

Dominion Churchman.

Vol. 6.]

TORONTO, THURSDAY, JUNE 24, 1880.

[No. 26.]

ATKINSON & ARDAGH,
Barristers, Attorneys and Solicitors,
MONEY TO LEND ON FIRST-CLASS SECURITY,
INVESTMENTS CAREFULLY MADE.
CONVEYANCERS &c.,
OFFICE—No. 2 York Chambers, Toronto Street, Toronto.
WM. P. ATKINSON. HENRY H. ARDAGH.

SPENCER & SMELLIE,
BARRISTERS & ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW
Solicitors-in-Chancery & Insolvency, &c.
Funds invested on Real Estate, and money to lend on reasonable terms.
Office, 39 ADELAIDE STREET EAST,
Opposite the Post Office. Toronto, Ont.
T. H. SPENCER, L. L. D. ROBT. SCARFE SMELLIE.

WADSWORTH & UNWIN,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYORS
Draughtsmen and Valuers,
53 Adelaide Street East, Toronto. V. B. Wadsworth, Chas. Unwin, R. M. Bonfellow, V. Sankey.

M. SHEARD,
Architect.
48 Adelaide St. East, opp. Court House,
TORONTO.
Correspondence Solicited.

TORONTO STAINED GLASS WORKS.
WILLIAM ELLIOTT,
12 & 14 Adelaide Street, West.
CHURCH GLASS IN EVERY STYLE

A. MacNABB,
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY, &c.,
15 TORONTO STREET. ROOM 11.
TORONTO, ONT.

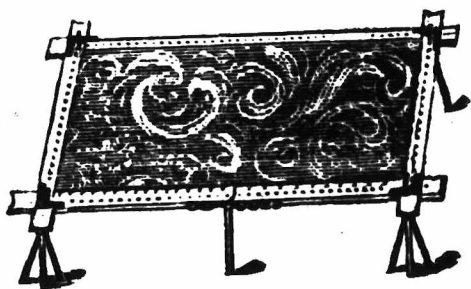
FOR BOOTS and SHOES
Be sure and go to
H. & C. BLACHFORD
87 & 89
KING STREET EAST
They have the largest and best assortment in TORONTO.

WEBBER & Co.
—MANUFACTURERS OF—
GRAND, SQUARE & UPRIGHT
PIANOFORTES!
FACTORY AND WAREHOUSES:
Cor. Princess & Ontario Streets,
KINGSTON, ONTARIO.

FIRST PRIZE and Diploma Provincial Exhibition, 1871; and two First Prizes at Hamilton, 1872.
Responsible Agents wanted in several unrepresented Counties of Ontario.

WALTON & SACKMAN
MERCHANT TAILORS,
No. 27 KING STREET WEST,
TORONTO.
SUITABLE MATERIAL FOR
CLERGYMEN'S GARMENTS
At reasonable prices.

SOMETHING FOR THE LADIES.
HANCOCK'S PATENT LACE CURTAIN STRETCHER.

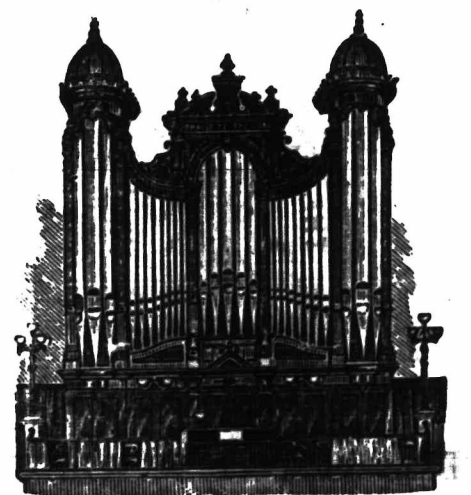


A long felt want supplied. Call and examine its practical working at 56 King Street, West and 406 Yonge Street.
Order early, as the demand is large.
W. R. HANCOCK,
Inventor.

Removal.
"THE PINAFORE"
Has been removed to
73 McCAUL STREET,

Opposite the Toronto Cricket Ground, where all the branches of work will be continued.

ESTABLISHED 1836.
S. R. WARREN & SON,
CHURCH ORGAN BUILDERS.
PREMISES:—COR WELLESLEY & ONTARIO STREETS, TORONTO.



BUILDERS OF ALL THE LARGEST ORGANS IN THE DOMINION.
—THEY HAVE NOW ON HAND—
One Organ, 2 Manuals. Price, \$2,300.
" " " " " 600.
" " " " " 450.
Second hand Organs at \$200, \$300, \$500, \$600, respectively.
The very highest order of workmanship and one, quality always guaranteed.

Specially Important to Clergymen

NO MINISTER, ESPECIALLY those with a family, should be without an insurance against accident. They are out in all weather and at all times of the day and night, and an accident befalling them would involve both themselves and their families in great distress. By the payment of the insignificant sum of \$5.00 A YEAR to the **ACCIDENT INSURANCE COMPANY** of Canada, a clergyman can insure his family \$1,000 in the event of fatal injury, or \$5 A WEEK to himself during any temporary disability arising from Accident. The insurance can be increased in proportion of charge. No prudent clergyman should disregard this. If they cannot afford it, their congregation should make the provision for them.

THE ACCIDENT INSURANCE COMPANY, of Canada, has agents in every city and town in Canada. The Head Office is 260 St. James St., Montreal, and any communication directed to the Manager there will meet with immediate attention.
President, SIR ALEXANDER T. GALT,
Manager, EDWARD RAWLINGS

Staffordshire House,
289 YONGE STREET.

FRESH ARRIVALS.
JUST RECEIVED

A CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF
Dinner, Tea and Chamber SETS!

PLATED GOODS, CUTLERY, CUT AND PRESSED GLASSWARE,
And a full line of
PLAIN & FIGURED GRANITE WARE, &c.,
CHEAP FOR CASH.
RICHARD MOIR,
IMPORTER, TORONTO.

OLD COINS.
A SMALL COLLECTION OF
Silver & Copper Coins For Sale!
At the office of the
"Dominion Churchman."

TORONTO STEAM LAUNDRY.
Cor. Bay & Wellington, or 65 King St. W

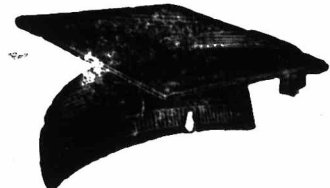
Families can have their linen washed and rough dried
FOR \$1.50 PER 100 PIECES,
Or small quantities in same proportion.
G. P. SHAMPE

NEW SERIES OF BOOKS.
ENGLISH MEN OF LETTERS.
Edited by John Morley.

Johnson, by Leslie Stephen
Gibbon, by J. C. Morrison.
Scott, by H. H. Hutten.
Shelley, by J. A. Symonds.
Hume, by Professor Huxley.
Goldsmith, by William Black.
Defoe, by William Minto.
Burns, by Principal Sharp.
Spenser, by The Dean of St. Paul's.
Thackeray, by Anthony Trollope.
Burke, by John Morley.
Milton, by Mark Pattison.
Southey, by Professor Dowden.
Price, 90 cents each volume.
Hawthorne, by Henry James, jr. (\$1.20).
Other volumes in preparation.

For sale by
Rowell & Hutchison,
76 King St. East, Toronto

HART'S
Canadian Ladies' Monthly
60 Cents Per Annum.
Address: **E. G. HART, Publisher,**
35 Adelaide Street West, Toronto.



M. A. & B. A. ROBES,
UNIVERSITY ROBES,
TRINITY COLLEGE ROBES,
ACADEMICAL CAPS,
SURPLICES & STOLES.
QUEEN'S COUNSEL ROBES,
BARRISTERS' ROBES,
Q. C. AND BAR BAGS.

The above IMPORTATION just received and for sale at

B. & M. SAUNDERS,
Remaine Buildings,
TORONTO.
Sept. 2, 1879.

ESTABLISHED 1856.

P. BURNS,
—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN—

COAL AND WOOD,
—BEST QUALITIES.—

Best Hard Wood, Beech and Maple, dry, long.....\$5.00 per cord
Best Hard Wood, Beech & Maple, Cut and Split..... 6.00
Soft Coal, and all other descriptions at **LOWEST RATES IN THE CITY.**
Orders left at Office—Corner Front and Bathurst Streets, Yonge Street Wharf, and 61 King Street West, will receive prompt attention.
N. B.—Special rates for large orders of coal for the next ten days.

A. W. BRAIN,
—AGENT FOR—
THE GENUINE MADE NEW YORK Family Sewing Machines,
And repairer of all kinds of Sewing Machines.
Machine Oil, Cottons, Needles, Bobbins and Parts of all Machines at Lowest Rates.
Centennial Plaiters for Sale.
(7 Adelaide St. East), Toronto.

New French Cambrie Shirts. Choice of 100 Patterns
New Scarfs and Ties. Latest Styles and Patterns.
New Spring & Summer Gloves. Kid, Dog, Silk and Thread.
New Spring & Summer Underwear. And Socks, &c.
New Collars & Cuffs. Boating, Jersey and Cricketering Shirts, &c.
White Dress Shirts. Every Style a Specialty. Made to order or in stock.
Men's Furnishing Goods Of every description.

COOPER'S,
109 Yonge St., Toronto.

\$66 a week in your own town. Terms and full particulars at Address E. HALLIETT & Co., Portland, Maine.

THE LONG-ESTABLISHED AND SO WELL KNOWN
CAMBRIDESHIRE CLOTHING HOUSE!

Still maintains its proud position of being first in the ranks for its

FINE ORDERED CLOTHING,

COMBINING ELEGANCE WITH ECONOMY.

All interested in making their money go as far as it can should order at once, for we are very busy. Our prices are low, styles first-class, workmanship guaranteed, combined with first-class cutters.

Choice range of English, Scotch, Irish, and Canadian Tweeds; English, Irish, and Canadian Serges; Plain and Fancy Black Broadcloths; Diagonals; Worsted Coatings and Suitings; Scotch Suitings. The celebrated Blarney Tweeds. The cheapest and best House in the Dominion for the celebrated \$15 All-Wool Tweed Suits. Clerical clothing a specialty.

Our business hours are from 8 a. m. to 8 p. m, Saturdays excepted.

Remember the Address :—

W. TAYLOR & SON, 86 Yonge Street.

Our customers and Friends living at a distance, who cannot make it convenient to visit our establishment, by sending us a post card with name, address, and time to meet you, one of the Firm will call at your residence with a large lot of samples and take your measure.

FIRST PRIZE AT PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION 1870.



ONTARIO

—STAINED—

Glass Works.

I am now prepared to furnish Stained Glass in any quantity for

CHURCHES, DWELLINGS, PUBLIC DWELLINGS,

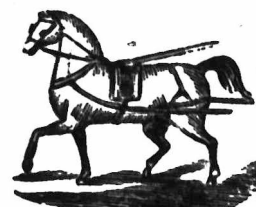
&c., &c.

In the Antique or Modern Style of work. Also

Memorial Windows,

Etched and Embossed Glass Figured Enamel, and all plain colors, at prices which defy competition.

Designs and Estimates furnished on receipt of plan or measurement. R. LEWIS, London, Ont.



Hugh Ovens & CO.

Livery and Boarding Stables.

First Class rigs at reasonable rates promptly furnished.

20 ADELAIDE STREET WEST.

\$72 A WEEK. \$12 a day at home easily made. Costly Outfit free. Address TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine.

Printed for the Pub. by E.G. Hart, 35, Adelaide St., Toronto

THE LOYALISTS OF AMERICA AND THEIR TIMES.

BY

Egerton Ryerson, D.D. LL.D.

Chief Superintendent of Education for Upper Canada from 1844 to 1876.

This work describes fully the early Colonial History of America, and recounts for the first time the sufferings of the U. E. Loyalists, Founders and Fathers of Canada, in maintaining their allegiance to their King. It is the only work yet published in which is presented the English and Canadian side of the questions which have been at issue between Great Britain and the Old Colonies, now the United States, and Canada.

This book is of national importance. It is now **READY FOR SUBSCRIBERS.**

It is printed in clear bold type, on good paper, making two large, handsome octavo volumes.

PRICES:—In extra English cloth, bevelled boards, two volumes, \$5 00. In half morocco, extra cloth sides, marbled edges, two volumes, \$7 00.

AGENTS WANTED in every township in Canada to sell this valuable work. Prospectus books are ready for canvassers.

Address at once for particulars, **William Briggs, PUBLISHER,** 80 King Street East, TORONTO, Ont.

BOOKS!

Old. Rare. Scarce.

Lists furnished and prices quoted.

W. R. HAIGHT,

DEALER IN RARE AND OLD BOOKS, 92 KING STREET EAST, TORONTO

JOHN W. STOCKWELL.

STEAM DYE WORKS, 268 YONGE ST A FEW DOORS BELOW WILTON AVF.

The only house in Canada that can do first-class work in every branch of the business.

Gentlemen's clothing cleaned or dyed to suit the most fastidious. Ostrich plumes a specialty

431167 GENUINE SINGER

Sewing Machines

—SOLD IN 1879—

Being 74735 More

THAN IN ANY PREVIOUS YEAR.

Three-Fourths

Of all the Sewing Machines sold throughout the world were

GENUINE SINGERS.

All Genuine SINGER SEWING MACHINES HAVE THEM



TRADE MARK ON THE ARM OF THE MACHINE.

The SINGER Mfg. Co.

No. 66 KING STREET WEST, TORONTO.

CABINET ORGAN—SIX STOPS

—COST 150 DOLLARS—

May Be Purchased at Half Price

Apply

DOMINION CHURCHMAN OFFICE TORONTO, 270.

Meeting of Synod.

Delegates to the Synod of Toronto will receive a

SPECIAL DISCOUNT

Of 10 per cent. off all purchases of one dollar and upwards, at our

Clothing & Furnishing ESTABLISHMENT.

R. J. HUNTER,

Cor. King & Church Sts., Toronto.

M. STAUNTON & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS.

Wall Papers In Great Variety.

Newest Designs.

4 and 6 King Street West.

TO ORGANISTS. — BERRY'S

BALANCE HYDRAULIC ORGAN BLOWER These Engines are particularly adapted for Blowing Church or Parlor Organs, as they render them as available as a Piano.

They are Self-Regulating and never over-blowing. Numbers have been tested for the last four years, are now proved to be a most decided success. For an equal Balanced Pressure, producing an even pitch of tone, while for durability, certainty of operation and economy, they cannot be surpassed. Reliable references given to some of the most Eminent Organists and Organ Builders. Estimates furnished by direct application to the Patentee and Manufacturer, WM. BERRY, Engineer, 22 Anderson St., Montreal. P. O. Box

Dominion Churchman.

The DOMINION CHURCHMAN is Two Dollars a year. If paid strictly, that is, promptly in advance the price will be one dollar; and in no instance will this rule be departed from. Subscribers can easily see when their subscription falls due by looking at the address label on their paper. Address, Frank Wootten, Editor and Proprietor, P. O. Box 449, Office, 11 York Chambers, Toronto St., Toronto.

THURSDAY, JUNE 24, 1880.

THE Queen has created the Duke of Edinburgh, R. G., a Knight of the Order of St. Patrick, as a mark of the sense entertained by Her Majesty of the services rendered by His Royal Highness in administering relief in Ireland.

A promising auriferous tract has been discovered on the Carpentarian watershed in Cape York peninsula.

The sale of suet-butter in the United States, last year, amounted to ninety-eight million pounds weight.

Father Horner, the originator and head of the Roman Catholic Mission to Zanzibar, Bagamoyo, and Ngouvan, has died at Cannes, after a long and painful illness contracted in Africa.

