England has missions in each of the following places:—Gaspé, Sandybeach, Malbaie, Perce, Hopetown, Paspébie, New Carleton, and the Magdalen Islands. Each missionary has the care of three or four churches, with widely scattered congregations of people, who subsist partly by the whale and cod fisheries, and partly by farming. The Bishop has returned with pleasing reports of his visit, and of the working of the church in these missions. The church services, whether held in consecrated buildings or in shanties, were well attended, and were characterized by a heartiness and appreciation which betokened that the labours of the clergy were not in vain. The Bishop was met on all sides with the cry for more labourers and for church accommodation. There are several places, which, from their comparatively isolated position and the steady increase of the people, require to have a permanent missionary to attend to the spiritual wants and education of the people; but from a want of funds, and the inability of the people to help to any great extent towards this object, these new missions cannot be opened. The parent society in England is every year lessening its grant to this diocese, thus throwing the church back upon herself, and to a certain extent precluding her from responding directly to the earnest call of her scattered members. It becomes, therefore, the members of this church, in our cities and well-to-do places, to respond to this call by a more enlarged charity and sympathy for the diocesan church societies which, ere long, will have to care wholly for the poor and destitute places.

It is pleasing to hear that the Bishop, in his visit, confirmed 243 people, old and young; consecrated four new churches and

burial grounds, and raised one deacon to the Priesthood.

LENOXVILLE.—A new Episcopal church is talked about in this very pleasant village. We hope shortly to be able to congratulate the inhabitants on having accomplished their desire to construct so necessary a building. The old church certainly does not meet the wants of the people.

[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.*]

OPENING OF A NEW CHURCH AT COOKSHIRE.—Situating nearly in the centre of the picturesque village of Cookshire, on the main road leading from Cookshire to Sherbrooke, and immediately in rear of the old wooden church, to replace which it has been built, a very pretty stone church may now be seen. Through the energy of the incumbent, Rev. E. C. Parkin, assisted by Col. Cook, F. Taylor, and a few other earnest members of his congregation, this new church has been erected and elicited the gratitude and eulogy of the many members of the Anglican church who were present at the solemn opening on Friday the 17th instant.

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 and built it.

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 Diocese, 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. Searth, of Lennoxville; Rev. J. Kemp, of Compton; Rev. R. Wainwright, of Bury. The chants and hymns were well sung by the choir, as also the anthem, taken from the 1st and 7th verses of the Psalms: "I was glad when they said unto me, let us go into the house of the Lord. Peace be within thy walls, and prosperity within thy palaces."

The harmonium, which is a fine instrument, was presided over by Miss Pope, who deserves great praise for the general efficiency of the choir.

The sermon was preached by the Bishop, who took his text from the 30th verse of the 19th chapter of Leviticus: "Ye shall keep my sabbaths and reverence my sanctuary." His lordship dwelt at great length upon our duty to give to God our best; whatever we did, to do well; and he congratulated the congregation upon the very 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 bible at home is an excuse for not going to church; he explained how that words uttered to a man alone fell coldly on his ears, when those same words spoken to a congregation through the power of sympathy, had the effect of stirring each heart to its depths. How also they lost the great benefit to be derived from joining in the hymns of praise, which are so powerful in raising the heart heavenward. The preacher also inculcated the duty of kneeling at church, and of joining in the responses.

There was a large congregation, not a seat being vacant; and we are happy to say that the collection, which is to be applied towards the cost of lighting the church, amounted to the sum of \$26.50.

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

After the service the incumbent and Mrs. Parkin entertained the clergy and their friends to the number of about thirty, at luncheon in the parsonage.

We cannot conclude without expressing a hope that Mr. Parkin may soon be able to finish the work he has begun, encouraged by his success thus far, and that his congregation will aid him manfully in his good work.—*Sherbrooke Gazette.*

BISHOP'S COLLEGE SCHOOL.

PRESENTATION.—On Monday the 4th inst. after ordinary prayer in the school-room the Rector of the Junior Department of Bishop's College, was presented by the boys with a handsome Parian marble Statuette about two feet high of "Beatrice," Saint and Martyr of the third century. G. B. Ward, of the Sixth form made the presentation, and E. G. Ingham, "Dux" of the school read the following address:

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

DEAR SIR,—It is with feelings of great

pleasure that we wait upon you on this the Anniversary morning of your natal day to present you with a slight token of our esteem and regard, and to express our sincerest wishes that you may be spared to see "many happy returns of your birthday."

Your affectionate pupils,

Oct. 4, 1869.

REPLY.
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 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 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, Nanapanee, Newburgh, Croydon, Tamworth, Clark's Mills, Odessa, Murvale, Sydenham, Barriefield, Bermingham's, Waldron's; Kingston, St. Paul's; Wolfe Island, Waterloo, Portmouthe; 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, Consocon, Hillier, Wellington, Melville, Gerow Gore, Picton, Millford, Marysburg, Adolphstown, 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, Queneboro', Tweed, Thomasburg, Roslin; Belleville, St. Thomas' Ch.; Shannonville; All Sta., Tyndinaga; Solmes; Christ Ch., Tyndinaga, Frizzell's Mills, Mill Point.

Deputation No. 4.—Rev. E. H. M. Baker, (Convener); Rev. F. W. Kirkpatrick, M.A., Rev. A. W. Cooke—Frankville, McIntosh Mills, Lansdowne, (rear); Leeds, Delta, Newboro, Portland, Newboyno, S. Elmsby, Smith's Falls, Montague, Pike Falls, Perth, Baldersons, Lanark, Roxby, 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, Dunoonville, 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, MoulINETTE, Cornwall, Osnabrock, Osnabrock (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—Gananouque, South Lake, Lansdowne, (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, Saddington, Renfrew, Horton, Douglas, Scotch Bush, Egnaville, Lake Dore, Stafford, No. 1, Stafford, No. 2, Cobden, Beachburgh, Westmeath, Pembroke, 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 harmonium for one of his churches. This suggestion was adopted, and has been practically and successfully carried out. The instrument purchased, and duly received, is one of Mason & Hamlin's cabinet organs, from Messrs. Gould & Hill, Montreal.

