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The Church Guardian.

Upholds the Doctrines and Rubrics of the Prayer Book.

"Grace be with all them that love our Lord Jesus Christ in sincerity."---Eph. vi., 24.
"Earnestly contend for the faith which was once delivered unto the saints."---Jude: 3.

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HALIFAX. WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1883. WINNIPEG.

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PER YEAR.]

ECCLIASTICAL NOTES.

THE Rev. W. H. Cooper, S. P. G. Missionary in the North West, has invented a new travelling Communion case, which will probably be extensively used among Missionaries. It is sold by a London firm, and the Bishops of Saskatchewan and Algoma have approved of the design. The case is stout cowhide, circular in shape, and not unlike a leathern collar-box. To this are attached straps, for fastening to the belt or saddle. The vessels are of electro-plate, and comprise font, chalice and paten. The chalice consists of two pieces, and all the vessels fit into each other, thus reducing the bulk to a minimum.

QUITE a jubilee is held in the Roman Church when some one joins that communion, but there is generally silence when the invariable rushing away takes place. The following is an incident of the ordinary course. The Rev. Charles Amherst Daniel Tyssen, formerly curate of High Week, Newton Abbot, writes to the *London Guardian* from 6, Mail-road, Hammersmith:—"I hear that some months ago an announcement appeared in the *Guardian* that I had joined the Church of Rome; and I should be glad, therefore, that a similar announcement should appear of my having resumed my allegiance to the Church of England."

WE miss about one-half of the right, goodness, and truth on earth, simply because we refuse to see it, unless it happen to be in our party, our denomination, county, or town or ourselves. And we call that right and good and beautiful which is just the opposite, simply because our side or set or Church happens to have done or endorsed it. Prejudice is the greatest foe truth has among men. That man is wisest and best who is most free from prejudice. There is worth and excellence even in the worst of men and institutions, and there is error and sin even in the best. To be able and willing to recognize these qualities, irrespective of anything but their own intrinsic character, is a mark of superiority and greatness of soul, as much as prejudice is always a sign of inferiority and weakness.

LATE reports bring the news that one of our prominent clergymen has been taking a leading part with the "Salvation Army" in a Canadian city, and has even gone as far as to distribute the bread at a "love feast," and to assist in the distribution of unfermented wine. Neither bread nor wine had been blessed. Where is this kind of thing to end? The vagaries of such men are doing incalculable harm to the Church. We know that mutual toleration is the only *modus vivendi* in our Church, but surely the line must be drawn somewhere. Unity cannot be gained by such irregular acts. The day is at hand when the Church will require unity among her sons, if she is to resist successfully the attacks made upon her. Every act which is calculated to disturb this unity is so far one which renders the Church weaker for defence. All exaggeration in doctrinal teaching, in ritual observance, or in pandering to sensational methods which end in destroying the plain and distinctive commands of our Church, necessarily disturbs unity. Men of opposite opinions, or of differently constituted æsthetic tastes, feel more or less resentment when their prejudices and traditions are assailed.

THE grand old Church of Dr. Tyng, with all its great possibilities, is becoming a mighty power in New York. Although strictly "Evangelical," it does not scorn to adapt itself to the needs of the times, and use every means at its disposal for the purpose of winning souls to Christ. The late changes are naturally causing much attention. Holy Communion is celebrated every Sunday at 8 a.m., besides the usual 11 o'clock celebration on the first Sunday in the month. On the third Sunday in the month there is a celebration at 8 p.m., and in addition there is a celebration every Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock. Morning and evening prayer is offered every day in the week, and the Church is always open. A surpliced choir of fifty men and boys render the music. A clergy house has been established on 17th street. The clerical staff consists of the Rector, Rev. R. L. Brydges, Rev. E. F. Miles, M. D., and the Rev. Lindsay Parker. The congregations are very large, and there is much enthusiasm manifested on all sides.

IT is stated that a gentleman in Chicago, has offered Bishop McLaren a block of ground for a college or theological seminary for the Church, with a pledge that if he associates three Bishops with him, and incorporates an institution, he will give on the 1st May next \$100,000 in cash, a part or the whole of which can be used in buildings, and that he will then begin the payment of the interest on another \$100,000 for its maintenance, the principal of which he will pay on the 1st of May, 1885.

CASES in which death results from the physical excitement consequent on mental passion are, according to the *Lancet*, not uncommon. A recent instance has again called attention to the matter. Unfortunately, those persons who are prone to sudden and overwhelming outbursts of ill-temper do not, as a rule, recognize their propensity or realize the perils to which it exposes them; while the idea that such deaths as occur in passion, and which are directly caused by it, ought to be ascribed to "the visitation of God," tends to divert attention from the common sense lesson which such deaths should teach. It is most unwise to allow the mind to excite the brain and body to such extent as to endanger life itself. We do not sufficiently appreciate the need and value of mental discipline as a corrective of bad habits and a preventative of disturbances by which happiness, and life itself, are too often jeopardized. The best time for disciplining these outbursts is in childhood. Parents, as a rule, have this matter entirely in their own hands.

THE alarming increase in the number of divorce cases in New York is attracting great attention there, and remedial laws are being loudly called for. As many decrees of divorce have been entered in the offices of the three New York courts that have jurisdiction in such cases during the last five years as in the preceding eight. In each case the number was about 1,400. Especially has the increase been startling since the summer of 1881. The total number in 1880 was 218; in 1881 it was 253; in 1882 it was 316; and the number of decrees entered up to September of the present year is 215. Inasmuch as the number of applications during the late summer vacation was extraordinarily large, and most of

these are still before referees or untried, the entire number for this year promises to be not less than 400, or about twice as many as were ever granted in any year before 1879.

On the Management of the Voice.

THIS obviously ought to be an important subject both to parson and people, for in the public service of the Church the object of the one is to hear, and of the other to be heard. It seems to me that both so often fail in their object for the simple reason that this matter of elocution is so ignored by the clergy. The majority of men enter holy orders knowing absolutely nothing, and caring perhaps less, about proper and correct voice production. And yet it is ignorance of this, which after all is a very simple question, which makes reading and chanting in public worship so unintelligible and uninteresting.