Forty-two thousand adult women of Leeds have signed a petition desiring the House of Commons to legalize marriage with a deceased wife's sister.

It has been announced by the Archbishop of Canterbury, that the clergymen desired to go on a mission to the Christians of Kurdistan, need not be proficient in the Eastern languages, and that those who go out will be expected rather to give advice and assistance in founding and organizing native schools and other institutions, than to carry on what is distinctively known as missionary work. One clergyman has been provisionally appointed, and is ready to start for Kurdistan as soon as a colleague can be found.

The Egyptian obelisk has sailed from Alexandria for the United States. The steamer Dessouk has it on board.

The new Burial Bill proposes to remove legal penalties from a clergyman who uses the Burial Service on unconsecrated ground, or employs in certain cases abbreviated offices, in accordance with the recommendation of the Convocation of the Southern Province. It provides also that burials may be with or without a religious service, and that in either case they are to be conducted in a decent and orderly manner, without obstruction; and also that "any person or persons who shall be thereunto invited, or be authorized by the person having charge of, or being responsible for said burial, may conduct such service, or take part in any religious act thereat." The service at the grave, if any, is to be "such Christian and orderly religious service" as the person in charge of the burial "shall think fit." It will be seen at once that independent of the question of the desecration of ground consecrated for Church services, the Bill opens the way for any kind of service. The "person having the charge" of the burial "shall think fit;" which may be of the wildest and most anti-Christian possible, in the estimation of the rest of the

community. No definite description of the nature of the services to be permitted is given, no remedy is provided against the greatest abuses imaginable, and no penalty is enacted for any offence that may be committed against the provisions of the Bill, indefinite as they are.

The new Governor-General, the Marquis of Ripon, has reached Bombay.

The Sultan has been encouraged in resistance to European intervention by the Grand Vizier and other Ministers, who in their turn have been supported by the great Council of the Ulema. If Mr. Gladstone's government does no good in any other quarter, it is to be hoped it will speedily teach the Turks that a little civilization and humanity will be expected from them. Nothing has hitherto been seriously attempted in that direction. A determined attitude will have to be assumed, for barbarism, with a Turk, seems almost essential to existence.

At the first session of the new Convocation of Canterbury, the Prolocutor-elect of the Lower House, the Dean of Worcester, was presented to the Archbishop of Canterbury by the Ven. Archdeacon Harrison, the three exchanging congratulatory greetings in set Latin speeches.

The Great Council of Geneva have adopted a project of law, the principle of which is, that after a given time, the State and the Communes will grant no subsidies for religious purposes—thus pointing to a general disendowment of the Canton.

Archæological researches in a mound near Sandefjord, Norway, have brought to light a boat 60 feet long. It is believed to be a Viking's ship, used for piratical expedition a thousand years ago.

In Ireland, on Trinity Sunday, there were ordinations in several Dioceses, when the number of candidates was somewhat larger than usual. This was especially the case in the ordination held by the Bishop of Down and Connor, when several candidates had letters dimissory from the Primate. Nearly all the candidates were from Trinity, Dublin, there being one each from King's College, St. Bees', St. Aidan's, and London University.

The Rev. H. B. Carter, who is acting on behalf of the Irish minor incumbents who claim further compensation out of the Church funds, has received a communication to the effect that Mr. Gladstone has referred this claim to the Irish Office for consideration.

The Prince of Wales has been transferred from the colonelcy of the Rifle Brigade to the colonelcy of the 1st and 2nd Life Guards, and of the Royal Horse Guards.

At the annual meeting of the Royal Geographical Society, the Royal Medal for the encouragement of geographical science and discovery was awarded to Lieutenant Louis Polander, for his services as commander of the *Vega* in the late Swedish Arctic Expedition.

A deputation from the Aborigines' Protection Society, introduced by Mr. Froude, has been to

the Colonial Office to ask that reparation might be made to the Zulus for the iniquitous war against them, and that a commission of inquiry should be sent to South Africa. The Earl of Kimberley in reply stated that although he did not approve of some of the colonial legislation, he thought a commission of inquiry at the Cape would render government impossible. He thought all that could be done now would be to cultivate friendly relations with the Zulus.

In a letter addressed to the Oxford District English Church Union, and given in the *Guardian*, Dr. Pusey remarks:—"Whether we shall be enabled or no to obtain a reconsideration of the non-natural interpretation, that the question that 'such ornaments of the Church and of the minister thereof shall be retained and be in use,' means 'shall not be retained or be in use,' common sense will not countenance vexatious prosecution against those who take the words in the natural sense, whenever they have a united people with them.....Our wisdom, it appears to me, under the present storm, is to concentrate ourselves; to see that we win our people; to go not a step without them; to do nothing arbitrary, nothing which should give the impression that we wish to remodel the Church and its services on any theory of our own. In no position of the Church, West or East, would it be allowable for the second order to act for themselves, apart from those set over them, or those to whom they were appointed to minister." His advice is: "Fear ye not, stand still, and see the salvation of God."

The Incorporated Church Building Society has held its annual meeting. The total income for the year has been £7,714 stg.; but at the close of the session in July the available balance was only £50. A new regulation has been made, by which every parish which accepts the Society's aid undertakes to have an annual collection for the Society until, at least, the amount of the grant was paid off. At the meeting, the Archbishop of Canterbury stated that we have great reason for congratulation on account of the way in which the Church secures the affections of the people. When the Diocese of Liverpool was formed, the income of the Bishop was fixed at the minimum sum specified in the Act of Parliament; but in the course of the very few weeks that have since passed, such liberal contributions have been received that his income will be the maximum allowed by the Act; and he was told that a house had already been provided.

It is stated that the Rev. Roland Errington, one of the Conducts of Eton, is to succeed the Rev. T. T. Carter, as rector of Clewer. He has been curate of Stoke Poges and Ringwood.

On Thursday, May 27, Archdeacon Palmer, in the absence of the Bishop of Oxford, re-opened St. Luke's, Garford, after thorough restoration. The church was built in the thirteenth century. The service at the opening was choral. The Archdeacon preached on 1 Chron. 29: 1.

Lord Penzance, sitting at Lambeth Palace, has given judgment in the new suit of *Martin vs. Mackonochie*. The suit was brought on letters of request from the Bishop of London to deprive Mr.

E!
ces are
in and
Blarney
cloth-
et.
ent, by
a large
of
ases
, at
ing
onto.
O.,
RS.
Great
S.
West.
BERRY'S
NBLOWE
adapted for
is they res-
r over-blow-
the last four
decided su-
are, produ-
durability,
they cannot
iven to some
Organ Bull-
application
M. BERRY,
I. P. O. Box

Mackonochie of the living of St. Alban's, Holborn, on account of his alleged "incorrigibility and obstinate disobedience" of the orders of the Court. Lord Penzance said it was not fitting or seemly that the Court should ignore its own solemn decree of suspension in the previous case, and supersede it as nugatory. He, therefore, declined to grant the deprivation now asked.

THE FIFTH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.

WE have not got beyond the time when the world has ceased to be so troublous as to render it unnecessary to pray that its course may be so peaceably ordered that the Church may joyfully serve her Great Head in all godly quietness. It is true that at its best, or at least in its most quiet attitude, the world is, as a living writer has expressed it—a mighty tradition of all the thought and feeling that has been accumulated by mankind since the creation, that is hostile to the rights of God. It is the spirit of all times, in its force like a body falling towards the centre of the earth. It is a power at once subtle and strong, ancient and modern, capable of moulding the individual soul, and of fixing the destinies of empires. And in this way it may be compared to a mighty river which rolls its dark volume of water down the stream of time, while countless civilizations, and races, and nations of mankind have poured their successive contributions, like so many rivulets, into its ample tide, as it flows on from age to age, the tyrant as well as the handywork of the human soul. And considering the immense and immensely increasing potency of such a force—and considering, too, that the sea is the world, and the net is the Church, the Apostles and their successors are the fishers of men, Christ is He Who in the spiritual as in the actual world bids them let down the net, and also gathers into it the great multitude of fishes, it will be easily seen how appropriate the prayer still is to Him Whose Presence in the Miracle (which also is a Parable) was the wealth and safety of the Fisherman, that He will so order the waves of this troublesome world that the Ark of the Church may ever ride over them in peace, and serve Him by gathering souls into her nets with all godly quietness, through the blessing of the Saviour's Presence. Although the Church in some respects, and under some circumstances, may flourish in times of persecution, as when after the death of St. Stephen, the early Christians were scattered in all directions, and went forth proclaiming the Gospel of Christ, yet is the peaceable course of the world connected with the progress of civilization and art, in most instances favorable to the more extensive spread of the Church's institutions, and to a larger increase of the Kingdom of Messiah.

THE RECENT TORONTO SYNOD.

OUR last issue was so crowded that we had not space for a few remarks we wished to make on this subject. In the first place we would say that although the meeting was quieter than on some former occasions, we were sorry to learn from the published reports (for we were not present at the time) that the spirit of faction has not yet died out. Had not the Diocese of Toronto become so thoroughly accustomed to it, one would scarcely have thought it possible that the slang terms of political agitators could find so ready an introduction into a professedly Christian organization. And yet we are told that one speaker said, in advocacy of a change in the proposed Mission Board, that "he proposed the change because Major F.

was the representative of a school of thought different to" (*sic*) "that school which his predecessor, Mr. H., had represented. In view of the desirability of having a balance of power on the Board, it was only right that Mr. K.'s name should be substituted for that of Major F." And another speaker is reported to have said:—"The party with which he acted could not insist upon the change; but if it was not made he would regard the action of the Synod as a breach of the compact entered into last year under which both parties were to be represented on the Board!" And has it come to this? Are we to understand that the Diocese of Toronto is still to be governed by "party?" But what "compact" was that which could presume to stamp the curse of "party," for all time, upon the Mission Board of the Diocese of Toronto? It must be a pure myth originated in the distempered brain of the speaker; or, if not, then good-bye forever to the Christianity of the Diocese. A stranger to the monstrous developments with which the Diocese of Toronto has become familiar, could scarcely credit the utterance in any professedly Christian assembly of sentences so contrary to the Christian religion as those we have quoted. Viewing the assembly itself as a human, earthly, worldly expedient for carrying on a work of Divine origin and authority, we need be surprised at nothing which may take place in such an institution. Had the Diocesan Synod as we have it, been of Divine origin, the manifestation of so ungodly a principle would be diametrically opposed to the intentions of its Author. And what do we want with party? The politics of the present day can hardly get along without it, perhaps; because when A. has an office, it may be that B. wants the same—and this is really all that the politics of the present day amount to; hence the necessity for the cultivation of "party" in political squabbles. But in our innocence, we imagined the Church was altogether a different thing. We thought the Church a Divine organization, the interests of all the members of it being absolutely identical. We supposed that the objects also of Bishop, Priest, Deacon, and Layman should be precisely the same—to deny himself, to sink his own importance, to magnify his office, to devote his life to the glory of Messiah and to the prosperity of the Church Messiah Himself has established. And, moreover, the teaching of the Church is so definite, so express, that nothing but a "non-natural" interpretation of her Articles, Homilies, and Offices could introduce the "views" which constitute the very essence of "party"—its groundwork, its superstructure, and its ultimate object.

The alteration required in the Mission By-Law arises from the fact that its provisions have never, in any instance we have met with, been strictly carried out, which is supposed to furnish proof that the scheme is impracticable. The fact is it has never been tried. When Missions fail to fulfil their engagements should not be too hastily assumed that the blame lies with the clergyman; and sometimes the moral support which can be given him by the neighboring clergy and the Bishop would be of immense assistance to him. "Missions" or extra services might be held in his parish, and other similar efforts might be made to strengthen his hands.

As to the Widows' and Orphans' Fund, about which much discussion took place, we cannot see reason to expect any great improvement in it from the enactments now agreed to. The proper thing for the Church to aim at would be to place the clergyman as soon as possible in a position suffi-

ciently comfortable to enable him to provide for those of his own household; and perhaps the most satisfactory way of doing this would be by cultivating the principle of endowments, in a similar way to what is being done in the Parish of Apsley, by its indefatigable incumbent.

On the question of the New Constitution attempted to be brought in, a number of insuperable objections present themselves. The first is that this effort to "tinker" with the constitution and everything else belonging to the Church, which some restless spirits continually revel in, marks a state which is anything but satisfactory; and we are reminded of the advice once given by a very high authority:—"Meddle not with them that are given to change." A committee of sixty individuals must also be a cumbrous piece of machinery, which would never act as an entire committee unless its members resided in or very near Toronto, which would be in the highest degree objectionable. It could hardly work at all without splitting itself up into nearly as many sub-committees as we have at present; and then where would be the benefit of the change? That such a committee works in the Diocese of Huron is no guide to that of Toronto, for the simple reason that we cannot dispense with the idea of governing the Church by "party." They understand things better in Huron, knowing that *union is strength*. There are abundance of sound Churchmen there; and others not quite so sound; but, to a large extent, they work harmoniously together, and not on the political principle of "party." The work to be done by committees must be subdivided in some way or other; and if four or five of the present committees were merged into the larger and more essential ones, the objections now made would have no force.

We regret that the recommendation of the Executive Committee as to the Communicants' test was not carried out. Although our Diocesan Synods have no authority to deal with matters of doctrine or ritual, and are only empowered to transact matters of a business character, yet even these indirectly bear upon the highest interests of the Church, and should only be regulated by men who have her welfare so much at heart as to conform to the most sacred of her rules. And we agree with Mr. Baldwin that the man who is confirmed and does not continue a communicant is worse than he who never enters the Church at all. It is a standing disgrace to our Church that she sets up a looser and a lower standard than any other religious organization either in Christendom or in Heathendom. Something has, however, been done in the right direction by requiring lists of Church attenders to be made out and published some months before the election of the Lay Representatives.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL CENTENARY.

A HUNDRED years have passed away since the institution of Sunday Schools, by a man whose name shall be held in everlasting remembrance, Robert Raikes, of Gloucester. In England, as well as in many of the colonies, the Centenary of the event is to be celebrated in an appropriate manner. The celebration is to be kept up for about ten days, from June 27th to July 6th. It is to be hoped the celebration will be held throughout the Dominion, although nothing like united action appears to be attempted. In some places it is probable that not much may be done beyond a passing allusion to it in the sermon, while in other places the celebration will be kept up through the week.

Each celebration, however, appears to be entirely of a local character. The programme for Toronto will be printed towards the end of the week. We believe the centenary services will be begun on Sunday, the 27th, by special services at all the churches in the city, to be followed through the week by other services, addresses, &c., &c. The whole will conclude with a monster Picnic in the park on Tuesday, July 6th.

We trust the observance of the occasion will be as nearly universal as possible. The importance of Sunday Schools can scarcely be over-estimated, provided they are not made to supersede the Church. There are two reasons why this institution is of so great importance. One arises from the almost universal neglect of parents to give that religious instruction to their offspring which is their bounden duty; and the other is from the neglect of the clergy to perform the work the Church requires of them, to "instruct and examine" the children of his parish in the Church Catechism, "diligently upon Sundays and Holydays, after the Second Lesson at Evening Prayer, openly in the church." But even if all this were attended to, if parents were carefully and diligently to instruct their children in religious matters, and if the clergy were ever so zealous in catechising in the church, there would still be abundant work left for the Sunday School teacher. How much more useful, yet absolutely necessary, are Sunday Schools in connection with the Church, when scarcely anything is done in either of the ways we have spoken of!

PLAIN REASONS AGAINST JOINING THE CHURCH OF ROME.

TWOFOLD WITNESS OF THE BIBLE AND CHURCH HISTORY.