And it is thought that the best way of acknowledging the contributions of subscribers is to publish an extract of the Bishop's letter, and a letter from Archdeacon McLellan, the rector of the Church in which the harmonium

has been placed, received recently by the Rev. Canon Loosmore.

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 Winnipeg, 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 McLean.

"I hope you will kindly convey to the collectors 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 Loosmore,—I have much pleasure in sending you the following copy of a resolution passed by the Vestry of Holy Trinity Church, Winnipeg, relative to the melodeon so kindly sent us by the ladies of Montreal:

"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 Loosmore, 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, Archdeacon.

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 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, he had been ready to bear and suffer in silence all these mean things. Not even now would he have allowed a word to 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 nine or ten years, promised to him, which had not been paid. As an honorable debt, for the credit of the diocese, that sum should be paid. On these conditions he would hold that the diocese had cleared itself from debt. Should they pay this sum, it would be the first and nearest approach to an honorary testimonial offered him during his Episcopate of eighteen years.

He would here close all future discussions by demanding a salary commensurate with his services, and sufficient for the proper support of himself and family. They could not help his being their Bishop, and it was useless to consider the question of his popularity. It was only as a minister that he demanded a salary commensurate with the position of the Bishop of Illinois, for his successor. The debt, for such it was, he expected to be paid as a debt, in good faith, and at regular appointed times. If the Bishop's salary was promptly and fairly paid, the salaries of the clergy would also be paid. This was the root of all the perpetual dishonesty practiced upon him.

—We find in the *Churchman* the following account of a curious incident:—"A few weeks since the writer visited a middle-aged, pleasant-looking New Englander, one who had been reared among the Methodists and Congregationalists, and had been baptized in infancy, but "was not a church member," and had come from a neighboring village about two months ago. In the course of conversation she spoke of the Episcopal church, evidently with considerable prejudice. She said "she knew but little of it; had attended a funeral once. Understood they did not believe in a change of heart. Since coming to her present 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 once belonged to her grand-father, which she thought a great deal of, and liked to read, and sometimes read it aloud with her neighbors. After a time she again alluded to the "old book," and though at the first, from some cause, she did not seem inclined

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 litany gone. Apparently it 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 anything 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 towards the Episcopal church was now broken down. She was no longer the stranger to it she had thought she was, and 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 Theological 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. Johnson, Haight, Duffie, Seymour, Gallaudet, and others, spoke evidently from full hearts of his great worth.

—The Bishops will assemble for the purpose of electing a Missionary Bishop for Arkansas, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Bishop LAY, in the vestry of Calvary Church, N. Y., at 10 o'clock on the morning of Thursday, October 14th.

—Bishop Payne, yielding to the necessities of failing health, has resigned his bishopric in Africa, and has returned to Virginia, where he will spend the remainder of his days.

PAY YOUR CLERGYMAN.

Pay your clergyman what you have promised. If 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 his ministry with a cheerful, contented and happy heart. He will respect and love you for your liberality, and labor the more earnestly for your spiritual good. He will not be easily drawn away to another field—at least he will not be ever seeking a change. Able to educate his children, to supply his library with the best books of the day, happy in the midst of home comforts, and able to lay up a little for the 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 salary be inadequate, it is all you promised, and perhaps all you are able to give. He knew it when he accepted your call. If he be a man of earnest devotion to the work, willing to make sacrifices of personal comfort for the sake of preaching Christ, he may reduce his expenses to his income, and still be happy and useful. You ought to appreciate his labor of love, and pay him by all means, to the day and the dollar. You may be too poor to give him more, but you cannot afford to be dishonest, especially toward one who is sacrificing so 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 has become due? What is he to do? How is he to sustain his character for common honesty? Your promises will not pay his bills at the butcher's, the grocer's, or the book-seller's. How can he love you as dear children in Christ, or pray for you, or labor in the study, the pulpit, or from house to house, as he should? Is it a matter of surprise that he should preach dull sermons, and seldom call to spend a pleasant hour at your homes? Is it to be wondered at if he should become dissatisfied with you, and you with him; his ministrations unprofitable to you, his temper soured, and his character and influence as a minister of the gospel ruined? No congregation can afford to let their pastor's salary remain unpaid. They can better afford to borrow the money at fifty per cent., than fail to meet their just obligations to him, and bear the consequences which inevitably follow to both pastor and people. Pay your minister what you have promised.

AGENTS FOR THE CHURCH OBSERVER.

- Mr. Geo. Wilson.....Amherstburgh
Rev. F. Harding.....Aylmer, Ont.
Rev. E. Y. Rogers.....Victoria
Mr. W. D. Ardagh.....Barrie, County Simcoe
Mr. Alex. Gavilliers.....Bond Head, Simcoe
Mr. Schneider.....Carleton Place
Rev. W. B. Evans.....County Gray
Mr. A. Hewson.....Cobourg
Mr. A. M. Ballantine.....Hamilton
Mr. Reay.....Hudson
Mr. Stacey.....Kingston
Mr. J. C. Overell.....Belleville
Mr. John Golden.....Kingsville
Mr. E. A. Taylor.....London
Mr. John W. Menke.....Nanticoke
Mr. George May.....Ottawa
Mr. J. M. C. Delesderniers.....Pendleton
Mr. Isaac Robinson.....Peterborough
Mr. Highfield.....Quebec
Mr. Thomas Owens.....Stonfield
Mr. Henry David.....Stratford
Mr. H. T. Lonsdale.....St. Andrews, Q.
Mr. Wm. Drumm.....St. Johns, C. E.
Mr. M. Caldwell.....St. Thomas, Ont.
Mr. Rawlinson (Messrs. Cherritt & 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 of their periodicals or newspaper, the publisher or publishers may continue to send them until all arrears are paid up; and subscribers are held responsible for all numbers sent.
3. If subscribers neglect or refuse to take the periodicals or newspapers from the office to which they are directed, they are held responsible till they have settled their bills. Sending numbers back, or leaving them in the office, is not such notice of discontinuance as the law requires.
4. If subscribers remove to other places without informing the publisher, and their periodicals or newspapers are sent to the former directions, they are held responsible.