In public speaking or reading the primary object is clearly to be heard. Many men, especially among the clergy, who in their public ministrations are indistinct and inaudible, would find they gained considerable advantage by careful attention to the following simple rules:—

1. *Exercise the voice.* To keep the voice in good order it ought to be exercised daily, either by reading aloud with full power of voice, or by singing exercises. Ten minutes' practice will suffice. The cause of rough, uneven voices, huskiness, indistinct utterance, arises in a great measure from the vocal organs being improperly and irregularly exercised. We so often hear the clergy complain of their throats, which complaint has developed into a special kind of disease termed 'clerical sore throat.' They imagine it is from overwork, whereas in nine cases out of ten it is from the vocal organs being irregularly exercised.

2. *Cultivate distinct utterance.* No matter how powerful a voice a man may have, he cannot be heard if he is not distinct. To be distinct he must open his mouth, pronounce each vowel sound clearly and directly, and read slowly. Avoid gabbling, and you prevent that smudgy sound which sentences have when the words are run into one another.

3. In public reading or preaching be careful to raise the voice at the conclusion of a sentence. It is by depressing the voice at every semicolon and full stop, which gives to reading that strange chant-like sound which is so monotonous and expressionless.

Home Government.

In considering the matter of home government, we must remember that the children have some rights. No one principle is lodged in a boy's mind by nature more deeply than that of a strict and irrevocable justice. He wants the chance of time or opportunity to be heard, in any case of trouble; he feels that he has the inalienable right to make his righteousness appear, if it can be done. Hence the need of quiet, and reflection, and calmness in all kinds of discipline. That is what renders parental government trustworthy. "How doth the destiny of families," exclaims Æschylus, in his *Agamemnon*, "directing their ways according to justice, always produce good children. But ancient insolence is wont to generate new insolence, to the mischief of mortals some time or another, whenever the appointed day comes."

News from the Home Field.

Gathered specially for this paper by Our Own Correspondents.

DIOCESE OF NOVA SCOTIA.

B. H. M.

General Purposes.—Sackville, per Rev. W. Ellis, \$16.00; Cow Bay, per Rev. W. J. Lockyer, \$33.40.

Widows' and Orphans' Fund.—Liverpool, per Rev. Dr. Nichols, \$22.75; Shelburne, per Rev. Dr. White, \$4.52; Sydney, C. B., per Rev. D. Smith, \$12.00; Crapaud, P. E. I., per Rev. T. Johnston, \$2.10; Harrietsfield, per Rev. J. Spencer, \$1.25; Spring Hill, per Rev. C. E. McKenzie, \$2.27; Falmouth, per Rev. Prof. Wilson, \$2.40; Cow Bay, per Rev. W. J. Lockyer, \$5.00.

Superannuation Fund.—Cow Bay, per Rev. W. J. Lockyer, \$5.00.

JNO. D. H. BROWNE,
Secretary.

B. D. M.

Algoma Bishopric Fund.—Chester, per Rev. Geo. H. Butler, \$1.00; Stewiacke, collection Deanery Meeting, per Rev. J. C. Cox, \$5.30.

JNO. D. H. BROWNE,
Secretary.

HALIFAX.—Rev. F. Partridge will lecture for the Church of England Institute at the Rooms on Monday evening next, at 8 o'clock. Subject—"Martin Luther." Admission 10 cents.

HALIFAX.—*St. Mark's.*—Last Sunday the annual gathering of the Sunday Schools of St. Mark's, St. John's, and the North-West Arm Sunday School took place in St. Mark's Church. The day was disagreeably wet and prevented many from attending the services, yet notwithstanding this a very large gathering assembled. The Rev. Dr. Hill delivered an eloquent yet simple allegorical address on "Pilgrims."

Organ Fund St. Matthias' Mission House.—The Treasurer begs gratefully to acknowledge the receipt of the following sums collected on behalf of the above Fund, viz.:

Collected by Master Eldridge Hammet—Edward Morton, \$1; A. M. Freda, .25; E. G., .25; F. S. W., .25; Geo. Matson, .50; John A. Fraser, .25; Geo. T. Watt, .25; E. Dauphinee, \$4; C. Hilchie, .15; S. A. W., .25; Mrs. B., .50; S. A. W., .25; Mrs. B., .50; Mrs. Clark, .20; J. H. Hull, .25; C. Brinkman, \$1; Friends, \$4.15. Total, \$13.25.

Collected by Master William H. Roache—W. C. Silver, \$1; Mr. N. Saunders, \$1; Mr. Beatty, Sr., \$1; Mr. G. Hedger, .50; G. Jackson, .50; Friend, .50; Mrs. Saunders, .50; Mrs. Clancy, .25; J. M. Roache, \$5. Total, \$10.25.

Collected by Miss Bella Lovitt—Mrs. Barnes, .25; Mrs. R. Morton, .25; Miss Emma Morton, .25; Mrs. A. Lovett, .25; S. Grant, .50; Emily Laura Hodson, .25; Mrs. Hawes, .20; Mrs. John B., .35; Friends, \$1.15. Total, \$3.45.

Collected by Miss Anne Boutillier—Mrs. Magnus, .50; Mrs. W. Coombes, \$1; T. E. S., .25; P. H., .25; Friend, .50. Total, \$2.50.

Collected by Miss Maude Johnston—Mrs. Priest, .50; Mrs. Armstrong, \$2; Miss Meynell, .25; J. B. Johnston, \$5; Friends, \$1.10. Total, \$8.85.

From Mrs. Johnston, proceeds of Strawberry Festival, \$6; from Mr. Taylor, \$4; special collection on Sunday, the 15th of July, \$8.43; Mrs. Jordan, \$1. Grand total, 57.73. A further sum of \$30 is still required to clear the debt at present due on the organ. This amount must be paid by the 26th of the month. Subscriptions are therefore earnestly and urgently solicited, and will be duly acknowledged in the CHURCH GUARDIAN.