The Christian religion, as a Divine revelation, came perfect from God's hands, and (as the Vatican decrees themselves declare) is not like a human science, such as medicine or mechanics, which can be improved on and altered by man's skill. It was, as the Apostle says: "once for all delivered to the saints" (St. Jude 3), and it may not be changed even by an angel from heaven (Galatians i. 8). There are two trustworthy witnesses which tell us what is the Christian religion: the Bible, and Church history. The Bible gives us the first inspired statement of the facts; Church history tells us how those facts were understood by the earliest Christians, who were taught by the Apostles and by men who knew the Apostles. And because the Church is Christ's Body, having an unbroken supernatural life, the teaching of great Christian writers fifteen hundred years ago is as much part of the living voice of that Church as anything spoken in our own day; just as with us in civil affairs, all unrepealed statutes and unreversed judicial decisions in leading cases, however old, are as much part of the living voice of English law as any recent Act or judgment of the Courts. Whenever, then, we hold any doctrine which is found alike in the Bible and in the teaching of the Christian Church ever since, we can be quite certain that here is an integral piece of the true original Christian religion. But if we cannot find it in the Bible at all, nor in Church history for a very long time, then the evidence is all against it, and there is very great unlikelihood of its being part of the Gospel revelation.

For the broad rule is that, while the antiquity of a doctrine does not prove its truth, since it may be a mere survival from one of the early heretical sects; yet its novelty proves its falsehood, as not being part of the original and unchangeable revelation of God. When we can lay our finger on any particular tenet or practice, and say, "Up to such and such a date this was unknown to Christians, and did not come in till afterwards," we have disproved its claim to be part of the primitive faith, just as we should disprove the genuineness of a

panel picture declared to be three or four hundred years old, if we showed it to be painted on mahogany, a wood which did not come into practical use till about 1720.

Diocesan Intelligence.

QUEBEC.

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.

DANVILLE.—The Bishop of Quebec arrived at this parish on the afternoon of the 12th inst. Next morning the Rev. H. J. Petry drove his Lordship out to Trout Brook, nine miles off, where a crowded congregation had assembled. Six candidates were confirmed. There was a large number of communicants, among whom were all the newly-confirmed. In the afternoon, eleven persons were confirmed at Danville—St. Augustine's Church being crammed to its utmost capacity. The Bishop, on each occasion, delivered a most telling address.

On Monday morning, after breakfast, Mr. Petry drove the Bishop down to the Lorne Section of his mission, in the direction, to inspect the work just commenced—the building of a little Mission Church, 40x22. Circulars soliciting anything in the way of assistance, are being issued, which will probably reach many of your readers. The Bishop expressed himself highly satisfied with the foundation—the only part as yet completed—which is built of splendid solid granite, given by the Grand Trunk Company. His Lordship left for Durham by the 4 p.m. train.

MONTREAL.

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.

SHAWVILLE.—On Friday, the 11th ult., arrangements having been previously made by the Rev. Rural Dean Robinson, the Bishop of Montreal and party proceeded by special trip from Aylmer, on the staunch and tidy little steamer which bears the same name, to the Quio, on the upper Ottawa, and were thence conveyed by the kinsmen of those who furnished the teams, to the improving village of Shawville.

There, on the following morning, prayer was said at 9 a.m., in the most beautiful Church edifice in the country parts of the Diocese. Through the successive and praiseworthy efforts of Rural Dean Robinson, the previous incumbent, and of the Rev. W. H. Naylor, B.A., the present incumbent of the parish, a stone Church stands completed and free from debt, which may be appropriately regarded as a model for all whose means are limited to an expenditure of \$5,000.

The east window artistically stained. The tables of the Commandments on either side, beautifully illuminated. The communion table, the chairs, and other articles of the chancel furniture, are each of them costly gifts of native wood, bearing inscriptions to the memory of departed incumbents and parishioners. They are each excellent of their kind, and reflect the highest credit on the taste and skill of those who selected the designs and executed the work.

The consecration service commenced at 10.30 a.m., followed immediately by an ordination service, at which the Rev. Messrs. Longhurst, Newnham, and Lummis were advanced to the order of the Priesthood. A special service was also held in the evening at 7 p.m., when addresses were delivered by the Bishop, the Rev. Canons Johnston and Henderson, and the Rev. the Rural Dean. Large and attentive congregations were present, and numerous were the expressions of mutual gratification uttered by those who were privileged to attend these most interesting and edifying services.

LONGUEUIL.—At the consecration of the Church of St. Mark, His Lordship the Bishop was accompanied by the Venerable Archdeacon Lonsdell, the Rev. Canon Baldwin, the Revs. Dr. Sullivan, R. Lindsay, Allan, DeGruchy, Bothwick, and many other clergymen.

The procession formed at the School-house, which is within the Church enclosure, and thence proceeded to the sacred building. They were met at the Church door by the rector, the Rev. Earnest J. Houghton, and the officers of the Church, Messrs. Thomas Boyd and W. M. Jones, wardens; Capt. Riley, reader; Dr. Brewster and Mr. H. J. Gear, Synod delegates. The Church was tastefully decorated. From the apex of the chancel hung a large banner with the following inscription: "Except the Lord build the house their labor is but lost that build it." Other appropriate passages of Scripture and sacred emblems hung on the walls. The Ven. Archdeacon Lonsdell took the first part of the service, and Rural Dean Mussen the second. The lessons were read by the Rev. Dr. Sullivan. The psalms were well sung to Anglican chants,

and the Canticles to simple Gregorian tones by the choir, the congregation joining heartily. To the former great credit is due for the way in which they rendered their part of the service, including the hymns, "Christ is made the sure foundation;" "We love the place, O God;" "Hark the sound of holy voices."

The Bishop gave an earnest and touching discourse from the text, 1 Cor., iv., 1, "Let a man so account of us as of the ministers of Christ."

The improvement made in the appearance of this edifice is considerable. It has been almost completely reconstructed.

FRELIGHSBURGH.—A large gathering from Montreal assembled to lay the foundation stone of the Bishop Stewart Memorial Church. The Montreal party went by special train over the South Eastern to Sandbridge East, from whence they were driven to Frelighsburg by teams, which were at the station to meet them. At one o'clock a "lodge" was opened by the assembled brethren, and an hour later the march to the building began, the procession being formed as follows:—

Band, Rectors, Wardens, building Committee, Representatives of other Invited Public Bodies, the Masonic Body, closing with the Grand Master, the clergy in robes, including His Lordship the Bishop. The procession was met at the gate of the Church grounds by the choir of Trinity Church, singing, "Onward, Christian Soldiers." Among the clergy present were His Lordship Bishop Bond, Venerable Archdeacons Lindsay and Lonsdale; Rev. Canons Ellegood and Duvesnet; Rev. Messrs. Mussen (Rural Dean), Bancroft, DeGruchy, Wurtele, Ker, Montgomery, Constantine, Davidson, and Rev. J. B. Davidson, Rector.

The officers of the Grand Lodge who officiated were M. W. G. M. Graham, R. W. Bros. J. O'Halloran, Acting D. G. M.; J. P. Martin, D. D. G. M.; Dr. Keyes, W. M. Lemesturier, D. D. G. M.; E. R. Johnson, G. S. W.; G. R. Marvin, G. J. W.; J. H. Isaacson, G. S.; C. S. Rowe, G. T.; E. E. Spencer, G. R.; Rev. H. W. Nye, Grand Chaplain; Rev. L. C. Wurtele, G. A. Chaplain; Hobart Butler, Acting G. S. D.; C. P. Taber, G. J. D.; Fred. Massey, G. Organist; S. R. Whitman, G. D. of C.; J. B. Warner, Grand Pour-suivant.

The ceremony was gone through in the most approved Masonic fashion, and at its conclusion the members of Frelighsburg Lodge presented the Grand Master with a handsome silver trowel upon which was the following inscription:—"Presented to John Graham, LL. D., &c., Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Quebec, A. F. & A. M., by the members of the Frelighsburg Lodge, No. 33 Q. R., on the occasion of the laying of the foundation stone of the Stewart Memorial Church, Frelighsburg, P. Q., June 8, 1880."

A suitable acknowledgment was made by the recipient.

His Lordship Right Reverend Bishop Bond, assisted by the clergy of the District of Bedford, then laid the superincumbent corner stone, according to the forms of the Church, the Rev. J. B. Davidson, Rector, having previously read an historical resume of important events in the parish of St Armand's East, during a great portion of the present century.

The Diocesan Synod assembled on Tuesday, June 15th. The Bishop delivered the following address:—

Dear Brethren of the Clergy and Laity:—

Since I last addressed you from this place I have had a full year's experience of work in the Diocese.

I shall endeavor now as your servant for Christ's sake, to account to you the things which I have been able to accomplish within that period; to tell you of much which has of necessity been left undone; and also to set before you some of the difficulties which, for their removal require your attention now, and your co-operation in due time and place.

Let me then briefly refer to the past. First, allow me humbly and heartily to acknowledge the good hand of my God upon me. In all my journeyings I have known no discomfort either of health or circumstance. The kind reception everywhere accorded me has filled my heart with gratitude to God, and love to you my Brethren in Christ. I may own to you that your kindness and confidence have heavily increased the sense of all I owe both to Him and to you. I am more anxious than ever to be equal to the requirements of my office, but I am also humbled and weighted with a consciousness of insufficiency.

Since the meeting of Synod in June, 1879, I have visited 97 missions and stations, in the country parts of the diocese. I have visited also the churches of the city, and I have confirmed in the country 535 persons, and in the city 147--257 men and 425 women—a total of 692. I have ordained to the ministry of the Church 6 deacons and 4 priests, and have admitted to Church work in the diocese, by license, 7 clergymen

and 4 laymen; 3 churches and 1 chancel, viz., Potton, Longueuil, Clarendon and Sutton, have been consecrated, and the foundation stones of 3 churches laid, viz., East Farnham, St. Stephen's, of Montreal, and Frohgsburgh. In addition to these regular duties, Sunday meetings—missionary and conference—have brought me into contact with our brethren in the remote parts of the diocese, as well as here, in our centre, to our mutual edification, as I truly believe.

I have the very great pleasure of informing you that we have paid our debts to the clergy. I cannot express my thankfulness that this stain on the honor of the diocese is at last removed, and I trust I shall not live to see the repetition of so grievous a trouble. I desire to make public acknowledgment of the patience with which the body of our missionary clergy have borne their privations, and also of the help which kind-hearted individuals have rendered by increasing their gifts to the Mission Fund. I wish we could originate a method for the more prompt and regular payment of the stipends promised to our country clergy, and until something better can be devised, I would willingly see what is known as the "Quebec plan" in operation amongst us.

While on the subject of missions it is my duty to remind you that every day brings us nearer to the time when the venerable Society for the Propagation of the Gospel will withdraw the assistance so long and so liberally accorded. The Diocesan Sustentation Fund to which chiefly we must look in the future for the means to extend our work, over the very large tracts of country which still remain to be possessed, does not receive that attention which, in my judgment, it deserves. Much has been said and written in the past about the necessity for local endowment, especially in those places now served by S. P. G. missionaries, and all that has been said and written on the subject I would be understood heartily to endorse; still in most of these particular missions a very long time must elapse before a sufficient capital sum can be raised to render them independent. When they lose the services of the present incumbent either the churches must be closed, or a grant made from the Mission Fund. It is most advisable, therefore, that these, at least, should make an annual collection on behalf of the Sustentation Fund, upon which they will, so soon, have to lean for support.

You will naturally question the wisdom of additional appeals and collections while we already have so many. But it occurs to me that our sermon appointments might possibly be improved by revision. All our work on behalf of missions outside the limit of our own diocese, might be brought forward during the week specially appointed for intercessory prayer and alms-giving, and this under the direction of a board of "Foreign Missions," to be appointed by the Synod. Some such organization would, I believe, bring new workers into the field, extend our usefulness and stimulate liberal action, and at the same time leave us space and opportunity to make just and reasonable provision for our own needs, and those of our people.

As an institution which has given me great satisfaction and afforded me active assistance in the mission field, I am bound to make grateful mention of the Diocesan Theological College. It is now incorporated by Act of the Provincial Parliament, and duly affiliated to McGill College. In plan and intention it is perfect in all its parts, and only needs the active sympathy and support of the diocese to make it the Bishop's right hand. It is capable of expansion and extension, and I earnestly desire for it the confidence of the Synod, that it may grow and prosper. There is a succession of young men, about as many as we can employ, who will thankfully follow our theological course, when it can be done without separation from the arts course of McGill. The instruction of these is a natural object of interest to the Bishop and clergy, and an advantage to the whole Church. During the past year, lectures, excellent in quality, and in kind precisely adapted to our needs, have been delivered. Archdeacon Leach, Canon Baldwin, Dr. Sullivan, the Revs. J. P. Dinnoculin and J. Empson, have given their time and talents, without fee or recompense, to the great enriching of our course of study. I wish all our capable and experienced clergy would take part in this work in turn. They would find it to be its own reward; they would rejoice in their labors, as they felt the life and marked the intelligence of the generation which is to follow them. The college, moreover, enjoys the undivided attention of the Principal, the Rev. Canon Henderson, who, to the eminent qualification of a Trinity College, Dublin, degree, possesses that which is invaluable in his present position, a practical and varied experience of mission work; were he not present, I should be disposed to lay stress upon his personal virtues, his self-forgetfulness and general nobility of character, but I forbear, for reasons apparent. We have had twelve students on the college roll in the past year, all of whom, with one exception, belong to this country and diocese; of these gentlemen, four

have graduated this year, one of them with honors, at McGill; and I have just admitted four to deacon's orders, and sent them to minister in different parts of the diocese, in full confidence that they will justify the high expectations we have formed of them from our knowledge of their college life.

I must now refer to some things which I hoped to have accomplished, but have of necessity left undone. Way has not been made for a general conference of the clergy. There are many things in our social profession which we ought to discuss together, in order to profit the Church at large. I refer of course to those duties especially appertaining to the pastoral office; these, by our Synodical constitution, are purposely excluded from the deliberations of this Assembly. They require and have separate attention. I shall, however, venture to intrude one of those duties upon you now, because it seems to me urgent. Sunday-schools are not doing the work they can, and ought to do. In this, the centennial year of Sunday-schools, the subject must not be overlooked, and I have remitted the matter to a committee for action. We ought at least to institute inquiry into our own proficiency or neglect. Pending discussion, let me recommend that where schools cannot be organized, and teachers cannot be obtained, the pastors of the several congregations carefully instruct the children of their flock at stated times in public. Let them see that at least (using the language of the Prayer Book), "The Creed, the Lord's Prayer, and the Ten Commandments, and all other things which a Christian ought to know and believe to his soul's health," are taught them, while they are young, that their moral and religious education may be one in accordance with Scripture, and the doctrine of our own Church. Those who can go beyond this (and I know that some have) and open classes for regular Bible instruction, should do so. I know there are difficulties in the country with which those in the city are unacquainted, and I believe mutual assistance and information would be gained by thoughtful conference, could opportunity be made for this purpose, as I hope it will before long. This is not the time to discuss "preaching," "parochial visiting," and such like duties, and yet I feel a general interchange of thought would, just now, be invaluable both to me and the clergy.

(Continued.)

ONTARIO.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

The Bishop read the following as his annual address:—

MY DEAR BRETHREN,—The following is a list of the parishes I have visited, and the number of persons that I have confirmed since our last meeting.