Church Observer.

"One Faith—One Lord—One Baptism."

WEDNESDAY, 13th OCTOBER, 1869.

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

We also believe that the Bishop and Mrs. Oxborn propose to be at home to receive visits from their friends on every Monday, between the hours of half past two and five in the afternoon.

We have received (too late for this issue) a 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 the report of the sub-committee. There is every prospect of a church school for young ladies being soon commenced in this city.

PERSONAL.—The Rev. A. Ramsay 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.....2
Archdeacon Patton.....5
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 advertisement.)

We have received a circular from the Lord Bishop of Montreal, appointing as usual "a thanksgiving day for harvest." The day recommended is Thursday, October 14th; a day we should think quite suitable for the occasion, and which we believe, will be gladly hailed, by all the members of our church.

The Bishop says, "I request that you will urge your people to the offering up of their hearty thanksgiving to God for his great goodness to us during the past abundant harvest." And we suppose it is assumed that the clergy will also call upon

their congregations for a further manifestation 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 Church Missions. The appointed weeks of harvest, in itself is a great cause for gratitude, and when, as this year, there has been a rich blessing upon that season, that gratitude should be correspondingly substantial. It is now beyond question, that the garner 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 Lord.

Still more strange, it seems to us, that with a Provincial Synod, 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 carelessness of the Government neglecting to appoint a day of Thanksgiving. Do they not care? or are they afraid to acknowledge God? 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 which was of God—where the remains of the Inquisition tell fearful tales of the deeds done in the past,—where the Bible was prescribed with the most dreadful denunciations, and where bigotry refused a grave for the dead, and a place of worship 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, trampling down Divine and human law with equal boldness, and tyrannizing over the minds and bodies of her subjects, has been made to suffer a portion of the punishment due to her crimes, and is now a fugitive from her Kingdom.

"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, or to think what she might be now if she had remembered that "there is a reward for the righteous," and that "verily there is a God that judgeth in the earth;" but it has happened to her as might have been justly expected—blessed with a delightful climate and a teeming land, her peasantry are too lazy and idle to keep it in cultivation—half the year wasted in church holidays, religious mummeries or sinful pleasures, without energy to sustain commerce, or originate manufactures, her exports few and her imports many, she lies, like one of her own squalid filthy beggars,

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 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 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 Spain—the 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 every country, where it has been the book—peace and prosperity, honor and happiness to man, and praise and glory to God.

Review.

TRUTH FOR BELIEVERS.

PUBLISHED BY P. 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 appearing on the title page. One thing is certain; it is not Mr. Darby, as the style is 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 are all to be left together till the harvest, when the good will be separated from the bad, as foretold in the parable of the tares and the wheat. But this kingdom has nothing to say to the church; that is composed of all who are converted during the present dispensation. In some mysterious way the church is in the kingdom, for we are told that real christians are both in the church and in the kingdom; but a strange mantle of mysteriousness is thrown over this coalition. Finally the church will be caught up to meet the Lord in the air, and then 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 find fault. The idea of our Lord postponing a Divine plan which he came to 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 God'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 next week.

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 child-like enquiries made by others, from whom the exact opposite might have been expected; and I therefore wish to bring before the readers of

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

Med.

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

Commercial.

CHURCH OBSERVER OFFICE. Wednesday, 13th Oct., 1869. Gold opened in New York at 130 3/4, and closed at 130 1/2. Exchange, 9 1/2. Greenbacks in this city bought at 24 to 00 dis., and sold at 23 1/2 to 24 1/2 dis. Silver bought at 1 1/2 to 00 dis., and sold at 1 1/2 to 1 1/4 dis.

STOCK AND SHARE LIST.

Table with columns: BANKS, AMT. Shares, Paid up, Dividend last 6 m's, Closing Prices. Includes entries for Bank of Montreal, Bank of Toronto, etc.

Table with columns: RAILWAYS, AMT. Shares, Paid up, Dividend last 6 m's, Closing Prices. Includes entries for G. T. of Canada, C. W. of Canada, etc.

Table with columns: BONDS, AMT. Shares, Paid up, Dividend last 6 m's, Closing Prices. Includes entries for Government 5 per cent, etc.

Table with columns: EXCHANGE, AMT. Shares, Paid up, Dividend last 6 m's, Closing Prices. Includes entries for Bank on London, etc.

ROBERT MOAT, BROKER, North British Chambers, Hospital Street.

Mail Time Table.

Table with columns: DELIVERY, MAILS, CLOSURE. Lists mail routes to Ontario, Quebec, and other regions.

WILD CHERRY advertisement with circular logo and text: 'This well-known remedy does not dry up a Cough, and leave the cruse behind, as is the case with most preparations...'.

SERMONS ON ERRORS OF PLYMOUTH BRETHREN, BY REV. J. CARMICHAEL, FOR SALE AT DAWSON'S, GRAFTON'S, HILLS, 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 coming month for the above named Mission, vacant by the lamented death of the Rev. J. Sims.