NEW ROSS.—The 38th Chapter of the Lunenburg Parish Deanery, which had been appointed

for the 10th and 11th Oct., but deferred until the excitement of the County Election had quieted down, duly met at the above place on the 17th and 18th insts. Present—Revds. Messrs. W. E. Gelling, of Bridgewater, who acts as Dean by an appointment made at the Chapter convened at Lunenburg on Jan. 25 when Dr. Owen is unable to attend; W. H. Snyder, Mahone Bay; P. H. Brown, St. Margaret's Bay; Geo. H. Butler, Chester; Geo. D. Harris, Lunenburg; D. S. Sutherland, Mahone Bay; and the Incumbent of New Ross. Service was held in Christ Church on Wednesday evening, when Rev. Messrs. Sutherland and Harris took the prayers, Brown and Butler the lessons. Mr. Gelling preached a very interesting and instructive sermon on the value of the soul from Col. xxxiii. The psalms and canticles for the evening were heartily rendered by an antiphonal choir from Hilmore's setting. The offertory of the evening was devoted to B. F. M. On Thursday a large congregation assembled for Mattins. All the clergy took part in the service, the Epistle and Gospel for St. Luke's Day being read by Rev. Messrs. Gelling and Butler respectively. Mr. Butler preached a very able sermon from St. Luke x. 2. The Holy Eucharist was administered to seventy-five members of the congregation. Mr. Snyder was the celebrant. The offertory for the Deanery expenses \$2.74. At 3 o'clock the Chapter convened at the parsonage, when letters explanatory of absence were read from Rev. Dr. Owen and Mr. Smith. An interesting paper on "The Power of Prayer," by Dr. Owen, was read by Mr. Harris. A discussion on the question of "Mixed Marriages" then ensued. A "Form" for preserving the annals of the Deanery, drawn up and submitted by Mr. Groser, was unanimously approved and ordered to be printed. After several resolutions had been passed, amongst which was one of thanks to the Rural Dean for his paper on prayer, and another to Mr. and Mrs. Groser for the kind and hospitable manner in which they entertained the visiting clergy, the Chapter dissolved, accepting an invitation to hold the next meeting at Bridgewater in Jan. In the evening at 7 o'clock the Incumbent, though labouring under great bodily disadvantages and being full of pain, sung the Evensong. Very interesting addresses from Messrs. Snyder, Harris, Butler and Brown were listened to with rapt attention by the large and appreciative congregation present. The other two clergymen had been called away on business and therefore were unable to attend the evening service. The offertory, which was devoted to Algoma, amounted to \$3.85. Great credit is due the young organist of Christ Church—Miss Mary Skerry—for the admirable way in which she rendered the instrumental music at the several services, but especially the accompaniments to the choral celebration of the morning and the choral Evensong. We cannot close without expressing the enjoyment we experienced in our visit to New Ross, and also our satisfaction in seeing the large, orderly and well-disciplined congregations which attended each service, and the appearance both of the church, which is in a state of almost thorough completeness, and its surroundings, particularly the grounds about the parsonage, the tasty and pleasing appearance of which reflect great credit upon the Incumbent.

[This should have appeared some weeks ago. The oversight is much regretted.—ED. C. G.]

YARMOUTH.—This parish advertizes in another column for a Rector. It is now in charge of the Curate, the Rev. R. Shreve, who for the past eight years has faithfully and energetically performed the duties of assistant to the late Dr. Moody.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

GEORGETOWN.—Last week the Rev. W. B. King, of St. Peter's, Charlottetown, took services in the Parish Church here, and preached with great acceptance to the people. On the day following, the Rev. gentleman joined in the bonds of Holy Matrimony some of the members of the

congregation. It is greatly to be regretted that this once thriving parish, with its beautiful little Church, does not rise to the importance of at once securing an energetic pastor. It is simply a disgrace to the Island, and to the Church at large, that so many important parishes should be left so long without the oversight of a resident pastor. It is one of the reasons why the Church does not grow rapidly on the Island; in fact, it is to be feared that she is losing ground in many quarters. We sincerely hope that the people will at once arise to the exigencies of the position and get a loving working pastor among them. We may pertinently ask: How many Confirmations have taken place at both Cherry Valley and Georgetown during the past two years?

DIOCESE OF FREDERICTON.

HAMPTON.—The ladies of the church intend holding a bazaar about the middle of this month. The Rev. O. S. Newnam has assumed the charge of the Parish. We wish him a long and useful Incumbency.

THE Bishop-Coadjutor, who sailed on the 11th ult., by the "Oregon," arrived in England about the 21st, after a remarkably tempestuous voyage. During one storm the companion way and hatches were smashed, the cabins below flooded with water to the depth of several inches, and two sailors were badly injured. During another whole night the "Oregon" was compelled to lay to, facing the tempest.

C. OF E. SUNDAY SCHOOL TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION.—The eleventh annual session of the Church of England Sunday School Teachers Association was convened in the School room of Trinity Church Tuesday night, the President, Mr. W. M. Jarvis, in the chair. The report of the Executive Committee showed that a great deal of work had been done during the year. The bi-monthly meetings that have been held since February were referred to, also the anniversary services on Ascension Day. October 21 and 22nd had been observed as days of intercession for Sunday Schools. The examination for teachers was held in May, according to the scheme of the Church of England Institute in England. In conclusion, the report stated that cards of membership have been issued to about 150 teachers, who have signed the roll. The superintendents of the several schools embraced in the Association submitted reports regarding the standing of their schools, etc. The total number of scholars attending these seven schools is 1644. The Treasurer's report showed a balance of \$7 on hand. After brief discussions on topics connected with the schools, Mr. W. M. Jarvis was re-elected President and Rev. F. S. Sill Secretary. The Association then adjourned.

DIOCESE OF TORONTO.

LINDSAY.—*St. Paul's.*—This congregation not possessing any building which could be utilized for concerts or meetings, have rented rooms on Kent Street, where the Temperance Society, Sewing Society, and other guilds will meet during the winter season. The ladies propose holding a Bazaar on the 13th inst., in aid of the proposed Church.

MILLBROOK.—The Rev. J. W. Forster, recently curate of Cavan, and now incumbent of Selby, was presented with a purse of \$130 and an address on the eve of his departure for his new field of labor. Mr. Forster was very much appreciated by the people of Cavan, and his departure was generally regretted.

BRADFORD.—We are glad to learn that the difficulty in one district of this parish, viz., at Middleton, has been adjusted, and Rev. C. R. Bell, the Missionary, cordially invites former members to return to the support of the Church.

TORONTO.—*St. Matthias*.—On the 29th ult., St. Matthias Church, which has been recently enlarged by an addition of 35 feet to its length, was re-opened for divine service. In the morning at 7 o'clock there was Holy Communion, in the evening a choral service took place. The sermon was preached by the Rev. J. P. Lewis

Temperance Concert.—The concert given in St. James' school house on the evening of Monday last was very successful in point of attendance. Admission was free, and the proceeds were somewhat disappointing. Much expense has been incurred by the Central Board in giving the temperance movement a good start in this Diocese, and it was hoped this entertainment would help to defray the outlay already entailed. But the collection only amounted to about \$30, though the school house was well-filled. Addresses were delivered by Professor Clarke and Mr. N. W. Hoyles. The remainder of the programme was made up of a recitation by Miss Madison, a duet by Misses Madison and Morgan, a piano solo by Miss McCutcheon and a duet by Mr. Howard and Miss Howland. The Bishop, after asking the audience to sing the doxology, pronounced the Benediction.