	Males	Females	1st Com
1879			
June 29...Arnprior.....	9	18	27
July 3...St. Alban's, Ottawa.....	13	15	28
July 6...Christ Church, do.....	6	14	20
Aug. 31...Portsmouth.....	8	5	8
Sept. 7...Metcalfe.....	15	12	27
" 7...Duncanville.....	11	12	14
" 8...Finch.....	10	9	10
" 14...Hawkesbury.....	5	11	16
" 14...Vanleek Hill.....	9	5	9
" 15...Caledonian Flats.....	6	16	22
Oct. 8...New Edinburgh.....	5	9	14
" 10...South March.....	10	33	43
" 11...Huntley.....	31	43	74
" 11...Hazledean.....	7	18	24
" 12...Richmond.....	24	9	30
" 12...North Gowc.....	29	42	71
" 18...Ashton.....	3	1	4
" 14...Franktown.....	9	15	24
" 15...Carleton Place.....	15	30	45
" 15...Innisville.....	11	13	24
" 16...Almonte.....	13	23	36
" 16...Clayton.....	8	17	25
" 17...Pakenham.....	14	42	56
Nov. 16...Pembroke.....	17	30	47
" 18...St. Stephen's, Bathurst.....	9	29	38
" 18...St. John's, Drummond.....	9	23	29
" 19...St. Peter's, New Boyne.....	16	25	41
" 20...Newboro.....	8	14	22
" 23...Merrickville.....	16	20	36
" 23...Burrill's Rapids.....	10	19	29
" 25...Oxford Station.....	—	2	2
Dec. 2...Lynn.....	6	4	10
" 4...Birmingham's.....	10	14	24
" 5...Odessa.....	2	6	8
Mar. 7...Perth.....	35	49	80
" 14...St. Peter's, Brockville.....	7	12	19
" 25...Archieville.....	2	4	6
May 16...St. John's, Ottawa.....	8	27	35
June 10...Cornwall.....	17	31	48
" 10...Moulinette.....	10	30	—

" 11...Osnabruck.....	29	54	78
" 14...St. George's Cathedral.....	7	34	41
	484	840	1228

Total confirmed, 1,324.

The following churches have been consecrated during the past year: Sept. 15, St. Paul's, Caledonia Flats; October 11, St. Paul's, Hazledean; Oct. 13, Christ Church, Ashton; Nov. 19, St. Peter's, New Boyne; Nov. 25, St. Augustine's, Acton's Corners; Nov. 25, St. Anne's, Oxford Station; Nov. 26, St. Paul's, Beckett's Landing. There have also been two burial grounds consecrated, that attached to Christ Church, Ashton, and that of St. Paul's Church, Beckett's Landing.

TORONTO.

SYNOD OFFICE.—Collections &c., received during the week ending 12th June, 1880.

WIDOWS' AND ORPHANS' FUND.—October Collections.—Tullamore, in full of assessment, 8.40; St. Thomas', Toronto, in full of assessment, 24.00; St. Mark's, Port Hope, in full of assessment, 24.00; Alliston, in full of assessment, 17.25; Berkeley and Chester, in full of assessment, 33.00; Peterborough, in full of assessment, 120.00; Minden, in full of assessment, 6.86; Holland Landing and Sharon, in full of assessment, 17.75; Cavan, in full of assessment, 19.56; Bolton and Sandhill, in full of assessment for 1878 and 1879, 39.42; Streetsville, 14.84; Colborne and Brighton, 36.00; Markham, Grace Church, 6.50; Christ Church, Stouffville, 3.19; Batteau, additional, 1.43; Duntroon, 46 cents; Singhampton, 3.01; Thornhill and Richmond Hill, 16.20; Manvers, 15.25; North Orillia and Medonte, St. George's, 4.52; St. Luke's, 2.03; St. Philip's, Unionville, 4.36; Port Perry, 6.32; Brampton, 16.70.

MISSION FUND.—Parochial Collections.—Grafton, balance, 26.00; Streetsville, 61.95. Donation—"R.," 10.00. Missionary Meeting.—Collection at St. James' School House, 9th June, 1880. 91.36. Collection at opening Synod Service on 8th June, at the Church of the Ascension, 22.40.

DIVINITY STUDENTS' FUND.—April Collections.—North Orillia and Medonte, St. George's, 42 cents; St. Luke's, 1.85; Grace Church, Markham, 3.50.

ALGOMA FUND.—Donation—"R.," 5.00. Day of Intercession Collection.—St. Luke's, Toronto, 27.76.

BOOK AND TRACT FUND.—Alliston, 10.00; Grace Church, Markham, 5.00.

RECEPTION FUND.—Subscription.—Mrs. Stephen Howard, 5.00.

Collections, &c., received during the week ending June 19th, 1880.

MISSION FUND.—In answer to \$1000 offer.—Mrs. Perrain, on account of subscription, 11.50. Thanksgiving collection.—Holy Trinity, Toronto, additional, 27.47. January collection.—Holy Trinity, Toronto, 21.00. Donation.—"A Servant Girl of Cardiff," 2.00.

PERMANENT MISSION FUND.—Annual Subscription.—William Hope, 10.00.

DIVINITY STUDENTS' FUND.—April collection.—Charleston and Cataract, 2.85; Georgina, St. St. James, 3.49; St. George's, 3.07.

ALGOMA FUND.—Day of Intercession collection.—St. Mark's, Carleton, 6.00; Holy Trinity, Toronto, 19.80.

(Continued from last week.)

MISSION FUND.

It is so far satisfactory to note from the financial statement of the Mission Board, which will be presented to you, that there is an increase in the current income of this fund for the past year of some \$1,200 over the previous year; and that the debt has been reduced to something less than \$1,000. This increase of receipts is chiefly in the regular voluntary contributions through the half-yearly sermons, the P. A. collections, and the missionary meetings. One item, however, I cannot pass over without a remark of extreme surprise and disappointment—that the combined gratitude of this wealthy and largely agricultural diocese for the blessing of an exceptionally abundant harvest, which turned the tide of commercial depression, should find its expression in a thank-offering of \$326.33. Surely this cannot be intended to represent the sense entertained by our Church of the benefits received in the good and free gifts of God's providence. While acknowledging with thankfulness the marked improvement which has taken place in our mission finances, I would put it to you, brethren, solemnly, and earnestly, whether we are doing anything in the cause of Church extension commensurate with our ability and accountability. I am sanguine enough to expect that with a truer acquaintance with the real needs of our Church, a strengthening of that mutual confidence and brotherly concord which I am happy to think is growing amongst us, and a heartier

devotion of our energies to the practical work committed to us, we shall see, from year to year, an increasing prosperity in our various diocesan funds. But it must be plain that if the members of our Church, constrained by a sense of Christian duty, did systematically and conscientiously devote a fixed percentage, however small, even one per cent., of their income to this most blessed work of spreading the Kingdom of Christ and promoting the salvation of men in our own Home Mission field, our available revenue for that purpose would not be such an inadequate and unworthy sum as \$8,000 or \$9,000. I think we have a right to expect that it should not be less than \$15,000. You will notice in the report to be submitted to you an item of \$125.82 forwarded for the Diocesan Mission Fund by the Church Mission Aid, in addition to a sum of \$50 for a Lay Reader in West Mono. This excellent Association, whose useful labors in other branches of Church work are deserving of all praise, is calculated to prove a most valuable auxiliary in raising and collecting funds through personal application. I should be glad to see the organization more generally adopted in our parishes.

PROPOSED NEW CONSTITUTION.

In response to a desire expressed by me in my address to the Synod last year, a committee was appointed to take into consideration the reconstruction of the diocesan machinery generally. The result of their labors, so far as they have been able to carry them, is in your hands in the form of a proposition for an entirely new constitution. It would be in becoming in me to take advantage of my position to anticipate the discussion of this proposed measure, or to seek to prejudice it by the influence of any arguments from the chair. But I must be permitted to say a few words in the way of allaying any apprehensions that may be at the first sight aroused by the sweeping character of this suggested reform. The principle involved in this report is, it is true, revolutionary of the existing state of things, but it has not been adopted hastily by the committee. That committee consists not only of practical and experienced, but, it may venture upon the expression, thoroughly representative men. Their labors have been very close and unremitting. We have had frequent and lengthened sessions, and I can testify that there is not a paragraph in the report submitted to you that has not been argued from every point with the utmost patience, keenness, and jealousy, and subjected to a third review before final adoption. The idea of the scheme is that one large Committee, who would embrace all the working power, talent, and experience of the Synod, should administer all the funds of the Synod, subject to the confirmation of the whole body at its annual session; that the Executive should, in fact, be the Synod in action, thus securing for every fund the benefit of the consultative wisdom and interest of this large body, enabling each member of the Committee to acquire a comprehensive acquaintance with the detail and working of every department of Synod work, and avoiding the confusions which arise from the present attempt to work together a number of independent and isolated Committees. My own personal desire to see this system established in this diocese is grounded upon the intimate experience I have had during five years of the continually increasing success of its working in another diocese. Not to become any further the advocate of a measure whose adoption or rejection must rest with you, I would most earnestly deprecate any hasty judgment of it or prejudice against it as a dangerous innovation, and claim with all confidence your most attentive and impartial consideration of its details.

SUNDAY SCHOOLS.

The occurrence this year of the centenary of the first initiation of Sunday schools affords us an opportunity of seeking to give a new impetus to this invaluable and most interesting adjunct of Church work, and to place it on a footing of increased efficiency and usefulness. A scheme has been prepared by a committee of clergy and superintendents for the celebration in this city of the centennial anniversary on a large scale. The week from June 27th to July 4th has been set apart for the purpose, and the programme embraces special services for the children and the parents; administration of the Holy Communion for teachers; conferences and addresses on practical subjects of Sunday school work; the performance of a service of song by united schools, and a monster picnic. It is hoped that this demonstration will not only exhibit the strength of our great army of teachers and scholars, but elicit a livelier interest in and a more active support of this noble institution from our congregations. I trust that the example set in this matter by the city churches may be followed in many of our country parishes. Some progress has also been made towards forming in the city a branch of the Church of England Sunday School Institute for the adoption of its admirable publications, the greater union of the teachers in their common work, and the establishment of discussion meetings and training classes for their mutual improvement. We anticipate much benefit from this Association, and, as its bene-

fits become more widely appreciated, hope to see its operations extended throughout the diocese. The Sunday School Committee have, I believe, this subject under their consideration. It is impossible to over-estimate the importance of the Sunday School as an agency for the recruiting of our Church. In its organization a mighty power and invaluable opportunity is in the hands of the clergy for training and moulding the young of their flock into intelligent, attached, and steadfast members of the Church; but there is cause to fear that this function of the Sunday School as a nursery and training school is not recognized and availed of as fully as it should be. It would be an interesting subject of investigation to enquire what proportion of the children receiving instruction in our Church schools come forward for confirmation. I think that the discovery would result that it is a lamentably small proportion. In the first place, more attention must be directed, in the course of teaching, to a careful and thorough instruction in the distinction principles of the Church. We cannot afford, in these days of excessive religious liberalism, to allow the old-fashioned but sound and safe guide of our own and our fathers' childhood's orthodoxy—the Church catechism—to fall into disuse. And further, we must be more careful and watchful in training our children in the habit of attending services of God's House. It is too much the case that the Sunday School is made the substitute for the Church, instead of the vestibule leading into it. It is undoubtedly imposing too much strain upon a child's mental and physical powers of endurance to require that after an hour's severe exercise of his faculties in the school-room he should give his attention to a lengthened service in the church, supplemented by a half-hour's discourse that is both too high for his understanding and too dry to engage his interest; but if the circumstances of the parish do not allow the holding of a regular children's service, shortened for them and specially adapted for their comprehension, it is well worthy the serious consideration of the clergyman whether it would not be better for the elders of his congregation, as well as the little ones, if he were to bring down the plane of his weekly addresses something more to the level of the lowest understanding, or at least to introduce into every sermon, as is now introduced into the Church family newspapers, the children's corner or children's page. We should, no doubt, be compelled to confess, with some amount of shame, if we were closely questioned on the subject, that modern preaching in its conventional and stereotyped form produces very poor results as a means of instruction. I, for one, should hail as a most hopeful omen for the future intelligence and steadfastness in the faith of our Church people, a return to the good old fashion of catechetical teaching in the Church as a plain, direct, and personal mode of imparting religious knowledge. I commend to my brethren of the clergy, as deserving most serious attention, this important question, How to make the Sunday School and its great opportunities subserve most effectually its proper end by filling the ranks of the Church with disciplined and effective recruits.

GENERAL.

It is probable that in the programme of work that lies before us ample material for discussion and action is provided to occupy our present session; but I would suggest one or two matters which seem to me ought to engage our early attention.

A pressing need is the formation of a Superannuation Fund, which would enable the aged and infirm servants of the Church, when they become incapacitated from further active duty, to be retired upon a well-earned competency. I suppose that we are about the only corporate body which has no provision of this kind, and I earnestly hope that the combined wisdom and ample wealth of this Synod will be able to devise some scheme for effecting this benevolent object, or rather, I would say, for discharging this sacred duty to the Church of Christ.

Another object which ought to engage the early and serious attention of the Synod, as well as draw forth the resources of the diocese, is the provision of a suitable Synod House, with hall for the annual sessions, committee rooms and offices, the accommodation for library, reading-room, depository, etc. This is a much-felt want, whose existence for so long must be regarded as a reproach against the Church enterprise of this important diocese. Amongst several canons which seem to be much needed, I would desire to see one framed for the regulating and restraining the building of churches. This is a matter which ought to be placed under the direction of some responsible authority. I should also be glad to see a more uniform system of parochial registration adopted, believing that the efficient working of a parish depends largely upon the method, care, and attention observed in keeping the records of its progress, the accurate registration of its members, their ages, church-standing, and residence, the summaries of the Sunday School, financial, and other statistics. I do not propose to enter into any discussion of these practical topics at present; but merely throw out a hint

that you may give them your consideration for future action. It will probably seem fit to you, at this present session, to give some expression to the sentiment of the Church in this diocese on the question of marriage with a deceased wife's sister, in the shape either of a resolution or a petition memorializing the Legislature against its proposed legalization.

And now, brethren, I commend to your patient and best attention the various important matters which will be brought before you for your determination, bespeaking for them an impartial consideration and a courteous, forbearing discussion—feeling full confidence that all your proceedings will be dignified by the calmness, temperance, and courtesy that become debates on such weighty and serious subjects. May the spirit of love, of peace, and of a sound mind preside over our councils, and the Spirit of the Prince of Peace rule in our hearts, that we may strive together for the one faith and one truth and one hope of our calling, and that the end of our strivings and conclusions may be for the glory of God, the honor of His Church, and the edifying increase and perfecting of the body whose members we are.

MEETING OF SYNOD, (Continued).—The following officers were elected:—Rev. John Pearson, Honorary Clerical Secretary; Dr. Hughes, Honorary Lay Secretary; W. P. Atkinson, Secretary-Treasurer; Clerical Scrutineers, Rev. S. Jones, Rev. C. W. Paterson, A. R. Boswell; Scrutineers of the Lay Vote, Rural Dean Stewart, G. J. Hoyles, and John Carter; Scrutineers for the Executive Committee, Rev. Canon Brent, J. D. Cayley, S. G. Wood, G. M. Evans.

The Reports of the Clergy Committee Trust Fund Committee and of the Endowment Sees Committee were adopted.

The Widows' and Orphans' Fund Report was presented. A resolution was passed, instructing the Assessment Committee to make out an additional assessment, if necessary, for the liquidation of the sum borrowed from the capital of the Special Fund in 1877, by the Widows' and Orphans' Fund Committee—the assessment to be spread over a number of years.

On Wednesday, the new Canon for the Widows' and Orphans' Fund was considered. The first clause was accepted without discussion.

The second was amended so as to read:—"Every clergyman, of any degree, who is duly and canonically exercising his ministry in the Diocese, shall be entitled to the benefit of the Widows' and Orphans' Fund, in compliance with the conditions of this Canon."