A YOUNG LADY, A FRENCH PROTESTANT, desires a situation as GOVERNESS to young children in a pious English family.

THE CHURCHMAN'S MAGAZINE

MONTHLY REVIEW FOR OCTOBER. Contains, among other valuable articles, the following: The First Sermon preached by the Metropolitan in the Cathedral of Montreal, from His Lordship's own notes, with a full account of the Installation Ceremony.

THE THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY OF THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH 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.

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.D. 1827.

RT. REV. CHARLES P. McILVINE, D.D., D.O.L., LL.D., President. Rev. G. T. Bedell, D.D., Acting President.

Rev. S. A. BRONSON, D.D., Elkhartsville Cooke Professor of Ecclesiastical History and Church Polity. Librarian—Rev. Dr. McElhinney. WARDEN OF BEXLEY HALL—Rev. Dr. Bronson.

MRS. J. F. KIDNER, FASHIONABLE DRESS & MANTLE MAKER, 625 LA GAUCHETIERE STREET, Opposite St. Patrick's ch.

OLD ESTABLISHED BELL FOUNDRY, TROY, N.Y.—(Established 1852). A large assortment of Church, Academy, Fire Alarm, and other Bells constantly on hand and made to order.

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.

THOMAS MUSSEN, IMPROVER OF British, India and French Goods, CARPETINGS, RUGS, DRUGGISTS, FLOOR OIL CLOTHS, TRIMMINGS AND SMALL WARES, MONTREAL.

PHENIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON, Established in 1782.

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

JAMES DAVISON, Manager. GILLESPIE, MOFFATT & CO., Agents for Canada.

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

W. GEO. BEERS, DENTIST, OFFICE AND RESIDENCE, 12 BEAVER HALL TERRACE, MONTREAL.

ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOARDING SCHOOL, BERTHIER, P. Q. Mr. Ph. DE GAUCHY, Master of the Berthier Model School, late City Missionary of Montreal, proposes to receive into his family a limited number of Boarders.

SUPERIOR CHURCH ORGANS, E. & G. HOOK, BOSTON. Builders of the powerful COLIMOUTH 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.

SIMPSON & BETHUNE, FIRE, LIFE, MARINE, AND ACCIDENTAL INSURANCE AGENTS. Office—104 St. Francois Xavier Street, MONTREAL.

WM. NOTMAN, PHOTOGRAPHER TO THE QUEEN, 17 BLEURY STREET, MONTREAL. Medals Awarded at London 1862, Paris 1867.

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

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA.

1869. Summer Arrangements. 1869. Trains now leave Bonaventure Station as follows: GOING WEST. Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all other points West.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST. Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations, at 7:00 A.M. Express for Boston at 8:40 A.M. Express for New York and Boston, via Vermont Central, at 3:30 P.M.

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 principal stations.

ROYAL FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.

CAPITAL TWO MILLIONS STERLING WITH LARGE RESERVED FUNDS. Annual Income . . . \$800,000 Sterling. FIRE BRANCH. VERY MODERATE RATES OF PREMIUM. PROMPT AND LIBERAL SETTLEMENT OF LOSSES.

LIFE BRANCH. The following are amongst the important advantages offered by this Company: PERFECT SECURITY TO ASSUREES. MODERATE RATES OF PREMIUM. LARGE PARTICIPATION OF PROFITS, THE BONUSES BEING AMONGST THE LARGEST HITHERTO DECLARED BY ANY OFFICE, AND DIVIDED EVERY FIVE YEARS.

WORKS BY THE REV. ASHTON OXENDEN, M. A., Rector of Pluckley, Hon. Canon of Canterbury, &c.

OUR CHURCH AND HER SERVICES. New Edition, revised. Fcap. 8vo. 2 6d. THE PASTORAL OFFICE: Its Duties, Difficulties, Privileges, and Prospects. Third Edition. Cloth. 3s. 6d. THE PARABLES OF OUR LORD. In Crown 8vo. Fifth Edition. 2s.

PROVINCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA.

MARINE. ESTABLISHED 1849. FIRE. Capital \$1,743,530. HON. J. HILLYARD CAMERON, President. J. SYDNEY CROCKER, Manager and Sec'y.

THE CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMPANY (OF CANADA).

AUTHORISED CAPITAL \$2,000,000. SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL 1,600,000. DIRECTORS: HUGH ALLAN, President. EDWIN ATWATER, C. J. BRYDGES, GEORGE STEPHEN, HY LYMAN, ADOLPHE ROY, N. B. COURSE.



THE CANADA HOUSE, CALEDONIA SPRINGS.

NOW OPEN TO VISITORS. RETURN TICKETS WILL BE ISSUED TO THE SPRINGS AT REDUCED PRICES.

Further information and Tickets can be had at the OFFICE, No. 10 BONAVENTURE STREET. By order, 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.

JAMES NELSON, ARCHITECT, VALUATOR, AND 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.

RICHELIEU COMPANY.



DAILY ROYAL MAIL LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN QUEBEC AND MONTREAL.

ON and after MONDAY, the 3rd May, the new and magnificent Iron Steamers QUEBEC and MONTREAL, will leave Richelieu Pier (Opposite Jacques Cartier Place) as follows...

RATES OF PASSAGE. Cabin (Super and State-Room Berth included) \$3.00. Steerage 1.00. Passage Tickets will be sold at the office on the Wharf. State Rooms can be secured by taking tickets at this Office only.

THE OTTAWA RIVER NAVIGATION COMPANY.