The Executive Committee of the Diocese for Temperance work is called to meet on the 3rd of December at the Synod Rooms.

A VERY successful musical and literary entertainment in aid of the building fund of St. Stephen's Church, was held a few days ago in the Horticultural Gardens.

St. George's.—An exhibition of amateur art work was opened at St. George's school house last week. The exhibit contains some hundreds of articles which have been most tastefully arranged by Mr. Philips and a committee of helpers. Painting on China, fire-screens, lace, and needlework of all descriptions, together with much in the way of what is popularly known as art-work made up an excellent display. The idea is a good one and the success of this venture may well cause other parishes to take the matter up. It would certainly be better as a means of education than many of the concerts and other entertainments held so frequently.

TRINITY COLLEGE.—*Literary Institute*.—A debate in connection with this society was held on the 27th ult., in the Convocation Hall. The Rev. Professor Clarke read an exceedingly interesting essay on "The formation of opinion." A public debate then ensued on the question, "Resolved, that the character of Cromwell is worthy of imitation." Messrs. Angele and Symonds supported the affirmative side, and Messrs. Oliver and Haslam argued on the negative. The meeting gave a decision in favour of the negative. Dancing followed and was kept up for several hours. The Board of Examiners for the university have been appointed for 1884 and are as follows:—

FACULTY OF DIVINITY.—His Lordship the Bishop of Toronto, the Provost of Trinity College and Rev. Dr. Carry.

FACULTY OF ARTS.—*Pass Subjects*.—Divinity, Rev. Dr. Mockridge; classes, Mr. W. Dale, M. A., mathematics, Prof. N. F. Dupuis; mental and moral philosophy, Rev. Dr. Neiles, physical science, Dr. C. Sheard; history and English literature, Rev. C. L. Worle, M. A., modern languages, F. Krauss, M. D., C. M., Oriental languages, Rev. W. E. Cooper, M. A. *Honour Subjects*.—Classics, Prof. Boys and Mr. Wm. Dale, M. A., mathematics, Prof. Jones, M. A., and Prof. N. F. Dupuis.

FACULTY OF LAW.—Constitutional history, political economy, and Roman law, Prof. Goldwin Smith; common law, equity, and real property, Mr. R. Gregory Cox, B. A.

The Bishop on a recent Sunday delivered an impressive sermon to the Students of Divinity upon the text: "It is good for a man to bear the yoke in his guilt."—Lam. iii. 27.

MISCELLANEOUS.—The anniversary services in connection with the Church of the Ascension were

held on the 2nd December, sermons were preached by the Rev. J. B. Richardson, Rector of the Memorial Church, London.

The congregation of the Church of the Redeemer announced a series of concerts on the 18th and 19th of December in aid of the building fund.

THE next meeting of the Toronto S. S. Association will be held in Grace Church School House on the 20th inst., when a paper will be read by the Rev. J. P. Lewis on "Sunday School Management."

Trinity College.—The new Chapel for this, the only Church University in Ontario, is approaching completion. It promises to be a magnificent structure; but it is a pity that the nature of the ground would not admit of its being built in such a position as not to obscure the view of one of the three very graceful towers with which this college is adorned.

COLLINGWOOD.—The nucleus of an organ fund for All Saint's Church, amounting to \$27, was stolen by a burglar who broke into the Rectory a few nights ago, and took the money out of the Rector's pocket after the family had retired to rest. It is said that Mrs. Kirkby was awake and witnessed the act of robbery, but was afraid to awaken her husband, lest matters might be made worse, as burglars, when cornered, are sometimes desperate.

DIOCESE OF ONTARIO.

OTTAWA.—The Bishop has appointed the Rev. W. D. Mercer, B. A., of the Mission of South Mountain, to succeed the Rev. S. Tighe, B. A., in the incumbency of the Mission of Franktown, Prospect, and Montague.

THE ladies of the congregation of Christ Church, Ottawa, have presented Mr. John Sweetman, the faithful sexton of the Church for over a quarter of a century, with a purse containing \$135, as a slight mark of their esteem and affection for him.

MR. HARRIS, organist of the Church of St. Alban the Martyr, Ottawa, and Dr. Davies organist of Christ Church Cathedral, Montreal, have effected an exchange of positions. The transposition was carried out very quietly at the Capital, but at Montreal, Dr. Davies was presented with an address by the Cathedral choir, expressing regret at losing his highly valued services as organist, and his kind and courteous instruction as choir master. His Lordship, the Bishop of Huron read the address and made a few remarks referring to the services of Dr. Davies at the Cathedral and wishing him God-speed in his new position. The address was signed by the thirty four members of the Cathedral choir. Dr. J. B. Edwards made a few remarks on behalf of the choir, and announced that Mr. Henry Grant had kindly consented to act as treasurer for the contributions that were about to be received for the purpose of adding to the presentation. Dr. Davies has made a very favourable impression at Ottawa.

THE regular meeting of the Deanery of Carleton was held at Christ Church, Ottawa, on the 20th ult. Morning Prayer was conducted by the Venerable the Archdeacon of Ottawa and Rural Dean Bogert. The Archdeacon preached the sermon. The session was opened at two o'clock in the school room of the church. The Rev. Rural Dean Bogert presided. The following subjects were discussed:—"A scheme for systematizing Lay Work." "Duties of Lay Delegates and Church Wardens," and "Deanery Mission Work." The question of "grave yards," was omitted owing to the absence of the Rev. W. Fleming. After a motion by the Rev. Thomas Garrett, seconded by Mr. John Hedley, containing the congratulations of the clerical and lay members of the Deanery of Carleton, to the Archdeacon on his appointment to the Chaplaincy of the Senate, the session was closed.

Two handsome stained glass windows have just been placed in St. Paul's Church, Kingston. They have been erected by the children of the Sunday School in memory of deceased boys and girls of the School. They are geometrical work and bear the text worked into each window, "Suffer little children to come unto me for of such is the kingdom of heaven," and at the bottom the inscription "To the glory of God, and in memory of the boys and girls of the school who have entered into rest."

Anniversary Sunday in St. Paul's Church, will be held on the 6th of January. The venerable Archdeacon Evans, Rector of St. Stephen's Church, Montreal, will preach the anniversary sermon.