The third clause directs that every qualified clergyman shall pay all arrears at the rate of five dollars a year. Such arrears, if not paid before April 30, 1888, interest at 6 per cent. per annum to be charged on the arrears till paid.

The table of annuities to be paid to widows is to be as follows:—Length of service being under 5 years in the Diocese, \$100; from 5 to 10 years, \$125; 10 to 15 years, \$150; from 15 to 20 years, \$175; over 20 years, \$200.

Clause 12 provides that only such payments as the Committee should see fit are to be paid to widows and orphans who cease to be members of the Church.

The 18th clause provides that the pensions shall be paid quarterly.

Clause 14, that "permanent removal of any clergyman from the Diocese shall entail the forfeiture of any claim whatever to an annuity from this Fund."

A clause was added to section 4, providing that the schedule should remain as it was as far as it concerns clergymen already in the Diocese, but limiting the entrants to those not more than 55 years of age. The clause was then adopted as a whole.

The delegates to the Provincial Synod were as follows:—Clerical—Rev. John Langtry, 67; Ven. Arch. Whitaker, 66; Rev. C. J. S. Bethune, 62; Rev. John Pearson, 59; Rev. A. J. Broughall, 58; Rev. W. S. Darling, 56; Rev. W. Logan, 54; Ven. Archdeacon Wilson, 53; Rev. A. J. Fidler, 52; Rev. J. Carry, 48; Rural Dean Allen, 46; Rev. J. D. Cayley, 42. The following received the next highest number of votes:—Rev. Canon Brent, 87; Rev. Canon Stennett, 83; Rural Dean Beck, 88; Rev. O. W. Paterson, 28; Rural Dean Boddy, 23; Rural Dean Stewart, 20.

Lay Delegates.—A. H. Campbell, 115; Clarke Gamble, 114; Dr. J. G. Hodgins, 113; T. M. Benson, 112; Dr. Wilson, 112; Col. Gzowski, 112; V. C. Blake, 111; W. H. Howland, 111; Sheriff Jarvis, 111; A. Hewson, 110; J. K. Kerr, 110; B. H. Dixon, 109. The following were the substitutes:—Chandler Sprague, 98; C. J. Campbell, 98; Col. Boulton, 98; Hon. G. W. Allen, 97; C. J. Blomfield, 97; S. J. Vankoughnet, 95.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE—Clerical.—Canon Brent, Rev. A. J. Fidler, Rural Dean Beck, Rev. W. S. Dar-

54 78
34 41
840 1228
ated dur-
Caledonia
; Oct. 13,
r's, New
Corners;
v. 26, St.
been two
to Christ
Church,
luring the
lections—
Thomas',
rk's, Port
in full of
in full of
ssment,
Holland
nt, 17.75;
ad Sand-
79, 39.42;
n, 36.00;
h, Stouff-
broon, 46
Richmond
and Me-
Philip's,
16.70.
fton, bal-
—"R,"
James'
action at
Church of
s—North
t. Luke's,
ry of In-
76.
); Grace
en Hew-
k ending
Mrs. Per-
nksyiving
al, 27.47.
o, 21.00.
ription.—
.—Char-
James,
ion.—St.
to, 19.30.
financial
l be pre-
e current
e \$1,200-
as been
increase
contri-
he P. A.
ne item,
mark of
he com-
agricul-
tionally
commer-
thanks-
ended to
h of the
f God's
fulness
place in
rethren,
ng any-
nsurate
anguine
ce with
of that
h I am
heartier

ling, Rev. C. W. Paterson. Lay.—H. W. M. Murray, John Carter, Richard Snelling, W. T. O. Reilly, J. A. Worrell.

The Mission Board Report stated that the receipts for the year, including \$1,928.81 balance from 1879, \$14,035.51. The expenditures were \$10,082.40; the balance applicable to the debt being \$3,082.40, and for current expenses, \$71.23.

On Thursday his Lordship announced that the members of the Executive Committee he had appointed were:—The Dean of Toronto, the Archdeacon of York, Rural Dean Allen, Rev. John Pearson, Rev. S. Jones, Messrs. Harman, S. Blake, A. H. Campbell, and J. G. Hodgins.

A resolution was passed to the effect that as the present Mission By-Law is continually broken, the Mission Board be requested to frame an amendment for the consideration of the next Synod.

A resolution was also passed that, in consideration of the fact that the vacancies in the Rural Deaneries were all filled up, the office of Missionary Secretary was no longer necessary.

The following were appointed as Committees of Synod:—

Clergy Commutation Trust Committee—The Dean of Toronto, D.D., Rev. Canon Brent, M.A., Rev. Alexander Sanson, Rev. M. M. Murphy, Rev. C. W. Paterson, B.C.L., Rev. J. S. Baker, Rev. John Langtry, M.A., Rev. J. Middleton, B.A., Lieut.-Col. Grierson, Hon. Vice-Chancellor Blake, Messrs. Clarkson Jones, A. H. Campbell, Peter Paterson, William Ince, Richard Snelling, LL.D., Clarke Gamble, Q.C.

Endowment of See, Rectory Lands, and Land and Investment Committee—Rev. Dr. Smithett, Rev. S. J. Boddy, M.A., Rev. William Logan, M.A., Rev. J. H. McCollum, M.A., Rev. Canon Stennett, M.A., Rev. John Creighton, Messrs. S. B. Harman, D.C.L., Major Evans, Dr. Grasset, Herbert Mortimer, Marcellus Crombie, M.A., John Carter.

The Mission Board—The Lord Bishop, Ven. The Archdeacon of York, Ven. The Archdeacon of Peterboro', Revs. Rural Dean Boddy, M.A., Rural Dean Osler, Rural Dean Fletcher, M.A., W. H. Clarke, M.A., Rural Dean Stewart, M.A., W. R. Forster, Rural Dean Allen, M.A., Rural Dean Beck, Philip Harding, W. S. Rainsford, Septimus Jones, M.A.; Hon. E. Blake, Q.C., Toronto; Major Foster, West York; J. Ham Perry, East York; Captain Blain, Peel; Frank Evans, East Simcoe; Hon. G. W. Allan, West Simcoe; T. M. Benson, Durham; A. Hewson, Northumberland; Charles James Blomfield, Haliburton; J. R. Cartwright, James Henderson.

Widows' and Orphans' Fund and Theological Students' Fund Committee—Revs. Canon Tremayne, M.A., C. C. Johnson, B.A., W. S. Rainsford, B.A., John Pearson, M.A., F. O'Meara, LL.D., Arthur H. Baldwin, M.A., Messrs. J. George Hodgins, LL.D., J. K. Kerr, Q.C., Captain Blain, C. J. Campbell, Sheriff Jarvis, S. J. Vankoughnet, D.C.L.

General Purposes, Statistics, and Assessment Committee—Revs. R. W. E. Greene, M.A., G. A. Anderson, John Vicars, B.A., W. F. Swallow, J. P. Lewis, R. H. Harris; Messrs. W. T. O'Reilly, M.D., A. McLean Howard, F. W. Ball, R. H. Bethune, S. W. Farrell, N. W. Hoyles, M.A.

Sunday School and Book and Tract Committee—Revs. J. D. Cayley, M.A., W. C. Bradshaw, Canon Morgan, J. McLean Ballard, B.A., Robert Shanklin; Messrs. C. R. W. Biggar, M.A., S. G. Wood, LL.B., J. C. Morgan, M.A., John Gillespie, George M. Evans, M.A.

Audit Committee—Revs. E. Horace Mussen, B.A., Mr. LeBarr, Geo. I. Taylor, M.A.; Messrs. J. D. Oliver, James Pepler, Stephen Lett, M.D.

Church Music Committee—Revs. J. D. Cayley, M.A., C. R. Bell, Mus. Bac., John Pearson, M.A.; Messrs. H. G. Collins, J. A. Worrell, John Hague.

Printing Committee—Revs. T. Walker, B.A., Joseph Fletcher, B.A., Alexander Williams, M.A.; Messrs. Arthur R. Boswell, F. D. Barwick. And the honorary clerical and lay secretaries.

COMMITTEES ON MISSIONS IN RURAL DEANERIES.—1. Toronto.—The Archdeacon of York, the Dean of Toronto, Rev. Rural Dean Boddy; Clark Gamble, Q.C., and James Henderson. 2. West York.—The Archdeacon of York, Rural Dean Osler, Canon Tremayne, Rev. Robert Shanklin; Hon. C. J. Douglas, and Howard Bovell. 3. East York.—The Archdeacon of York, Rural Dean Fletcher, Revs. John Carry, and John Davidson; John Ham Perry, and John Cowan. 4. Peel.—The Archdeacon of York, Rural Dean Johnson, Rev. W. H. Clarke; T. M. Hammond, and David Taylor. 5. East Simcoe.—The Archdeacon of York, Rural Dean Stewart, Canon Morgan, Rev. G. A. Anderson; J. C. Morgan, and C. C. Brydges. 6. West Simcoe.—The Archdeacon of York, Revs. L. H. Kirkby, W. W. Bates, and W. R. Forster; Col. Tyrwhitt, and Geo. Moberly. 7. Durham.—The Archdeacon of Peterborough, Rural Dean Allen, Canon Brent, Rev. John Creighton; Thomas Moore Benson, and Robert

Vance. 8. Northumberland.—The Archdeacon of Peterborough, Rural Dean Beck, Canon Stennett, Rev. H. D. Cooper; Andrew Hewson, and Col. Boulton. 9. Haliburton.—The Archdeacon of Peterborough, Rural Dean Smithett, Revs. George Ledingham, and Philip Harding; S. S. Peck, and C. J. Blomfield.

On presenting the Report of the General Purposes Fund, it was resolved that "It be an instruction to the General Purpose Committee to notify the churchwardens of each parish of the amount for which it is assessed, the rate charged, and a certain term be allowed for appeal.

Considerable discussion then took place on the proposal to do away with the Standing Committees, and appoint annually an Executive Committee of thirty clerical and thirty lay members, to do the whole business of the Synod.

On Friday morning the discussion was resumed. It was ultimately arranged that the Committee having charge of the scheme should further consider it and report; and that a copy of its proceedings be sent to each member of the Synod one month before the next meeting.

On the election and qualification of members of the meeting to vote for the lay representatives to the Synod, after long discussion about a communicant's test, it was resolved that a list shall be prepared by the incumbent and churchwardens, and posted in the vestibule of the Church. The list when finally settled and signed by the incumbent and churchwardens should be the register of voters for the representatives to the Diocesan Synod for the year.

Two hundred dollars were agreed to be paid to the Rev. P. Tocque as a superannuation allowance from the General Purposes Fund.

It was also agreed that the salary and rent of the Rev. Dr. Hodgkin are to be paid for the next three months.

A motion was also unanimously passed with much applause, that in consideration of the approaching departure of the Archdeacon of York for England, the members of Synod desire to express their appreciation of the valuable services rendered by him to the Church for the last 29 years, and heartily wish him many years of happiness and usefulness in the Church in the Mother Land.

The usual votes of thanks were then passed and the Synod closed.

NIAGARA.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

The Lord Bishop has left the Diocese on a journey to the old country, whence he hopes to return in September.

HAMILTON.—St. Thomas' Church.—On Friday evening, the 11th inst., the literary society of this Church was entertained by the rector, Rev. W. B. Curran, at his house, when, after a happy and instructive evening's entertainment, Mr. Fred. A. Powis, secretary, and Mr. H. N. Kittson, treasurer of the society, were respectively presented by their brethren with a gold ring, in appreciation of their valuable services.

The following are the changes and appointments which have been made during the last few months in this Diocese:—Rev. James Morton, from Port Colborne to Fergus; Rev. Saltern Givens, D.C.L., from the Cathedral, Hamilton, to All Saints', Hamilton; Rev. R. S. Locke, M.A., from Binbrook and Saltfleet to Norval and Stewarttown; Rev. C. R. Lee, M.A., from Acton to Port Colborne; Rev. R. Gardiner, from Norval and Stewarttown to Rothesay and Huston; Rev. R. C. Caswall, from Fergus to Welland; Rev. W. J. Pigott, from Rothesay and Huston to Acton, Rockwood, and Eramosa; Revs. — Smith and A. J. Belt, ordained on Trinity Sunday, have been appointed respectively—the former to Binbrook and Saltfleet, and the latter to Erin and Garafraxa, vice Rev. A. W. H. Chowne, removed to Diocese of Algoma.

STONY CREEK AND BARTONVILLE.—Work has been begun on a new stone Church at the latter station. It is expected that the corner stone will shortly be laid.

ST. CATHERINES: St. Barnabas'.—An interesting confirmation service was held in this pretty east end church on Sunday evening, 6th inst., when the Bishop of the Diocese confirmed twenty-four parishioners, eight of whom were adults. The ladies wore white dresses and caps. Four of the candidates, members of the choir, were vested in surplices. The church was densely crowded, many being turned away for lack of standing room. The first part of the service was intoned by the Incumbent, Rev. A. W. Macnab, and the Lessons were read by the Rev. Mr. Holland.

The canticles and hymns were heartily sung by the choir, and it was gratifying to hear how zealously the large congregation of worshippers joined in the responses and singing. The Incumbent then addressed the Bishop, "Right Reverend Father in God, I present unto you these persons whom I have prepared and examined and who desire to receive from you the Apostolic rite of Laying on of Hands." Rev. Mr. Bartlett, of Stamford, read the opening preface, after which the Bishop administered the rite, laying his hands severally on the head of each. His address which followed was eminently practical and adapted to the occasion. At the close His Lordship expressed himself highly pleased with the little church and its service of hearty worship, approving also of the general progress of work in the parish.

On Sunday, 13th inst., the number of communicants in this church amounted to 12 and must have been a sincere gratification to the Incumbent to find that, with the exception of two, prevented by circumstances, all who were confirmed the previous Sunday, presented themselves for their first communion. The floral decorations on the altar and font were extremely good, displaying much taste in arrangement. The singularly beautiful text on the chancel screen, with banners on either side, added greatly to the festal appearance of the church. The dedication festival service in the evening, was a very successful one. The choir and clergy entered the western door and proceeded up the body of the church to places in the chancel singing that inspiring hymn, "Light's abode Celestial Salem." The entire service was most hearty, and the choir acquitted themselves with much credit, the psalms sung to Gregorian chants being particularly effective. The offertory, besides several donations in envelopes, to the debt fund, was considerably larger than on previous festivals. The sermon, by the Rev. T. L. Green, rector of Sudbury, England, was a masterly and practical discourse on St. Jude 20, 21.

QUEENSTON.—The Rev. Canon Houston has received through the Bishop, the handsome gift of twenty-five dollars from the Rev. J. S. J. Mountain, D.C.L., towards paying off the debt on the Brock Memorial Church. The gift does the donor the greater honor as it was altogether unsolicited. Now living far away, he happened to see the account of the opening of the church, which took place on the 2nd of November last, and was prompted to send his offering towards this object. In the letter which accompanies his gift, he states as a reason why he takes an interest in Queenston and her church, that during the winter of 1858, at the request of Dr. McMurray, he supplied the Queenston people with two services every Sunday, walking from St. Catharines in the morning, a distance of eleven miles, and returning on foot in the evening after the second service, refusing kind offers from Mr. Clement and Mrs. Hamilton to be conveyed, preferring to walk.

I learn from Ven. Archdeacon McMurray that he gave \$1,000 towards liquidating the debt upon the Cornwall church, where his father once resided, and I think had charge of the parish for some years. Dr. Mountain now resides at Yarbridge, Brading, Isle of Wight, retired from active duty on account of his health.