MAIL STEAMERS, 1869. MONTREAL TO OTTAWA CITY, DAILY (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED) STOPPING AT ST. ANNE'S, OKA, COMO, HUDSON, POINT AUX ANGLAIS, RIGAUD, CARILLON, POINT FORTUNE, GREENVILLE, MEIGORS, PAPINEAUVILLE, BROWNS, THURSE, AND BUCKINGHAM.

THE Splendid new fast sailing steamers "PRINCE OF WALES," Captain H. W. Shepherd; "QUEEN VICTORIA," Captain A. Bowie. A Train leaves Bonaventure-street Depot every morning (Sundays excepted), at SEVEN o'clock, to connect at Lachine with the Steamer "Prince of Wales," (Breakfast) for Carillon, passing through St. Louis, St. Ann's Rapids, and Lake of two Mountains. From Carillon by Railroad to Greenville, join the steamer "Queen Victoria," (Dinner) for Ottawa city.

COMMERCIAL UNION INSURANCE COMPANY.

CHIEF OFFICES: 19 & 20 CORNHILL, LONDON, ENGLAND; and 385 & 387 ST. PAUL STREET, MONTREAL, CANADA. CAPITAL, \$2,500,000 Sterling. PERFECT SECURITY guaranteed by large Subscribed Capital and Invested Funds.

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 premium than those charged by British or Foreign offices.

NEW LADIES' COLLEGE LONDON, ONT.

HELLMUTH LADIES' COLLEGE will open on the FIRST OF SEPTEMBER, '69. PATRON: The Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Huron. VISITORS: The Ven. the Archbishop of London. The Ven. the Archbishop of Huron.

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

H. H. GEDDES, GENERAL ESTATE AGENT.

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

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST FAMILY SEWING MACHINE IN THE WORLD!

THE \$25 NOVELTY SEWING MACHINE. It makes the famous elastic lock stitch that will not rip or ravel, and will not break in washing, ironing or wearing. It is adapted to all kinds of family sewing, and to the use of seamstresses, dressmakers, and indeed for all purposes where sewing is required.

DOMINION SUNDAY SCHOOL DEPOT.

F. E. GEAFTON, PUBLISHER, BOOKSELLER & STATIONER. Invites attention to his Stock of Sabbath School, Band of Hope, Temperance and Educational Publications, the best and largest in the Dominion. Lists furnished on application.

W. D. McLAREN, DEALER IN FINE TEAS, COFFEES, SUGARS, and GENERAL GROCERIES.

Goods packed for the country, or delivered in the city free of charge. No. 247 ST. LAWRENCE MAIN STREET, Corner (639) of St. Catherine Street, MONTREAL. May 14 1869

THE BRITISH CHURCHMAN'S MAGAZINE.

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

OBJECT.

To give residents in the vast colonial empire of Great Britain, and residents in India, a religious Magazine of their own, published in connection 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.

CONTENTS.

A Serial Tale. Good Illustrations—a series of the English Cathedral, 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 Libraries.

SOCIETY FOR PROMOTING CHRISTIAN KNOWLEDGE.

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

BRITISH PERIODICALS.

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

TERMS FOR 1869.

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 any four of the Reviews... 12.00 do. 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. For Blackwood and three of the Reviews... 12.00 do. For Blackwood and the four Reviews... 15.00 do.

POSTAGE.

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

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

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 paid, \$8.

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

KINAHAN CORNWALLIS, Editor and Proprietor. Amended Terms since May 1, 1869. Subscription for one year, with any two of the large-sized ALBION Steel Engravings, in addition to a small one of the Prince of Wales, advance; for six months, Three Dollars, and for three months, One Dollar and fifty cents, post-paid 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 agents line Business Cards, with a copy of the ALBION free \$15 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 Ichia, 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—

NEW DRUG STORE.

J. GARDNER, CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, MONTREAL. (Established 1854.) Desires to intimate to his Friends and the Public, that he has rented the Store No. 457 Notre Dame Street, near McGill Street, being the Store formerly occupied by him for so many years, and will—EARLY in MAY—REMOVE from his present Stand, No. 375 Notre Dame Street, to the above; and he hereby solicits a continuance of that patronage so long enjoyed by him. THE EAST-END BRANCH, Nos. 211 and 213 Notre Dame Street, corner of St. Gabriel Street, will be carried on under the superintendence of well qualified Assistants. J. GARDNER, Chemist.

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 variety. 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 Fittings; Steam Pumps; Cistern, Force, and Light Pumps; Cast Iron and Enamelled Sinks; Urinals and Sinks; Galvanized Iron and Platinized 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 taking houses at this Agency. April 2, 1868. 10

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. 3

SCRIPTURE & KEMP, (Successors to C. D. PROCTOR,) Importers and Dealers in GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, &c., &c., 147 McGill and 34 and 38 Lemoine Streets, Montreal.

I. F. SCRIPTURE. E. J. KEMP. March 19, 1868. 1y 8

BAKER, POPHAM, & CO., WHOLESALE CLOTHIERS,

Nos. 512 and 514 St. Paul Street, Montreal. J. R. BAKER. E. POPHAM. March 19, 1868. 18

LINTON & COOPER, MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN BOOTS AND SHOES,

524, 526 and 528 St. Paul Street, Montreal. JAMES LINTON. WILLIAM COOPER. March 19, 1868. 8

JAMES POPHAM & CO., Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in kinds of BOOTS AND SHOES,

Nos. 487 and 489 St. Paul Street, Montreal. March 19, 1868. 8

S. H. MAY & CO., (Successors to CORSE & MAY,) Importers and Dealers in PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, GLASS, &c., No. 474 St. Paul Street, Montreal.