At the annual meeting in connection with the mission work of the diocese, held at St. Paul's Church, Renfrew, recently, one of the speakers stated that of the \$8,000 contributed annually to the Diocesan Mission Fund, a large proportion now goes to the missions in the County of Renfrew. The following are the amounts granted for the year, beginning on the 1st of July:—Pembroke, \$150; Arnprior, \$200; Eganville, \$250; Beachburg, \$300; Brudenell, \$400, and Clara, \$600.

DIOCESE OF QUEBEC.

LENNOXVILLE.—The Michaelmas Term in Bishop's College, and Bishop's College School, has hitherto been prosperous and uneventful. Measles in a mild form ran through the school early in the Term, but with that exception, the health of both students and boys has been very good. The new staff of masters in the school is an exceedingly good one, and a great deal of steady work has been done by the boys. The senior classical master (Professor Read) and the senior resident master (Mr. H. Fiches Clinton) are Oxford men; Mr. Leray, the efficient French master, is also an outsider; but the junior masters are all Bishop's College men, and their work is doing the College great credit. A very considerable number of parents have expressed their readiness to give information about the school to other parents, and a list of each with their addresses, is sent to all who apply to the Rector or Secretary for Prospectuses. The number in the school this year are good, but if the school were more widely known there is no doubt that they would be much larger.

DIOCESE OF ALGOMA.

THE Treasurer begs to acknowledge the following:—

Thanksgiving Collections.—Westwood, Gravenhurst, per E. Burkinshaw, Esq., \$1; Jocelyn, \$1.14; Hilton, \$1.87, per Rev. H. Beer; St. John's Church, Port Arthur, per Rev. J. K. McMosine, \$5.

General Diocesan Fund.—Mr. M. E. Bromfield, £5 stg.; Dr. Charles Chadwick, £5 stg.; Rev. A. Bridgeman, £2 2s. stg.; Mrs. Powell, £5 stg.

DIOCESE OF MONTREAL.

LACHUTE.—Miss Blanche Evans, aged 15, daughter of Rev. H. J. Evans, Incumbent of Lachute, has been awarded the prize of \$15.00, offered by the W. C. T. U., of Montreal, for the 2nd best Essay on "Temperance as an Aid to Success in Life." The same young lady, 3 years ago, carried off the "Witness Prize," (2nd), from forty-seven competitors, for her Essay on "The Holidays."

MEETING OF BOARD OF MANAGEMENT.—*Continued.*

The Secretary read letters referred to in his report.

That from Rev. Henry W. Tucker, Secretary

of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, recommends that the Board should avail itself of the machinery of the great missionary Societies of the mother country in its foreign work, and suggests the "Indian Mission Special Fund" as a suitable channel for such operations.

The letter of the Bishop of Rupert's Land gave a detailed statement of the mission wants of the Northwest, and making valuable suggestions as to the importance of the work and the necessity for its being augmented and systematized. The letter made special reference to the educational work in Manitoba and the Northwest.

The letter of the Bishop of Saskatchewan dwelt specially on the Indian missions in the diocese, and the importance of the opening of new missions among the aborigines. It urged, too, the necessity for the appointment of travelling missionaries on the Carrot River, the Battleford and other new settlements.

The Bishop of Moosonee sent the circular which he had already issued on the wants of his diocese.

The letter from Mrs. Wallis gave interesting particulars of the Zenana Chutch Missionary Society of Canada.

The Committee appointed to draft the Laws for the government of the Board of Management reported that they had submitted their work in writing to the various members of the Board, and that the suggestions made in the answers received had been carefully considered, and in many cases embodied in their present report.

A long discussion took place on the first clause defining the terms "Domestic and Foreign Missions," when, it being one o'clock, the Board adjourned.

The Board resumed at 3 p. m.

The first clause of the by-laws was finally adopted in these words:—

"It is declared that the term 'Domestic Missions' includes those which are established within, and 'Foreign Missions' those which are established without the Dominion of Canada; it being understood that Domestic Missions shall not include the ordinary mission work of the several dioceses, Algoma excepted."

The second clause was then taken up and adopted as follows:—

"The officers of the Board shall consist of a President, a General Secretary, a General Treasurer, and two Auditors. The Metropolitan shall be the President, and the General Secretary and Treasurer and the Auditors shall be elected at the triennial meetings of the General Board of Missions."

The third clause was adopted as follows:—

"At all meetings of the Board of Management, the chair shall be taken by the Metropolitan, or in his absence by the Senior Bishop present, or in the absence of all the Bishops, by the Prolocutor of the Lower House of the Provincial Synod; and in the absence of all of these from any meeting, the Board shall elect its own chairman for that meeting."

The fourth clause was adopted as follows:—

"In the event of the death, resignation or suspension from office by the Board of its General Secretary, General Treasurer or either of the auditors, the Metropolitan, or in his absence from the Province or incapacity to act, the senior Bishop, or the Board if then in session, shall name some member of the Board to perform the duties of the office thus vacated until the next meeting of the Board of Management, at which the vacancy shall be filled. Should any member other than a Bishop die or resign during the interval between the meetings of the Provincial Synod, the Bishop whose diocese was represented by such member shall appoint another clergyman or layman as the case may be until the next Provincial Synod."

The fifth clause, referring to the meetings of the Board, caused a good deal of discussion, there being a great difference of opinion as to the frequency of meetings, as well as to the place where the meetings should be held. It was finally agreed upon as follows:—

"The Board of Management shall meet three

times in each year, namely, in September, November and March, on such days and at such places as shall be determined on at the preceding meeting, provided that the meeting in September shall always be held in the city of Montreal. Special meetings may be summoned by the Metropolitan on the written requisition of any two Bishops, or two clergymen and two laymen, members of the Board, or at his discretion."

It being six o'clock, the further consideration of the By-laws was postponed until Thursday morning, and the Board adjourned.

THURSDAY.—The Board resumed work in the Synod Hall at 10 a. m., the Bishop of Ontario in the chair. Minutes of yesterday's sittings read and approved.

Board resumed consideration of Bye-Laws. Some slight alteration were made in No. 5 (which we have made as given above.)

After considerable discussion the following was adopted as a new article to be known as Article Six.