HURON.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

MOORETOWN.—The teachers of the Sunday School, with some of the friends of that congregation, waited on Mrs. Holmes, on the evening of May 31st, when Mr. John Morrison, Superintendent of the Sunday School, as their representative, in a few appropriate words, presented her with a very handsome silver-plated ice tankard, as a token of their esteem, on the eve of her departure from the parish. The Rev. I. Holmes responded in suitable words, expressing his gratitude on the part of his wife for the beautiful souvenir of the kind friends they were parting from, wishing them every blessing, both temporal and spiritual, in the future.

MEETING OF SYNOD.—The following is the Bishop's address at the opening:—

Dear Brethren:—

"Grace be unto you, and peace from God our Father and from the Lord Jesus Christ."

Most thankful do I feel that in the gracious providence of God we are once more permitted to meet here in peace and prosperity. You will readily understand me when I say that this privilege of greeting you once again in Synod assembled, in the name of our common Lord and Master, greatly tends to quicken my sense of interest towards you all, my brethren in the faith of Christ and in the ministry of His Gospel. May every one of us fully realize the power and influence of the Holy Ghost, whose presence among

us we teach as loy our of Him, exam we b are b God.

As ed in of the 1— 8—Cc 5—Cc yards mons. 49 mc 84 tin

The demis met i F. M. I am meml synap breth God c their in the from the d meml For n as we tary c love l c nvi voted ready humb Him These passe ample JOHN lay br us of t

I d Churc able a sessio our ye all the but al of our a wide try, a words "have "live "of it "depe "insts "land "time "the "We "of ec "wor "mini "may "pert "have

The matte able e stituti In thi quest and p is a pe Weste earne

I a that i in thi lot ha of sou far as ly, ev I can with r the p streng not on s bor

us we have invoked, and may that self-same spirit teach and enable us to rightly discharge our duties, as loyal members of this legislative body; may all our efforts and labors be in unison with the mind of Him, Who gave Himself for us, and Who left us an example that we should follow His steps: thus shall we bring forth the fruits of righteousness, which are by Jesus Christ, unto the glory and praise of God.

EPISCOPAL ACTS, ETC., ETC.

As usual a detailed statement of these will be printed in the Journal of the Synod. The more important of them may be summed up thus:—

- 1—Ordained 7 Deacons. 2—Ordained 7 Presbyters. 3—Confirmed 1776 persons. 4—Baptized 3 adults. 5—Consecrated 9 churches. 6—Consecrated 2 churchyards. Opened 2 churches. 8—Preached 131 sermons. 9—Delivered 144 addresses. 10—Attended 49 meetings. 11—Administered the Holy Communion 84 times.

OBITUARY.

The mournful duty devolves upon me to record the demise of five of our clerical brethren since we last met in Synod, viz.—The Rev'ds. Canon Bettridge, F. Mack, F. G. Elliott, Canon Grasset and J. Smythe. I am sure I am only expressing the feelings of the members of this Synod, when I say that we deeply sympathize with the bereaved families of these our brethren, and that they have our prayers that the God of all comfort and grace may sustain them in their afflictions. "Blessed are the dead, which die in the Lord; even so, saith the Spirit, for they rest from their labors." It is also my sad duty to record the death of one of the oldest and most faithful lay members of our body. Mr. John Beard, of Woodstock. For many years he was a member of the Provincial as well as of our Diocesan Synod, and as Lay-Secretary of our Synod we have all learned to esteem and love him. He was a man of good common sense, deep convictions of duty, of unblemished integrity, devoted to the best interests of the Church, and ever ready for active work in his Master's cause. His humble, steadfast trust in his Saviour, and love for Him were the power and grace of his Christian life. These gave tone and energy to his devotion. He has passed into rest, leaving a pure name and a pious example. No secondary praise is due to the memory of JOHN BEARD, whose useful life is an example to our lay brethren. May the Lord raise up others amongst us of this high class and character.

EDUCATIONAL.

I do not think it possible that any intelligent Churchman can at this period fail to realize the valuable assistance our Church must derive from the possession of first-class educational institutions, in which our younger members will not only be instructed in all that is essential to a liberal and solid education, but also in the Protestant and Evangelical principles of our Reformed Church, which have exercised such a widely beneficent influence upon the Mother Country, and upon her vast Colonial possessions. In the words of one of our English prelates:—"If we are to have the position God has given us, then we must live up to the position, and bring forth fruits worthy of it, and we must work that out in all the different departments in which it can be worked out. For instance, we have a right to look to the Church of England as being the leader of thought in these difficult times. We have great advantages with regard to the great questions that are stirring men's minds. We have in the Church of England a higher order of education on the whole than any church in the world has; and we have a more highly educated ministry, and a highly educated laity. Then, I may say, that the Church of England ought to take a part, and a leading part, in the matter to which I have just referred—Education."

The Denominations are especially alive in this matter, and ministers and people are making remarkable efforts to build and endow higher educational institutions for the benefit of their respective bodies. In this they are wise in their generation; for beyond question, such institutions will do much to strengthen and perpetuate their various religious systems. This is a part of our duty to our beloved Church in this Western Canadian Diocese which demands our most earnest and practical consideration.

I acknowledge—and you will bear me witness—that it has ever been an object dear to my heart, that in this Diocese, where in God's good providence, my lot has been cast, the highest advantages in respect of sound Christian education should be extended as far as possible to all within its limits. And, certainly, even in respect of what has been already achieved, I cannot but feel that God's blessing has been and is with us, and that the institutions which we even at the present possess, have been, and are, a great strength to our Church, and an incalculable benefit, not only to our own Diocese, but to many far beyond its borders.

HURON COLLEGE.

At the present time, not less than FIFTY of our working Clergy in this Diocese have received their theological training at Huron College; men to whose faithfulness, as able ministers of the New Testament, I rejoice to bear here my public testimony, and I feel most thankful to know that they are diligent, successful, and acceptable Pastors to the flocks committed to their charge; while others, who have also been trained in our Theological College, have been called to occupy prominent positions in other Dioceses.

WESTERN UNIVERSITY.

But in addition to what has already been effected in the past, most of you are familiar with the fact, that not only the College Staff and Alumni of Huron College, but very many members of the Church in this Diocese, are looking forward for the speedy establishment of our Western University.

When I publicly endorsed the University scheme, I well knew the grave difficulties which we would have to contend with in bringing it to a successful issue; but feeling the necessity and importance of the work, I felt that God would be with us, and that He would awaken the sympathy and co-operation of His people, both here and in the Motherland, to help us in this our great undertaking.

Notwithstanding the great commercial depression extensively prevalent during the past few years, I am thankful that I am enabled to report to you that the result of our efforts up to the present time proves to demonstration that God, even our own God, is owning and blessing the undertaking. We can set up our Ebenezer also, and say with Samuel of old: "Hitherto hath the Lord helped us."

The sums subscribed both here and in England amount to no less than \$60,000!—no small amount to begin with (and that within so short a working period)—besides the promises of many English friends to subscribe for a period of not less than five years towards the maintenance of the professorial Staff, by which time we trust to secure endowments both for Scholarships and for the permanent support of the Professors of the University. To God alone we desire to give all the praise and glory.

My own purpose, I do not hesitate to say, is fixed and clear. "Having set my hands to the plough, I shall not look back." God helping me, I will leave nothing undone to bring to as speedy a completion as possible a work which I believe hereafter will be universally recognized as one of incalculable benefit to our Church and country.

If we may judge the future by the past—being already in possession of a charter with all the University powers—I do not see why in a very few years this our Western University should not be in operation, with such a Staff of Professors from our British Universities as would inspire universal confidence and command every respect.

BISHOP ALFORD.

My Right Reverend friend and brother, Dr. Alford, late Bishop of China, fully sympathizing with us in all our efforts to advance higher Christian education and the extension of the Redeemer's Kingdom, has in the most generous and disinterested spirit, kindly tendered to me his brotherly assistance in all that concerns the well-being and progress of the work of Christ in our Diocese.

Need I say how gladly and gratefully I avail myself of his valuable assistance? Conscious as I have been in the past of the need of just such assistance as Bishop Alford is so generously willing and able to supply, I cannot but recognize at this particular juncture of time the gracious and loving hand of our Heavenly Father in this, as in all the blessings which He has vouchsafed to us during my somewhat arduous Episcopate. I have, therefore, appointed Bishop Alford my Commissary, and licensed him as one of the Canons of our Huron Cathedral, which position he has been pleased to accept without any charge whatsoever upon our Diocesan funds. He is one who will thoroughly identify himself with us in every good word and work, and commend himself to us as an experienced Christian scholar, as well as a faithful Bishop of our beloved Church, whose only motive in coming amongst us is to help forward the work of Christ in that portion of the Lord's Vineyard where he feels he can best employ the varied talents with which God has endowed him.

I feel sure you will accord to him a warm and brotherly welcome to the Diocese, and do all in your power as clergy and people—more especially during my absence—to make him feel at home during his sojourn in our midst, whether of long or short duration. While Bishop Alford is amongst us, I shall, with greater satisfaction to myself, be able to devote a portion of my time to secure from friends on both sides of the Atlantic the necessary means to complete the work of our University.

DIOCESAN MISSIONARY AGENT.

In compliance with resolution XVIII., passed at the last session of Synod, the Standing Committee appointed the Rev. W. F. Campbell, Missionary Agent. During the short period that he has been engaged in this work, I am thankful to be able to say, that he has not only faithfully, diligently, and with acceptance

(To be continued.)

ALGOMA.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

ULLSWATER.—This mission having been placed under the charge of the Rev. Mr. A. Chowne, lately appointed to Kossseau, it was considered best not to hold the annual vestry meeting until after his arrival; consequently it was not held until the 7th ult., when Mr. Buckerfield produced his accounts, showing a balance of \$8. Accounts examined and declared correct.

The election of Wardens was then proceeded with, the old Wardens being re-elected:—W. H. Buckerfield, and F. Richardson, Esq.

The next question was the pastor's salary, which was promptly met by those present at once pledging themselves for \$44. It was then moved by Mr. Dum, seconded by Mr. H. Creason, that Mr. Buckerfield do pay to Mr. Chowne \$5 from the surplus on hand.—Carried unanimously.

A short discussion on the ways and means of building the new Church hall followed, the frame timber and lumber for which are already on the ground, and it was resolved to meet and put up the frame as soon as the turnip sowing was over.

SASKATCHEWAN.

(From our Own Correspondent.)

PRINCE ALBERT.—An ordination was held on Sunday, 2nd May, by His Lordship the Bishop of Saskatchewan, when Mr. Edward Matheson and Mr. Robert Inkster, Theological Students of Emmanuel College, were admitted into the order of Deacons. Mr. Inkster has been preparing for holy orders for two years under the direction of a clergyman, before his admission to the College. He is appointed to an Indian Mission in the western part of the Diocese. Mr. Matheson is licensed as a missionary at Prince Albert, and will attend the theological classes of the College for two years in preparation for Priest's Orders. There are now eleven clergy in the Diocese of Saskatchewan, of whom seven are priests, and four deacons.

Correspondence.

All Letters will appear with the names of the writers in full

ST. MATTHEW'S SUNDAY SCHOOL.

SIR,—As St. Matthew's Sunday School is without a superintendent, and as the parish cannot supply one, I would earnestly appeal to the Churchmen of Toronto, especially to those living in the East End, to come to our assistance. As it is to the Sunday School that we look for the future of the Church, so it is to the adult children of the Church that we look for teachers. I am quite aware that St. Matthew's offers no great attractions. Its congregation is very poor; its situation across the Don is out of the way; the work is hard. But the greater the difficulties, the greater the honor, and surely the souls of the little ones are as valuable as those of the pupils attending richer and more fashionable Sunday Schools, who, in my opinion, ought not to go to such schools, but should be carefully trained at home by their parents. We want a practical man, energetic, full of zeal and full of tact. We should also be glad of some teachers, but a superintendent we must have. Will not some one undertake this work for the good of souls and the greater glory of God and His Church? The Rev. G. I. Taylor, the Incumbent of St. Matthew's and St. Bartholomew's, will be glad to hear from any gentleman on the subject, or communications can be addressed to myself.

Yours truly, ED. RANSFORD,

80 Wellesley Street, Toronto.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—W. H. C., received.

How does a man who has married two widows in succession show his Romeward tendency?—By his fondness for relics.

Family Reading.

THE LATE REV. JOHN STAN-
NAGE.

Sleeper in thy casket lying,
Safely through the pain of dying,
Come to lie a few brief hours
In priestly robes and cross of flowers,
Come that thy sorrowing flock may see
The peaceful death that came to thee,
And gazing on thy reverend face,
May learn of glory and of grace.

Thou seem'st a sheaf of ripened grain,
Ne'er with the tares to grow again,
A conqueror with his armor on;
"The battle fought, the victory won;"
The evening of a long bright day,
Whose toil and heat has passed away;
A story told to God who gave—
A good man passed life's toilsome wave.

A parish mourns its reverend head,
Each feels an orphan by that bed,
All tell of some kind word or deed,
His counsels wise, his purse in need,
His tender interest in the youth,
The old recall his words of truth,
The fearless stand he took for right,
The Church so precious in his sight,
His priestly office magnified,
His bright example glorified.

DESCRIPTION OF A PREACHER.

Firstly—He should preach orderly.
Secondly—He should have a ready wit.

Thirdly—He should be eloquent.
Fourthly—He should have a good voice.

Fifthly—He should have a good memory.

Sixthly—He should know when to make an end.

Seventhly—He should be sure of what he advances.

Eighthly—He should venture and engage, body and blood, wealth and honor, by the Word.

Ninthly—He should suffer himself to be mocked and buffeted by every one.

SOME OF THE BEST THINGS TO GIVE.

There are none so poor as not to be able to give something to others. You may not have money, or costly presents made up of this world's goods, but remember that you can still bestow that which will help to make others far happier and better than all the treasures of earth could do. Let me tell you what are some of the best things to give. I will set the matter down in a few words, so that the youngest can easily remember it.

1. The best thing to give your enemy is your forgiveness.

2. The best thing a parent has to give a child is a good example—"to train them up in the nurture and admonition of the Lord."

3. The best things a child can give its parents is to love honor and obey them.

4. The best thing you can give to God is your heart. This He asks you to give Him, though it is by nature sinful and vile. Yet He can make it humble and contrite, and then He will take pleasure in it. (See 51st Psalm, 17th verse.)

Give it to Him at once, and ask Him to accept it for Christ's sake; to take it just as it is, and make it what it ought to be.

PROVE IT BY MOTHER.

While driving along the street one day last winter in my sleigh, a little boy six or seven years old, asked me the usual question, "Please, may I ride?"

I answered him, "Yes, if you are a good boy."

He climbed into the sleigh; and when I again asked, "Are you a good boy?" he looked up pleasantly and said, "Yes, sir."

"Can you prove it?"

"Yes, sir."

"By whom?"

"Why, my ma," said he promptly.

I thought to myself, here is a lesson for boys and girls. When a child feels and knows that mother not only loves, but has confidence in him or her, and can prove their obedience, truthfulness and honesty by mother, they are pretty safe. That boy will be a joy to his mother while she lives. She can trust him out of her sight, feeling that he will not run into evil. I do not think he will go to the saloon, the theatre, or the gambling house. Children who have praying mothers, and mothers who have children they can trust, are blessed indeed.

Boys and girls, can you "prove by mother" that you are good? Try to deserve the confidence of your parents, and every one else.

WHAT IS HOME?

Home's not merely four square walls,
Though with pictures hung and gilded,

Home is where affection calls—
Filled with shrines the heart hath builded.

Home!—go watch the faithful dove,
Sailing neath the heavens above us,
Home is where there's one to love us.

Home is not merely roof and room,
It needs something to endear it;
Home is where the heart can bloom,
Where there's some kind lip to cheer it.