March 19, 1868. 1y 8

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

395 NOTRE DAME STREET, 395 (CAVENDISH BUILDINGS) Montreal. April 2, 1868. 11

J. D. LAWLOR, Manufacturer and Importer of all kinds of SEWING MACHINES,

AND BOOT & SHOE MACHINERY, FINDINGS, &c. Repairing promptly attended to by J. D. LAWLOR, 365 Notre Dame Street, Montreal, and 22 John Street, Quebec. Ladies taught to operate. Agents wanted. March 19, 1868. 1y 8

MONTREAL SCULPTURE AND GENERAL MARBLE AND GRANITE WORKS, (New Premises,) Corner of St. Alexander and St. Catherine Streets Montreal.

JAMES MAJOR & CO. Mural Tablets, Baptismal Fonts, Tiling for Aisles, Transepts, &c. Churchyard Memorials in Stone, Marble, Granite, &c. Chimney-pieces, Slabs, Table-tops, and House Work of every description. Designs and Estimates furnished promptly on application. April 30. 41

S. R. WARREN & CO., ORGAN BUILDERS,

CORNER OF ST. HENRY AND ST. JOSEPH STREETS MONTREAL. March 12, 1868. 1y 7

W. & J. MONTGOMERY, CARPENTERS AND BUILDERS,

No. 14 EVANS STREET, (First street below Sherbrooke, between St. Urbain and St. Charles Baronne.) MONTREAL. Jobbing promptly attended to. March 5, 1868. 6

COUGH! COUGH!!! COUGH!!!

BALSAM OF HOAROUND, (Goulden's,) an invaluable and never-failing remedy for Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Whooping Cough, and the irritation experienced by public speakers and singers. Prepared only by J. GOULDEN, Druggist, 77 and 179 St. Lawrence Main St., Montreal

HYACINTHS! HYACINTHS!!

A fine assortment of Choice HYACINTHS, named varieties—different colors—Red, White, Blue, Yellow, Black, &c. Hyacinth Glasses also for sale at J. GOULDEN'S, Druggist, Near the Market, 177 and 179 St. Lawrence Main Street.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

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

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

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

The Philosophy of this treatment will be understood by all, when it is known that the Ready Relief secures the following results: Radway's Ready Relief is a counter irritant—it withdraws to the surface inflammation, and allays irritation in the glands of the throat, larynx, wind-pipe, and Bronchia. It is an anti-septic—it destroys at once the poison of Scarlatina or other virus, and prevents degeneration or ulceration of sound parts, and likewise prevents inflammation or dryness of the fauces or salivary juices. It is an anti-acid—neutralizing the malarious acid and poisonous gases and vapors generated in the system either from the poison of fever, or malarias inspired or expired. It is a tonic and digestive stimulant—it strengthens the relaxed nervous system, and sets in healthful circulation the blood through the veins, and as a Sudorific, 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 specific medicines safe to take in all these cases of eruptive fevers—the peculiar character of the poison or virus of this class of fevers irritates, blisters and ulcerates the mucous membrane of the internal viscera. All known remedial agents furnished by Materia Medica, for the purposes of a cathartic, irritate and inflame; and in order to secure dismissal of these decayed and decomposing humours, most medical men resort to mercury calomel that utterly fails in expelling these humours; here there is where Radway's Pills supply a want that science has failed to secure.

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

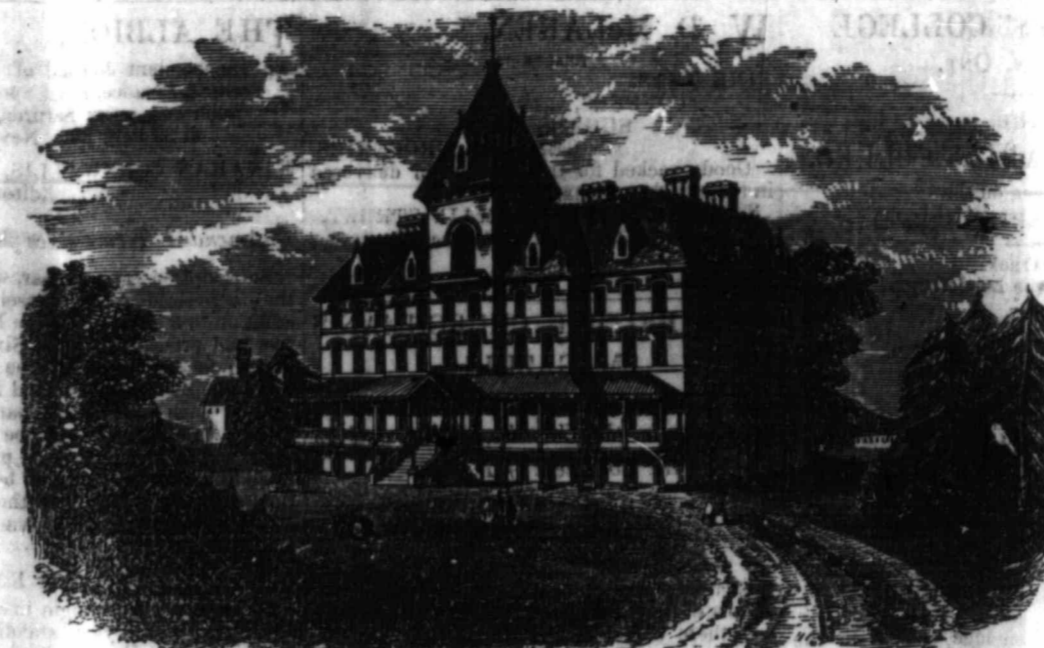
Infants under 2 years, may take, to commence with, half a pill, to be increased if necessary, to one pill.
Children from 2 to 5 years may take one pill to one and a half, and if not sufficient, 2 pills or more may be necessary. Where inflammation exists, grind one, two, or more, and for adults six pills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

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

AFTER THE CURE.
Radway's Pills should be taken in small doses, half a pill to four pills per day, for ten or fifteen days, after the patient is considered cured, for in many cases of fever, especially Scarlat 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.