"At the meeting in November the board shall prepare a brief appeal on behalf of foreign missions to be read in all the churches in all the dioceses composing the ecclesiastical Province of Canada, on the Sunday before the Festival of the Epiphany, so that the people may be moved to bring their offering to foreign missions on the first Sunday after Epiphany, which shall be forwarded at once to the Diocesan Treasurer to be forwarded by him, with a statement of the contributing parishes, missions or individuals, as the case may be, to the General Treasurer. At the meeting in March a like brief appeal on behalf of domestic missions shall be prepared to be read in all the churches on the fifth Sunday after Easter, so that the people may be moved to bring their offerings to domestic missions on the Sunday after Ascension Day. At the meeting in September, the annual report shall be adopted, which in the years when the Provincial Synod meets shall embrace a review and statement of the previous three years, and shall be presented to the Provincial Synod."

Article seven, relating to the duties of the secretary, gave rise to an interesting discussion as to the scope of the work to be undertaken. The subject which excited chief interest was that of requiring the Secretary to visit different dioceses on the invitation of the Board of Missions with the concurrence of the Bishops of those dioceses, with the view of promoting an interest in the work in charge of the Board, and the expenses necessarily incident to such visits, and the question of employing a paid secretary who could give his whole time to the work of the Board.

One o'clock having arrived the Board adjourned.

The Board reassembled at 3 o'clock p. m., and continued the discussion of the article relating to the duties of Secretary, which was finally adopted as follows:—

"The Secretary of the board shall attend all meetings of the board and take and keep in accurate form minutes of such meetings, shall collect information for the use of the Board, conduct its correspondence, take the necessary steps for carrying into effect the resolutions of the Board, and generally promote the accomplishment of the purposes for which the Board has been constituted; and present at each regular meeting a full report of the business transacted since the preceding meeting. The Secretary shall also, as far as practicable, upon the invitation of the Bishop of any Diocese, or of the corresponding committee with his consent, and upon provision being made for his expenses, visit any such diocese and render any assistance in his power towards the extension of the domestic and foreign missionary work of this ecclesiastical province."

The eighth article, relating to the duties of Treasurer, was then taken up, and the Secretary read suggestions from the Coadjutor Bishop of Fredericton and from other members of the Board, who were unable to be present. The article was finally adopted as follows:—

"The Treasurer shall receive all moneys for the purposes of the society and deposit the same in a bank or banks to be approved by the Board in the name of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society of the Church of England in Canada. He shall keep two accounts with such bank, a general account to the credit of which all unappropriated funds shall be deposited; which funds shall only be withdrawn upon the cheque of the Treasurer, countersigned by the Secretary, upon resolution of the Board authorizing such withdrawal; and a special or trust account to the credit of which all specially appropriated funds shall be deposited, moneys from which may be withdrawn, in accordance only with the wishes or instructions of the diocese or donor remitting, on the cheque of the Treasurer and Secretary signed as above, without special resolution of the Board. He shall present a financial statement to the Board at each regular meeting thereof. The Treasurer shall furnish to the Board security to their satisfaction for the due accounting of all moneys which may come into his hands."

The question of the time at which the operations of the year's work should be closed was then considered. It was thought very desirable that the year should close so that the report of its operations might be in the hands of the Diocesan Synods up to as late a day as possible before their meeting. The difficulty was that the best time for the annual meeting, which is the most important one, is in the month of September. The matter was finally decided by the adoption of the following article:—

"The report of the Board shall be made up to the 30th June in each year, to be submitted at the September meeting of the Board; but it shall be the duty of the Treasurer to send to each of the Bishops a statement of the receipts and expenditures up to the 30th April of each year, to be submitted by him, if he shall deem proper, to the meeting of the Diocesan Synod."

The bye-laws as thus amended were then adopted.

Moved by Rev. Charles Hamilton, seconded by Hon. G. W. Allan,

That the Secretary do forward to each of the Bishops a copy of the by-laws adopted by the Board of Management, and do request each Bishop to authorize him to print his signature at the foot of the following form, which shall always be printed on the outside of the first leaf of each circular on behalf of Foreign Missions at Epiphany and on behalf of Domestic Missions at Ascension tide:

To Rev.—

It is my desire that this circular from the Board of Management of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society of the Church of England in Canada be read very deliberately and distinctly in the hearing of every congregation in my diocese on Sunday—and that the offerings of the people—be given to Foreign (or Domestic) Missions.

The resolution was carried.

Moved by Mr. White, seconded by Mr. L. H. Davidson.

That Molsons Bank be approved as that at which the accounts of this society shall be kept.

Carried.

Moved by Mr. A. H. Campbell, seconded by Rev. Mr. Hamilton,

That the Treasurer shall give security to the Board for his dealings with the funds of the Society in the shape of a guarantee bond for the sum of five thousand dollars, the premium to be paid by the Board and the Bond to be in the custody of the President.

Carried.

Moved by Mr. Leo H. Davidson, seconded by Mr. Walkem.

"That although, in the opinion of the Board, the interests of the work entrusted to it would be best furthered and served by the employment of a paid secretary, whose whole time and attention should be given to the work of the Board; yet at the present stage of its existence and in view of the necessity of keeping all expenditure at the

lowest point possible, it is inadvisable to make such engagements, and that for the present working year, the Board contents itself with such services as the general-secretary can render gratuitously and without interference with his duties as the Missionary Secretary of the Diocese of Toronto.

Carried.

Moved by Rev. Mr. Hamilton, seconded by Rev. Mr. Kirkpatrick.

"That the corresponding committees be respectfully requested to send in to the Secretary, for submission to the Board at its September meeting, a statement for their several dioceses, showing in the first column all the congregations, in the second the name of the clergymen in charge, in the third, the amount received for foreign missions, in the fourth, the amount for domestic missions, in the fifth, remarks and explanations in brief of failures to contribute,"

Carried.

Moved by Rev. Mr. Hamilton, seconded by Mr. Cronyn.

"That the Secretary shall in the month of February, and again in the month of October, in each year, obtain from the Secretary of each Diocesan Synod a list of the clergy, with the address of each, and the names of all the congregations served by each, certified as correct by the Secretary of Synod, so that that the circular letters of the Board of Management may be mailed without fear of miscarriage.

Carried.

On motion it was agreed that the next meeting be held in Kingston on the 3rd Wednesday in March.

The question of the issue of a general appeal from the Board to members of the Church of England in Canada, setting forth the requirements and claims of the Domestic and Foreign Missions of the Church, was then taken up and discussed until six o'clock, when the Board adjourned until half-past eight.

The Board met in the evening at half-past eight o'clock, and continued its discussion on the subject of an appeal to the Church.