What is home with none to meet,
None to welcome, none to greet us,
Home is sweet, and only sweet
When there's one we love to meet us.

D. W.

OUR NEW NEIGHBOR.

CHAPTER VII.—(CONTINUED.)

After a long and awkward pause, Sir Walter offered his pockets for inspection. Stoutly maintaining her belief that there was nothing good in them, the Witch yet showed she possessed some feminine curiosity by edging her chair nearer to Sir Walter, who felt himself growing hot and cold by turns.

There was actually nothing of interest in his pockets. Jeannette, who had begun by distrusting, would end by disliking him, and then—

But happily his hour of trial was over. At this critical moment there came from outside the sound of rapid footsteps. The drawing-room window was thrown open, and Mrs. White entered, looking flustered.

"Oh!" she cried out, "I am so sorry, Sir Walter. I hope you did not think me rude. I only heard this moment that you were here. Pray sit down. Jeannette, I am afraid you have been teasing Sir Walter. Come to me, dear."

Behind Mrs. White appeared Sibyl, with smiling mouth and glistening eyes.

"Sir Walter is so fond of children," she said. "I was sure Jeannette would not tire him. Indeed," turning to the lady behind her, "when I told him about my little adventure, he particularly asked me to introduce him to Jeannette."

But a few moments before, Sir Walter had sternly determined never again to speak to Sibyl, except in the most formal manner. Under the influence of these few words, his determination melted away. For with an adorable smile the stately lady advanced.

"You are very kind," she said, "to take so much interest in my little Jeannette."

Gentle-natured women are generally attracted by men who are fond of children.

But meanwhile poor Mrs. White—she had not been informed of Sir Walter's proposed visit—was going through a series of painful agitations. The baronet had disapproved of her visit to Mrs. Rosebay. What would he say when he

found that the unvisited lady was already on terms of intimacy at the Park?

"You have met before?" she hazarded, turned to Sir Walter. He did not look in the least terrible. On the contrary, his face was moved by those contortions which, from time immemorial, have been taken as indications of a desire to render one's self agreeable, if not fascinating.

"I have the pleasure of knowing Mrs. Rosebay by sight," he said, "but I have not yet been presented to her."

Tremblingly Mrs. White went through the form of introduction. His geniality might arise simply from politeness towards her guest. He might be really annoyed. There was certainly something unusual about his manner. Oh! if she had only not donned this garment of independence!

Happily, her thoughts were diverted by the arrival of other guests, for, at this moment, James Darrent and Maggie were announced.

She went in with Sibyl to meet them. Jeannette, always anxious to know what was going forward, followed. Sir Walter and Adeline were left standing together on the terrace.

What an opportunity! But a few hours before he would have given worlds for it; and, indeed, several times, in fancy, he had lived through such a scene, for he was determined not to be taken *à l'improvu*. He had planned how he would open the conversation with general subjects, but subjects that could be made to bear particular meanings; how, gradually, with the utmost tact, he would work round to something more intimate; how he would indicate, rather than parade, his special interest, at the same time conveying a general impression that he was a man, sensible, dignified, and gifted with an eminent knowledge of men and manners. And the fancied interview would always end in the same way—in the beautiful and friendless woman being gratified by his interest, and struck with his judgment, in her asking his advice on some subject that had been troubling her, and so being laid the first paving-stones of friendship's golden path.

But now, this prudent forethought notwithstanding, Walter Harcourt found himself at a loss. He stood silent. The color came and went in his face, as if he had been a boy, instead of a sensible dignified man of the world. Several forms of speech occurred to him; he set them aside. One was too commonplace; another not sufficiently natural; a third might bear misinterpretation. Where, where were those general subjects capable of bearing particular meanings, where the fine openings in half-enigmatical speech for indications of general interest!

Little suspecting, meanwhile, the tumult of conflicting feelings which she had aroused within this neighboring breast—so entire is the isolation in which human spirits live and move—Adeline Rosebay was looking out placidly on Sibyl's flowers.

"The late roses are particularly good this year," she said, presently. And he, thankful for any opening, replied in the affirmative; adding, that up in the North, where his home was, they had a grand show.

"I understood your home was here," said Adeline. She was not curious. She wished merely to make conversation.

"Oh, no!" he answered, charmed by her interest. "My aunt brought me up, educated me, and all that kind of thing, and I pay her frequent visits; but my own place is in the North—up in Lancashire."

"Oh!" she said, awakening to real interest. "Lancashire; do you know many people there?"

"I imagine I know everybody. Have you friends up there? If so, we may find out that we know something of one another."

Adeline shook her head. "It is not at all probable that you know anything of me. Lady Egerton, who has a place

up there, is not a relative, only a friend."

"Lady Egerton: let me see, a little eccentric, is she not? Seldom at home. Does the Hester Stanhope business in the East?"

"She certainly likes to be different from other people," said Adeline, smiling; "but she is different. Have you ever met her?"

"I met her once. It was at the last elections, about a year ago, you know. She came over to help her son; he was contesting one of the small boroughs. By-the-bye, there was a story—"

He broke off abruptly. The red color had flooded Adeline's face and neck. There followed an awkward pause; then, as if in answer to an inquiry, she said, turning towards the drawing-room window—

"Yes, it is certainly a little too sunny here. We had better go in."

At the same moment Maggie's face, radiant and smiling, appeared at the window.

"Oh, Mrs. Rosebay—" she cried; then, stopping herself, "How pale you look! But are you coming in? I was looking for you. Uncle James has come. I want you to meet him."

"Yes," said Mrs. Rosebay, in her ordinary quiet manner, "I am coming in; the sun was a little too much for me. Now," looking round with a smile, "where is this remarkable uncle?"

"He is not conscious of anything just now," said Maggie; "but come and see what he is doing."

Followed by Sir Walter, whose state of mind may be conceived by the male reader, but scarcely lends itself to description, Adeline and Maggie crossed the long room to where, with Jeannette already on intimate terms with him, on his knee, and Sibyl, in an attitude expressive of deep interest, by his side, James Darrent sat. He was busy adjusting on the stage of a small microscope the stamen and anther of a minute flower. As Maggie had intimated, he was conscious of nothing but his occupation.

Adeline thus was able to observe him, and she did observe him for a few moments with a steadfastness so unusual in a stranger that Maggie was moved to whisper, smiling mischievously, "So you really think him remarkable!"

Then Adeline looked away; but she did not blush or tremble as now, when, in utter innocence, Sir Walter had been on the point of referring to one of the most uncomfortable incidents in the latter part of her life. For the consciousness of this presence made her strong, not weak. There was help in it, and possible comfort.

But now at last the delicate task is accomplished. James Darrent rises from his chair, and, with certain directions, offers his place to Sibyl. Jeannette calls out that she wants to see, and Maggie seizes the opportunity of drawing her uncle's attention to her friend.

"Uncle James, this is Mrs. Rosebay, of whom I told you," says the young girl; and he looks up smilingly.

What does he see that the smile should die away upon his lips, and the half-extended hand should be withdrawn, not in repulsion—no, for there is nothing but sympathy and kindness in his face—but because convulsive movements are natural to surprised feeling. What does he see?

He sees the face of his dreams, that first in girlish joy, which he, if it had been in his power, would have prolonged into womanhood's deeper joy, and afterwards in sorrow, terror, despair, that he had been unable to relieve, had haunted him for so many a long day. This, in fact, was no introduction; it was a recognition. Yet not even Maggie was aware of there being anything unusual. Uncle James was impressed, but that was natural. His love for music proved he was impressionable. That he should not respond even to an ordinary introduction after precisely the same manner as other people was

also a
And
ing of
Sir V
about
and f
vane
looke
Rosel
ready
other
comm
ordin
to ov
Wh
Rosel
hood.
it ch
dard
state
same
felt
had
ment
main
no st
In
reasc
place
to th
the r
of th
cal c
had
mas
and
that

Ch

"I h
Thot
Moti
Shal
Is it

And

"I

"Is

And

Or r

Whe

And

Bea

"I

"Is

Whe

And

And

Is it

"I

"Ey

Ear

Dret

Sorr

Tim

For

It

T

Cl

idea

from

deen

also a thing natural and to be expected. And Maggie was the only person looking on, for Mrs. White had just called Sir Walter away to give his opinion about the site for the new orchid-house, and Sibyl was deep in the wonders revealed by the microscope. When she looked up, breathless with delight, Mrs. Rosebay and James Darrent had already shaken hands quietly one with the other, and exchanged some few of the commonplaces which—the staple of our ordinary talk—are better than sedatives to over-excited nerves.

When James Darrent asked Mrs. Rosebay how she liked the neighborhood, and was answered that she found it charming; when he made the standard remarks on the weather and the state of the crops, and was met by the same stereotyped replies, both of them felt quieter. It was as though they had shaken hands over a tacit agreement that what they knew should remain their own, a something with which no stranger might intermeddle.

In the meantime Sibyl, who was unreasonably impatient of the commonplace, drew James Darrent's attention to the microscope again, and he was in the midst of a charming little exposition of the mechanical structure and chemical components of the little flower they had dissected, when the dignified Thomas threw open the drawing-room door, and informed the company generally that lunch was on the table.

(To be continued.)

Children's Department.

THE BETTER LAND.

BY MRS. HEMANS.

"I hear thee speak of the better land: Thou call'st its children a happy band; Mother, oh, where is that radiant shore? Shall we not seek it, and weep no more? Is it where the flower of the orange blows,

And the fireflies dance through the myrtle boughs?"

"Not there, not there, my child!"

"Is it where the feathery palm-trees rise, And the date grows ripe under sunny skies; Or 'midst the green islands of glittering seas,

Where fragrant forests perfume the breeze, And strange bright birds on their starry wings

Bear the rich hues of all glorious things?"

"Not there, not there, my child!"

"Is it far away, in some region old, Where the rivers wander o'er sands of gold—

Where the burning rays of the ruby shine, And the diamond lights up the secret mine,

And the pearl gleams forth from the coral strand— Is it there, sweet mother, that better land?"

"Not there, not there, my child!"

"Eye hath not seen it, my gentle boy; Ear hath not heard its deep songs of joy;

Dreams cannot picture a world so fair; Sorrow and death may not enter there; Time doth not breathe on its faultless bloom,

For beyond the clouds and beyond the tomb, It is there, it is there, my child!"

TALK TO THE CHILDREN.

Children hunger perpetually for new ideas. They will learn with pleasure from the lips of parents what they deem drudgery to study in books; and

even if they have the misfortune to be deprived of many educational advantages, they will grow up intelligent people. We sometimes see parents who are the life of every company which they enter, dull, silent, and uninteresting at home among their children. If they have not mental activity and mental stores sufficient for both, let them first use what they have for their own households. A silent home is a dull place for young people—a place from which they will escape if they can. How much useful information, and what unconscious, but excellent mental training, in lively, social argument! Cultivate to the utmost the art of conversation at home.

HOW A KIND ACT SHINES.

"Charlie," said his mother, when he came in from school, "will you try to amuse your little sister for a while?" Did he scowl and pout, and look "No, I won't," if he did not say it? No, Charlie did not. Did he wince and say, "Oh, mother, I have been shut up in school all the morning, and I want to go out and play; can't somebody else take her?" No; many would, but Charlie did not. The boys were waiting for him at the door to come and play, and Charlie would have liked to go, but he gave up his own pleasure for his dear mother's sake, or rather, he made it his pleasure to help her. "Yes, mother, I'll take Sissy, you look so tired," answered Charlie pleasantly. And his kind and willing tones sent sunshine into his mother's heart. "Sissy" had been sick and fretful, and mother had had to neglect many things for her sake. Mother, thus released, had time to take a long breath in another room; then to meet Amy, who was trudging up stairs crying, with a splinter in her finger—she took out the splinter, soothed the little finger, and kissed away the tears; then she hastened to the kitchen, where poor Bridget was worried with her work. "I'm indeed glad you've come, ma'am," said she, "there's a woman waiting at the door, and I told her you couldn't come; everything's at beam-ends." The mother spoke cheerfully to Bridget, and then she went to the door and said a kind word to the poor old woman on the steps, and put a loaf in her basket, and she hobbled off with a streak of sunshine in her heart. Then mother helped Bridget about this thing, and told her about that, and put new life into the boiling and roasting, in order to have dinner all ready at the proper time when father and uncle came home.

As mother went about her household cares, lightening and brightening every burden in her way, it was her greatest comfort to feel that "sissy" was in good hands; for Charlie, she was sure, was doing his best to make the little one happy. Charlie's kindness to his little sister did not stop there: it shone on his mother, on Amy; it shone into the kitchen; it shone on Bridget and the poor woman; and it shed its soft warmth over the dinner hour, and streamed with a mellow light over all the rest of the day long.

"Canst thou read the name on yonder boat?" asked a gentle short-sighted gent of a stander-by as the steamer Corsican went past the wharf. "Of course I can," came the savage reply. The gentle short-sighted gent with features writhing in agony, cried, "Alas! thou dost rend my bosom." "Go, then," came the swift rejoinder, "and buy the shirt made by A. White, 65 King Street West, which for excellence fronts all."

"BIDDY-SKIN."

"Mamma, mamma, see my arms; they are all biddy-skin," cried little Ellen Wilks, one cold, frosty morning; and she pulled up her sleeves, and displayed her little fat arms, all covered with little fine points.

"Goose-flesh, you mean," said mamma, laughing heartily at her little girl's mistake. "It always comes when we are cold; do you know what makes it?"

"Will it always stay so?" asked the child, ready to cry.

"No, indeed, dear; when you are warm your little arms will be as smooth as ever. These little points are the ends of the nerves; and when the nerves are suddenly affected by the cold, or, as they sometimes are, by fright, they start, and make the skin look rough, like the skin of a goose or other fowl. That is why we call it goose-flesh."

"What are nerves, mamma?" asked little Ellen, looking up from her play that same forenoon.

"The nerves are the little fine telegraph wires that run all through the body, to carry messages back and forth, between the thinking part, which is up here in the head, to the eyes and ears, the arms and legs, the fingers and toes, and every part of the body. If you stick a needle into your finger, you would not know it but for the little nerve that at once carries the message up to the brain. Then the brain sends word back, 'Take it out, take it out.' You see a pretty picture, or smell a flower, or hear lovely music, and the nerve of the eye, the nose, the ear, tells about it to the brain, and the brain says, 'How sweet! how charming!' And if you want to move your arm, or your foot, to sew, to play the piano, or to walk, you can't do it till the order comes down by the little nerves. These little messengers are very, very busy all the time."

"Do they go to sleep when I do?"

"Most of them do," said mamma, "but some of them have to be busy all the time. You must take good care of your little telegraph wires, dear, for if they get broken or lame, it is very hard work to mend them."

MAKE YOUR MOTHER HAPPY

Children, make your mother happy; Make her sing instead of sigh. For the mournful hour of parting May be very, very nigh.

Children, make your mother happy; Many griefs she has to bear. And she wearies 'neath her burdens, Can you not these burdens share?

Children, make your mother happy; Prompt obedience cheers the heart; While a wilful disobedience Pierces like a poisoned dart.

Children, make your mother happy; On her brow the lines of care Deepen daily, don't you see them? While your own are smooth and fair.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES and DEATHS

Not Exceeding Four Lines. Twenty-Five Cents.

BIRTH.

On June 5th, at the Parsonage, Lloyd-town, the wife of the Rev. E. Soward, of a daughter.

MR. SPARHAM SHELDRAKE'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

In a comfortable home. Pupils will receive a careful English and Classical education. Terms very reasonable. For particulars and references address

"THE GROVE," LAKEFIELD, ONTARIO.

ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE At lowest rates of interest. Real estate catalogues published every quarter.