Radway's Sarsaparilla 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 disease makes. It supplies the blood with nourishment. It 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 lesion. 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 post payable to Dr. John Radway & Co., 439 St. Paul Street, Montreal, or 87 Maiden Lane, New York. In purchasing Dr. Radway's remedies, see that the letters R.R.R. are blown in the glass, also see that the signature of Radway & Co., is on the label.

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

LONDON, ONTARIO.
INCORPORATED 1869.

PATRON:
THE RIGHT REV. THE LORD BISHOP OF HUON.

VISITORS:
THE VENERABLE THE ARCHDEACON OF LONDON.
THE VENERABLE THE ARCHDEACON OF HUON.

PRESIDENT OF THE CORPORATION:
THE VERY REV. L. HELLMUTH, D. D., DEAN OF HUON,
And Rector of St. Paul's Cathedral, London, Ont.

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

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

ASSISTANT STAFF:
MISS DAVIES, MISS LACALLE, FRAULIN SCHMIDT,
MISS YOUNG, MISS FARRER, MISS HANB, &c., &c., &c.

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

A most efficient staff of experienced European Teachers, has been carefully selected and 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 perfect.

The DISCIPLINE of the COLLEGE, with all the Domestic, Social and Educational Departments, will be under the direct superintendence of the Lady Principal, aided by the resident Teachers, and under the supervision of the President.
COURSE OF INSTRUCTION
French will be the language spoken in the College.
Languages: ANCIENT—Latin. MODERN—French, German, Italian and Spanish.
English: The Course of Instruction in

English will comprehend all the usual branches of a sound and solid education, and will be classified to suit age and capacity. The subjects will comprise—Religious Truths; English Language and Literature; History—Ancient and Modern; Composition; Geography; Arithmetic; Geometry; Reading; Elocution; Writing; Spelling.
Natural Philosophy, and other branches of Science and Art.
Drawing: from Models, including the principles of Perspective, upon the modern plan and adopted in European Schools.
Painting: In Water Colors and Oil. Ornamental Free Hand Drawing.
Music: Vocal and Instrumental.
Calisthenics; Needlework; Domestic Economy, &c., &c.

BOARD AND TUITION FEES.
Board and Washing..... Per Annum. \$150.00
Tuition Fees, including the whole course of English, the Modern Languages and Calisthenics, (except Music and Drawing,) 86.00
Use of the Piano and Library.... 6.00
A reduction is made in the case of sisters and the daughters of Clergymen.
The payments for Board and Tuition, which are apportioned between Three Terms, must be made strictly in advance. All other School accounts will be rendered at the end of each Term.
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 follows:—
First Term,—1st of September to the 22nd of December.
Second Term,—30th of January to the Thursday before Easter.
Third Term,—The second Tuesday after Easter to the 30th of June.

PRIZES.
A liberal number of Prizes will be awarded at the Annual Examination before the Midsummer vacation, in the disposal of which regard will be had to the general department, as well as to the proficiency of the various competitors, during the whole academic year.
BUILDING, GROUNDS, &c.
The College is situated within a mile of the city limits, in the most prominent and healthy locality, on the banks of the River Thames. The Grounds comprise one hundred and forty acres, part of which will be laid out and planted with a view to ornament, with ample Play Grounds, &c., and the remainder will be cultivated as a Farm and Garden for the use of the College.
The main Building is 117 feet in length by 60 feet in depth—with spacious Corridors on each floor to the full length of the building, and a Verandah in front of the building 10 feet in width.
The Building contains a Chapel Room, spacious Class Rooms, Dining Hall, Library, Drawing Rooms, Parlors and Bed Rooms, Sanatorium, Baths,—hot and cold on every floor,—and all other appurtenances of a College.
The whole Premises have been expressly planned and arranged so as to secure every possible facility for the Educational and Domestic requirements of the Pupils. The Ventilation and Heating are on the most modern and approved plans, and are perfect.

REMARKS.
1st.—It is especially 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 purposes.
2nd.—Pocket money furnished 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 all the Pupils, in corresponding with their Parents or Guardians.
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, p.m., on each day.
6th.—There will be Morning and Evening Prayers daily in the College Chapel, and full service every Lord's Day, which all the resident Pupils will be required to attend.
7th.—A Report by the Lady Principal, of the progress, conduct and general proficiency of each Pupil, will be sent to Parents or Guardians.
Application for admission, and for all other particulars, to be made to the LADY PRINCIPAL, or to
MAJOR EVANS,
Hellmuth Ladies' College,
London, Ontario.

THE CANADIAN RUBBER COY MONTREAL.
MANUFACTURERS OF
MACHINE BELTING, HOSE, STEAM PACKING, RAILWAY CAR SPRINGS AND BUFFERS, VALVES, STATIONERS' GUM, TEETHING RINGS, &c., &c.
—ALSO—
INDIA RUBBER OVER-SHOES AND BOOTS.
FELT BOOTS in great variety.
All orders executed with despatch.
OFFICE AND WORKS: 272 St. Mary Street.
F. SCHOLDS, Manager.
May 14. 16

CHARLES HEARN, OPTICIAN AND MATHEMATICAL INSTRUMENT MAKER.
242 NOTRE DAME STREET.
(Corner St. Jean-Baptiste Street.)
MONTREAL.
Optical, Philosophical, Surveying and Drawing Instruments of every description, constantly on hand or made to order.
Repairs promptly executed, and on reasonable terms.
Feb. 27, 1869. 5

HELLMUTH COLLEGE, LATE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, LONDON, ONT.
INCORPORATED 1865.
Visitor:
The Rt. Reverend the LORD BISHOP OF HUON.
President of the Corporation:
The Very Reverend L. HELLMUTH, D.D., Dean of Huron and Rector of St. Paul's Cathedral, London, Ont.
Head Master:
The Rev. A. SWARTMAN, M.A.
There are five Exhibitions—one of \$100, two of \$60, and two of \$40 each, to be competed for annually.
The School year is divided into three terms, commencing on 20th January; 2nd Tuesday after Easter; and 1st September.
TERMS:
Tuition Fees (including mod. in languages)..... \$96 per annum.
Boarding..... \$140
For terms of admission, Prospectuses, &c., apply to the Secretary, Major EVANS, London, Ont.
London, March —, 1869. 14

DRIED FLOWERS, (EVERLASTINGS.)