It was moved by Mr. White, seconded by Dr. Mockridge:—

"That it is important that, independently of the special appeals to be read in the several Churches of the Ecclesiastical Province as provided in the regulations just adopted, a general declaration should be issued by the Board, calling the attention of the Church to its organization and work and to the importance of much more liberal contributions to the work of Domestic and Foreign Missions, and that a committee composed of the Bishop of Ontario, the Rev. Canon Carmichael, the Rev. Charles Hamilton, Mr. A. H. Campbell and the Secretary, be named to prepare such declaration, and authorized to issue it in the name of this Board.

Carried.

Moved by Mr. E. B. Reed, seconded by Rev. M. M. Fothergill,

"That the Board respectfully request the Bishops of this Ecclesiastical Province to enjoin that the Declaration of this Board, just authorized, be read on some Sunday in every Church in their respective dioceses, and that to that end a copy be sent to every clergyman."

Carried.

The Rev. Charles Hamilton submitted a draft of the appeal to be issued at Epiphany on behalf of foreign missions.

On motion of Mr. Reynolds, seconded by Rev. Canon Carmichael, the draft appeal was read clause by clause.

Mr. Davidson moved in amendment to one of the clauses the insertion of these words:—

"And this Board considers that India offers special opportunities in this respect, and ought to engage the attention of the Church here in the first instance."

The amendment was lost on the ground that it was not desirable to indicate at this time any special direction for contributions to foreign missions, on the ground that appropriations should be

made after the money had been received by the Board, and that where congregations or individuals desired to give a special direction to their gifts they have the power to do so.

The appeal was adopted as submitted, and was resolved that two copies of the Epiphany appeal be sent to each clergyman in the ecclesiastical Province.

On motion of Mr. A. H. Campbell seconded by the Rev. Charles Hamilton, the Treasurer was authorized to supply the Secretary with the funds necessary to meet the current expenditure for stationery, postage, etc.

Rev. F. W. Kirkpatrick moved, seconded by Mr. Reynolds, that the Lord Bishop of Toronto, Mr. A. H. Campbell and the Secretary be a committee to prepare a draft of an Ascension-tide appeal on behalf of Domestic Missions to be submitted to the next meeting of this Board. Carried.

The Lord Bishop then pronounced the Benediction, and the Board adjourned to meet in Kingston on the third Wednesday in March.

Province of Rupert's Land.

INCLUDING THE DIOCESES OF RUPERT'S LAND SASKATCHEWAN, MOOSONEE, ATHABASCA, ASSINIBOIA, & SOUTHERN ATHABASCA

DIOCESE OF RUPERT'S LAND.

PRESENTATION TO VEN. ARCHDEACON PINKHAM. Archdeacon Pinkham has been Superintendent of Protestant Schools in Manitoba for twelve years. He has seen the school system of the Province grow from the beginning, and it is mainly due to his untiring exertions, executive ability and popularity with all classes that Manitoba has now a school system equal, and in some respects superior, to that of Ontario. The Archdeacon recently resigned his position at considerable pecuniary sacrifice in order to devote himself entirely to the work of Financial Secretary of the Diocese in connection with his work as Archdeacon. At a largely-attended meeting of the Board of Education, Trustees and general public, presided over by the Lord Bishop as Chancellor of the University, the retiring Superintendent was presented with an address from the Board of Education, accompanied by a magnificent gold watch and chain, suitably engraved. From the friends of education in the Province there was an address, with a service of plate, valued at \$300. On behalf of the Government, Hon. Jas. Norquay announced his intention of making a grant of \$1,000 in recognition of the special services of the Archdeacon in the cause of education in Manitoba. The occasion was one of much interest, and the recipient is to be congratulated on the high esteem in which his services have been held.

CARBERRY.—Rev. A. L. Parker, M. A., of St. John's College, who, generously gave his services during last summer's vacation to this mission has been presented with an address and gold headed cane by the Church people of the mission.

WINNIPEG.—St. George's.—The first service in connection with the new St. George's Parish was held on November 25th. The services are held in a school-house rented from the Central School, and will be the temporary location for the winter. The Bishop preached in the morning and Rev. Canon O'Meara of the College and Cathedral staff will have charge until the parish becomes self-supporting.

HOLY TRINITY.—The new Church is roofed in and some work will go on during the winter. It is to be finished July 1st 1884.

DIOCESE OF ASSINIBOIA.

Rev. E. Softley, M. A., of the Diocese of Huron has taken a homestead in the York Farmers Colony, Assiniboia, and will preach at York City every Sunday except on the first and last of the new Church at York City.

OUR AMERICAN BUDGET.

SOUTHERN OHIO has organized a Divorce Reform League.

Two Armenians are studying in the Vanderbilt University for mission work in their native land.

Mr. Matthew Arnold thinks that the German stock is the best parentage for any nation, and grants that the people of the United States enjoy this prestige.

AN aged and pious woman belonging to St. Mark's, Philadelphia, who died recently at the advanced age of ninety-eight years, if she had lived four years longer, might have celebrated her diamond wedding. Her mourning husband, who was placed in the Episcopal Hospital by Dr. Nicholson, remarked:—"When a man lives seventy-one years with a woman, you know, he grows sort of used to her and misses her when she's gone."

THE Bishop of Washington Territory has been offered \$50,000 from a gentleman for the purpose of endowing a boy's school. The Bishop has already started a girls' school with an endowment of \$50,000.

AT a recent discussion at the Church Rooms, Boston, on extempore prayers in the Church, the Rev. Joseph H. Clinch, D. D., related an anecdote bearing upon the subject, which is worth repeating. Over forty years ago, while he was Rector of St. Matthew's Church, South Boston, the Perkins Institution for the Blind was removed from the city proper to that part of the suburbs, and the pupils were allowed to visit the different places of worship, to choose where they would prefer to attend regularly. One Sunday the Rector was surprised at the number in Church, and, on inquiring the reason of the sudden influx, he was informed that the blind persons in question, having made the round of all the Churches, have decided that "there was no one who made such beautiful prayers as Mr. Clinch." Comment is unnecessary.

ST. STEPHEN'S CHURCH, New York, has an organization known as "The Young Ladies' Sanctuary Guild," composed of all the young ladies of the parish. The work of this Guild is to decorate the Church every Sunday with flowers (a work which they certainly do with a great deal of taste), and to take care of all chancel books, etc.

THE Rev. William M. Jeffers, D. D., Rector of the Church of the Nativity, Baltimore, has declined the call to the Professorship of Mathematics, in Racine College, Wisconsin.