H. S. MARA, 34 King Street East.

HAWTHORNE VILLA. BRAMPTON.

THE MISSES GILBERT, WILL (D.V.)
Reopen Their Boarding School FOR YOUNG LADIES, ON
Wednesday, Sept. 8, 1880

THE Church Woman's Mission Aid Sewing Society.

The last meeting of the above for the season will take place on

TUESDAY, JUNE 29th, When it is earnestly requested that all the members should attend. We purpose resuming our work on the FIRST TUESDAY IN SEPTEMBER.

E. O'REILLY, Sec. L. M. A. S.

WM. N. LEE, Cabinet Maker and Upholsterer. CORNICES, DRAPERIES & BLINDS, OFFICE WORK A SPECIALTY. Repairing neatly done. Needle work mounted to order satisfactorily. 37 Scott Street, Toronto.

TO CHURCHMEN GOING WEST.

A member of the Church who has a good knowledge of the West, desires to correspond with a number of Canadian Churchmen with a view to forming a Colony or Settlement in one of the Western States in which we will be sufficiently numerous to secure the services of our Church. Address:— EPISCOPAL COLONIST, DOMINION CHURCHMAN OFFICE, TORONTO

CANADA STAINED GLASS WORKS.

ESTABLISHED 1856. ALL KINDS OF CHURCH AND DOMESTIC GLASS. JOS. McCAUSLAND, 76 King Street West, Toronto.

THE LATEST PUBLICATIONS.

THE LIFE & WORK OF ST. PAUL, by the Rev. Canon Farrar, D. D., F. R. S. New cheap edition. One volume, 800 pages, 4 maps 8vo cloth \$3.25. Large printed edition, 2 vols 8vo cloth \$6.50.
THE LIFE OF CHRIST, by the same author. One volume, 8vo cloth \$2.75. 2 volumes 8vo cloth with notes and appendix \$5.50.
NATURAL SCIENCE AND RELIGION, two lectures delivered to the Theological School of Yale College, by Asa Gray, 8vo cloth \$1.10.
THE INTER-OCEANIC CANALS and the Monroe Doctrine. 8vo cloth \$1.10.
THE EMOTIONS, by James McCosh, D. D., LL. D. President of Princeton College. 8vo cloth \$2.25.
SUNSHINE AND STORM IN THE EAST; OR Cruises to Cyprus and Constantinople, by Mrs. Brassey, author of Around the World in the Yacht Sunbeam 8vo cloth with maps and illustrations, \$3.75.
MIND IN THE LOWER ANIMALS in Health and Disease, by W. Lander Lindsay, M. D. 2 vols. 8vo cloth, \$4.50.
ENGLAND, HER PEOPLE, POLITY, AND PURSUITS, by T. H. S. Scott, one vol. 8vo cloth, \$4.50.
THE PHILOSOPHY OF ART, being the Second Part of *Evolution Aesthetic*, in which are unfolded historically the three great fundamental phases of the world, by W. M. Bryant. 8vo cloth, \$2.00.
All Books mailed free of postage on receipt of price.

Hart & Rawlinson, BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS, 5 King St. West, Toronto.

DAVIS BROS., Are now showing special lines in AMERICAN WATCHES! New designs in ELECTRO PLATE.

130 YONGE STREET, 4 DOORS NORTH OF ADELAIDE STREET, TORONTO. REPAIRING PROMPTLY EXECUTED & WARRANTED

Church Directory.

ST. JAMES' CATHEDRAL.—Corner King East and Church Streets. Sunday services, 11 a. m., 3.30 and 7 p. m. Rev. Dean Grassett, B. D., Rector. Rev. E. Hainsford and Rev. R. H. E. Greene, Assistants.

ST. PAUL'S.—Bloor street East. Sunday services, 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Rev. Canon Givens, Rector, Rev. T. C. DesBarres, Incumbent.

TRINITY.—Corner King East street and Erin street. Sunday services, 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Rev. Alexander Sanson, Incumbent.

ST. GEORGE'S.—John street, north of Queen. Sunday services, at 8 a. m. (except on the 2nd and 4th Sundays of each month) and 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Rev. J. D. Cayley, M. A., Rector.

HOLY TRINITY.—Trinity square, Yonge street. Sunday services, 8 and 11 a. m., and 7 p. m. Daily services, 9 a. m. and 5 p. m. Rev. W. S. Darling, M. A., Rector. Rev. John Pearson, Rector Assistant.

ST. JOHN'S.—Corner Portland and Stewart streets. Sunday services, 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Rev. Alexander Williams, M. A., Incumbent.

ST. STEPHEN'S.—Corner College street and Bellevue Avenue. Sunday services, 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Rev. A. J. Broughall, M. A., Rector.

ST. PETER'S.—Corner Carleton and Bleeker streets. Sunday services, 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Rev. S. J. Boddy, M. A., Rector.

CHURCH OF THE REDEEMER.—Bloor street West. Sunday services, 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Rev. Septimus Jones, M. A., Rector.

ST. ANNE'S.—Dufferin and Dundas streets. Sunday services, 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Rev. J. McLean Ballard, M. A., Incumbent.

ST. LUKE'S.—Corner Broadalbane and St. Vincent streets. Sunday services, 8 and 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Rev. J. Langtry, M. A., Incumbent.

CHRIST CHURCH.—Yonge street. Sunday services, 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Rev. T. W. Patterson, M. A., Incumbent.

ALL SAINTS.—Corner Sherbourne and Beech streets. Sunday services, 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Rev. A. H. Baldwin, B. A., Rector.

ST. BARTHOLOMEW.—River St. Head of Wilton Avenue. Sunday services, 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Rev. St. Matthews.—East of Don Bridge. Sunday services, 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Rev. G. I. Taylor, M. A., Incumbent.

ST. MATTHEWS.—Strachan St., Queen West. Sunday services, 8, 11 and 12 a. m., and 4 and 7 p. m. Daily services. Holy Communion after Matins. Rev. R. Harrison, M. A., Incumbent, 26 Lumley street.

ST. THOMAS.—Bathurst St., north of Bloor. Sunday services, 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Rev. J. H. McCollum, M. A., Incumbent.

GRACE CHURCH.—Elm street, near Price's Lane. Sunday services, 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Rev. J. P. Lewis, Incumbent.

ST. PHILIP'S.—Corner Spadina and St. Patrick streets. Sunday services, 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Rev. W. Stone, Incumbent.

CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION.—Richmond St. West, near York street. Sunday services, 11 a. m. and 7 p. m.

ST. MARK'S.—Cowan Ave., Parkdale. Sunday services, 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. C. L. Ingles, Incumbent.

TRINITY COLLEGE CHAPEL.—Sunday services, 1 a. m. and 3.30 p. m. Ven. Archdeacon Whitaker, M. A., Provost; Rev. Professor Jones, M. A.; Rev. Professor Boys, M. A.

HEWITT FYSH, Confectioner.
Bride and Ornamental
CAKES A SPECIALTY.
223 Yonge Street, TORONTO. 234 Dundas Street, LONDON, Ont.

J. W. ELLIOT, DENTIST,
Nos. 43 & 45 KING STREET WEST,
Over E. Hooper & Co's Drug Store,
—TORONTO.—

REFERENCES: The Right Reverends The Lord Bishop of Toronto, Huron, and Ontario.

H. J. MATTHEWS & BRO.,
No. 9 YONGE STREET.
GILDERS!

PICTURE FRAME & LOOKING GLASS MAKERS
—AND IMPORTERS OF—
FINE ENGRAVINGS, CHROMOS, PHOTOGRAPHS, ILLUMINATIONS, GENERAL FINE ART GOODS.

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

HELLMUTH LADIES' COLLEGE.

PATRONESS. H. R. PRINCESS LOUISE.
Founder and President, the Right Rev. I. HELLMUTH, D. D., D. C. L., Lord Bishop of Huron.

FRENCH is the language spoken in the College
MUSIC a speciality.

Board, Laundry and Tuition Fees, including the whole course of English, the Ancient and Modern Languages, Callisthenics, Drawing and Painting, use of Piano and Library, Medical Attendance and Medicine, \$300 per annum.

A reduction of one-half for the daughters of Clergymen.

For terms, "circulars" and full particulars, address the Rev. Principal, or Miss CLINTON, Lady Principal HELLMUTH LADIES' COLLEGE LONDON, Ontario, Canada.

THE BISHOP STRACHAN SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.

President—The Lord Bishop of Toronto.

This school offers a liberal Education at a rate sufficient only to cover the necessary expenditure, the best teaching being secured in every department. The only extras are Music Painting and Dancing, while open to all, are the Languages (English, Latin, French and German), the Mathematics, Natural Sciences, Drawing, Needlework, Callisthenics and Vocal Music in Class. Special attention is given to the English Language and Literature and to English Composition.

The Building possesses great advantages in size and situation, the arrangement for the health and comfort of the inmates are perfect, and the grounds spacious and well-kept.

The Lady Principal and her assistants earnestly desire the happiness and well-being of their pupils, and strive to keep constantly before them the highest motives for exertion and self-discipline, being anxious to make them not only educated and refined, but conscientious and Christian women.

The Scholastic year is divided into four Terms of ten weeks each. TRINITY Term begins Thursday, April 22.

Fees per Term, \$6 to \$18. Additional for boarders \$45.

Apply for admission or information to MISS GRIER, Lady Principal, Wykeham Hall, Toronto.

TRINITY COLLEGE SCHOOL, —PORT HOPE.—

TRINITY TERM WILL BEGIN ON THURSDAY, APRIL 15th.

Applications for admission or information should be addressed to the

REV. C. J. S. BETHUNE, M. A.
HEAD MASTER.

BOARDING & DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, FENELON FALLS

Under the management of Mrs. and the Misses Logan, late of Hamilton.

The School will re-open after the Christmas Holidays

January 2nd, 1880.

Circulars on Application.

PRIVATE TUITION

TWO boys, students at Upper Canada College, or elsewhere, can be taken as boarders and be assisted nightly in their studies by

Edward Ransford,

LL. B., CAMBRIDGE & TRIN. COLL. DUBLIN,
80 Wellesley Street, Toronto. Terms—\$208 a year, paid quarterly in advance. Mr. R. also instructs pupils privately in all the subjects required for the University, Law, and Medical Matriculation Examinations.

Terms per Lesson Moderate.

L. O'BYRNE.

The great Boot and Shoe Doctor, has opened his head office at 308 1/2 Yonge Street, where he will be prepared to give advice regarding all branches of his profession. Consultation free. Office hours from 6 a. m. to 10 p. m. The Dr. has also on hand a well selected stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES

In all the Leading Lines. Prices to suit the times. Ordered work especially attended to and a good fit guaranteed.

308 1/2 YONGE STREET.

THORNBURY HOUSE, BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL, for the elementary and higher education of young ladies.

This School, hitherto conducted at 20 Gerrard Street West, by Mrs. Rolph, widow of the late Hon. John Rolph, has been transferred to Mrs. Hayward, her daughter, and removed to 255 Jarvis Street, a few doors south of Gerrard St. Mrs. Rolph will continue to assist in the general management of the School. In addition to a staff of competent governesses, the services of the best masters have been secured. The terms begin Sept. 4th, Nov. 10th, Feb. 10th, April 20th. For prospectus apply to

MRS. HAYWARD
255 Jarvis St., Toronto.

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, CAMBRIDGE HOUSE,

25 & 27 Tobin Street,—HALIFAX, N. S.

PRINCIPAL—MRS. DASHWOOD (formerly Miss Stubbs, for 10 years Principal of Rolleston House, Toronto), assisted by DR. DASHWOOD

Two resident Governesses, and Daily Visiting Professors.

TERMS BEGIN
September 3rd, November 10th, February 9th
April 20th.

TORONTO ACADEMY OF MUSIC,

260 SIMCOE ST.

Under the patronage of his Honour Lieut. Governor and Miss McDonald, Sir Wm. and Lady Howland Lady Parker, the Lord Bishop of Toronto, Col. and Mrs. Gzowski, is now open to receive pupils.

Director, J. DAVENPORT KERRISON, Esq., (late of Grand Conservatory of Music, New York.) assisted by efficient teachers.

A limited number of pupils desiring to study the Languages or English Branches of Education, under the supervision of a clergyman of the church of England, in connection with the study of Music, will be received, and accommodated with board if desired.

Terms made known on application.

GOODYEAR'S FOUNTAIN SYRINGE

Works by hydraulic pressure, forces no air, has no valves to get out of order, has five tubes (two rubber). Highly recommended by the House Surgeon of the General Hospital, Toronto, and by the profession generally in Canada and the States Price \$2.50, and larger \$3.00. To be had of all druggist.

Wholesale Agent,
R. WILKES,

\$5 to \$20 per day at home. Samples worth 15 free. Address STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine.

ESTABLISHED 1869.

ONTARIO STEAM DYE WORKS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
334 YONGE STREET, TORONTO.

THOMAS SQUIRE,
PROPRIETOR.
Merchants Work a Specialty.

A. B. FLINT, Wholesale Dry Goods.

35 COLBORNE ST.

The only Wholesale House in Canada where you can buy any length at the

NET CASH

WHOLESALE PRICE.
I only sell for CASH and don't ask if you are in the trade.
Call and see for yourself. A large

BANKRUPT STOCK

From Montreal now selling.

A. B. FLINT,
85 COLBORNE STREET,
CORNER LEADER LANE P. O. Box 449.

PRIVATE TUITION.—The undersigned is prepared to instruct a limited number of pupils, either singly, or in small classes. RICHARD HARRISON, M. A., 38 Lumley Street, Toronto.

BALDNESS!



The above are portraits of T. S. Chessum, Esq., 32 Bay Street North, Hamilton, the first gentleman in the Dominion who recovered his hair in 1876 by using WINTERCORBYN'S SCLAVONIC HAIR RESTORER, after a baldness of nine years. This can be testified to by thousands of witnesses.

For Testimonials address
Charles Maitland Wintercorbyn,
144 King Street West, Toronto.

J. YOUNG, UNDERTAKER,

361 Yonge St., Toronto.

J. & R. LAMB, BANNERS.

Silk and Gold Banners, \$5.00 Each.
Larger Banners, \$10, \$25, \$50
Silk and Gold S. S. Banners, \$5.00 each
Send for Circular, 59 Carmine St. N. Y.

MEDICAL PILE REMEDY

NEVER FAILS TO EFFECTUALLY CURE EVERY VARIETY OF PILES, TO ANY PRICE, BY MAIL, \$1.00, ADDRESS HUGH MILLER & CO. TORONTO ON.

BLMYER MFG CO BELLS

Church, School, Fire-alarm, Ring-toned, low priced, various sizes. Catalogue with 700 testimonials, prices, etc., sent free. Blymyer Manufacturing Co., Cincinnati, O.

Mary had some ORALINE ;
Her teeth were white as snow,
And every where that Mary went
That ORALINE had to go.
Mr. Callender's Compound Dentifrice
Did make them whiter still ;
So friends dispell your prejudice
And try it, 'tis for sale
BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

MENEELY & COMPANY, BELL

FOUNDERS, WEST TROY, N. Y. Fifty years established. Church Bells and Chimes, Academy, Factory Bells, Etc. Patent Mounting. Catalogues free. No agencies.

CHEAPEST BIBLES Ever furnished Agents. Extra Terms and Large CASH PREMIUMS

FORSYTHE & McMAKIN, CINCINNATI, O.

CLINTON H. MENEELY, BELL

Company, successors to Meneely & Kimberly Bell Founders, Troy, N. Y. Manufacture a superior quality of Bells. Special attention given to Church Bells. Catalogues sent free to parties needing Bells.

'Dominion Churchman'

11 YORK CHAMBERS,
Toronto Street, TORONTO.