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 HART'S celebrated CO-CENTRATED 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.
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.
HOMOEOPATHY.—The subscriber has always on hand a full assortment of Homoeopathic Medicines from England and the States. Also, Humphrey's Specifics, all numbers. Country orders carefully attended to.
J. A. HARTE, LICENTIATE APOTHECARY, Glasgow Drug Hall, 396 Notre Dame St.

E. PERRY & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
ALL KINDS OF TRUNKS FOR EXPORTATION,
AND
LADIES' & GENTS' SARATOGA, IMPERIAL & EUGENE TRUNKS, SOLID LEATHER TRUNKS, &c.,
371 NOTRE DAME STREET,
MONTREAL.
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 America.
April 1869. 10

COFFIN DEPOT,
ESTABLISHED 1840.
JOSEPH WRAY,
FUNERAL UNDERTAKER,
Respectfully informs the citizens of Montreal that he has Removed his residence, as well as his Coffin Depot and Furnishing Establishment, from the premises he so long occupied at the corner of Dorchester and St. Lawrence Main Streets, to his new premises in St. Dominique Street, immediately opposite the St. Lawrence Market, where he is now prepared to execute all orders in his calling entrusted to him. Funerals furnished in the best style. Hearses, Crape, Gloves, &c. Charges moderate.
JOSEPH WRAY,
No. 126 St. Dominique Street.
May 15.

TO THE AFFLICTED.
PAROSEE'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,
—AND—
TIN, IRON & COPPER PLATE WORKER
No. 842 St. Catherine Street,
(Near the Cathedral)
MONTREAL.
The advertiser is prepared to fit up all sizes of BEECHER'S FURNACES, at a cost of about one-third less than most Furnaces heretofore manufactured. These celebrated Heaters 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.
April 10, 1869.

SCOTTISH PROVINCIAL ASSURANCE COMPANY.
ESTABLISHED 1825
Incorporated by Act of Parliament.
CANADA HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL.
DIRECTORS:
HUGH TAYLOR, Esq., Advocate.
HEN. CHAS. WILSON, M. L. C.
WILLIAM SACHE, Esq., Banker.
JACKSON RAE, Esq., Banker.
Secretary, A. DAVIDSON PARKER.
LIFE DEPARTMENT.
Attention is directed to the Rate of Premium adopted, which will be found more moderate than that of most other Companies.
SPECIAL "HALF PREMIUM" RATE.
Policies for the whole of Life issued at Half Rates for the first five years, so adjusted that the policies are not liable to arrears of Premium. Age 25, yearly premium for £100—£1 1s. 9d., or for £500, yearly premium, £5 8s. 9d., at other ages in proportion.
Feb. 13, 1868. 3

SEEDS! SEEDS!! SEEDS!!!
JUST RECEIVED.
My new SEEDS, from France, England and the United States, all guaranteed FRESH. One of the best collections in CANADA, either in FLOWER, VEGETABLE, or FRUIT SEEDS, viz—
Beans, Cucumbers, Parsley,
Beets, Lettuce, Peppers,
Cabbage, Mangold Wurtzel, Peas,
Carrots, Melons, Radishes,
Cauliflowers, Mustard, Spinach,
Celery, Onions, Turnips,
Corn, Parsnips, Tomatoes,
Mushroom Spawn, &c., &c.
A liberal discount allowed to Dealers and Agricultural Societies, on taking large quantities.
Call and get Catalogues.
JAMES GOULDEN,
117 & 119 St. LAWRENCE MAIN STREET,
April 30. 14
Montreal: Printed and published for the Proprietors, by the Montreal Printing and Publishing Company, Printing House, 67 Great St. James Street.

JOB PRINTING

IN ALL ITS BRANCHES
EXECUTED WITH DESPATCH

THE
MONTREAL PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY

HAVE A
LARGE QUANTITY OF NEW TYPE FOR PLAIN

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

POSTERS OF ALL SIZES!
HAND-BILLS!
PROGRAMMES

BILLHEADS CIRCULARS
BUSINESS CARDS!
FANCY CARDS!

VISITING CARDS!
BALL CARDS!
BOOKS

PAMPHLETS!
HE ABOVE LIST OF DIFFERENT AND MANY OTHER KINDS OF PRINTING CAN BE DONE

IN ANY STYLE AND COLOUR
To suit the taste of parties requiring the same. This combined with

MODERATE PRICES, STYLE AND DESPATCH
WILL INSURE
A Still Larger Patronage than has hitherto been accorded to

THIS BRANCH OF THE BUSINESS.
Parties residing in the Country requiring Printing in one or both languages will please address

MONTREAL PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY,
67 GREAT ST. JAMES STREET.

ESTABLISHED 1859.
HENRY B. GRAY,
DISPENSING AND FAMILY CHEMIST,
144 ST. LAWRENCE MAIN STREET,
MONTREAL.

N.B.—Particular attention paid to the Dispensing of Physicians' Prescriptions.
Physicians supplied cheap for cash.
April 30, 1868. 14