A COMMITTEE has been appointed to make practical the Resolution of Rev. Dr. Fair, of Baltimore, in the last Maryland Convention, relative to increased salaries of clergymen, so that none shall receive less than \$1000 per annum.

IT is said to be an open secret that in the vote on the division of the Diocese of North Carolina, the House of Bishops were evenly divided, and that the tie vote was decided by Bishop Lee, of Delaware, casting his vote in favor of the division.

THE eight days' mission recommended by the Convocation of Baltimore to be held in the Episcopal Churches in Baltimore began on last week in several of the churches.

DR. JOHN W. RUSSELL, of Mt. Vernon, offers, by gift or bequest, \$1000 for the endowment of the Episcopate of the Diocese, provided a sufficient sum for the whole endowment is subscribed

NOTES OF THE WEEK.

THE Londonderry Iron Works are to be wound up, but it is hoped that they will still be carried on and thus a severe blow to the whole iron industry of the Dominion be averted. The disaster to the Stellarton coal mines was the chief cause of embarrassment; since, on that account, the works were obliged to supply themselves with coal, and this necessitated a large expenditure for property, plant, and running material. The works seem to be in a fair way of success. Last year they consumed 80,000 tons of coal. This year it was about 150,000 tons. All other materials used in their operations increased proportionately. This year they will pay out \$400,000 for wages, as against \$300,000 last year. Now they have some 800 hands employed, as against 600 then. With a re-arrangement and a return of confidence the Londonderry Mines may yet hold a prosperous position among the chief iron industries of the world.

THERE is an item in the annual report of the Dominion Superintendent of Insurance which shows that some legislative action is needed to protect life-insurers from the loss incurred by inability to pay up policies. The report shows that policies covering nearly $6\frac{3}{4}$ millions of dollars, terminated by surrender, and lapse during 1882, an amount almost equal to one-third of the Canadian business of all the companies, Canadian, British and American, during the year, and nearly $4\frac{1}{2}$ times the amount terminated by natural causes. This means that hard workers have enriched already wealthy insurance companies to an enormous extent. Often when reverses of fortune come the policy is obliged to lapse and the premium becomes a dead loss to the insured. Some insurance companies meet this contingency in a fair way; others, it is feared, haul in all kinds of insurers hoping to reap a rich harvest from lapsed policies. We hope that some measure will be introduced into the next parliament compelling insurance companies to grant some compensation to those whose policies lapse.

THE State of Missouri has imposed a license of \$500 each upon every saloon in the State, and hopes to collect in this way annually from the liquor dealers \$1,500,000. Some of our cities might follow this example with profit, and would soon find that the moral condition would be purer the number of drunk and disorderly cases lessened, and the taxes of the decent ratepayers considerably decreased.

IF railway receipts afford a fair barometer by which to test the condition of the trade of a country, the following list of the receipts on the Intercolonial Railway for the past five years shows that our trade is progressing favourably:—

October, 1879.....	\$ 129,390.00
“ 1880.....	167,045.00
“ 1881.....	180,475.00
“ 1882.....	219,977.00
“ 1883.....	241,313.00

PEOPLE interested in Indian History will learn with pleasure of the discovery of the exact site of the Black Hole of Calcutta. The walls have been laid bare and they are in a perfect state of preservation. The dimensions of the chamber are the same as those usually recorded. It has been suggested that a monument to the victims should be erected on the site.

TRAINS have been run in the new Arlberg tun-

nel, and the final completion, it is hoped, will be accomplished next summer. The tunnel will take rank with the great engineering feats of the world. Its length is six miles 671 yards, as compared with seven miles 1,256 yards of the Mont Cenis, and nine miles 455 yards of the Gothard, but it has been pierced in less than four years (the work having been begun in June, 1880), as compared with fourteen years and a half for the former and eight for the latter.

WE seldom think of the amount of force that is going to waste on all sides. The ever-recurrent rushing of the tides; the wasted power in great water-falls, and the force of the wind, these, when well manipulated, will become more wonderful than the wonders of steam. From these sources of power, the future promises us storage of electricity, and already something practical has just been started to use the water power of the Alps to work electric railways in Switzerland. Operations are already begun to connect the towns of St. Moritz and Pontresina by an electric railway, motive power being supplied by mountain streams.

WE notice from the United States census that there are 64,698 clergymen, and only 64,137 lawyers, across the border. We always believed, notwithstanding the pessimist attacks on that over-vilified republic, that there was much more religion than litigation in the hearts of the people. But the doctors seem to have the best of it, for there are 86,671 physicians in the census list. This number is out of all proportion, and may be accounted for by the fact that D. D.'s and D. C. L.'s are almost as common as the Stars and Stripes in the States, and perhaps these dignitaries have been included among the other doctors.

AN amendment will be proposed in the House of Representatives of the United States, forever prohibiting polygamy in that country. It is aimed at the Mormons who have diffused the poison of their system throughout the territories of Utah, Arizona, New Mexico, Idaho, Montana, and Wyoming. The proposed amendment says:—“Polygamy, being incompatible with our civilization is forever prohibited in the United States and in all places under its jurisdiction.” Better late than never, but why was not this gigantic evil long ago banished from the country?

MR. GEORGE L. RUFFAN will probably become a historical personage on account of his colour. He has just been appointed to fill a vacancy on the bench of Massachusetts, and claims the proud pre-eminence of being the first colored man to fill such a position in the States.

MR. ERRINGTON'S position at Rome is still an unsettled question. The general feeling in England is that the less the government has to do with the Papacy the better, but it is now announced that Mr. Errington's mission has assumed a pronounced political character, and that he is now a true and proper representative of the English Government, in all save in name, and will confer with Cardinal Jacobini on all questions that may arise between the Pope and England. The truth ought to be told at once and Britons not kept in the dark on the subject.

IN spite of all precautions and necessary rules, it is sad to find that loss of life at sea is increasing. Last year 1,303 British ships went to the bottom, with a loss of 370,000 tons. The year before 1,310 ships were lost, with tonnage of 348,000, the

largest list of casualties which had been recorded. Last year alone in British ships 3,372 lives were lost, and largest death-rate in the register, except in 1874, when two colonial ships went down and 1,200 colics on board perished. Fresh legislation on the subject is imperatively demanded, since it is feared that in many instances rotten vessels are sent out to sea in order to defraud the underwriters.

THE cry of “Outcast London” has stirred the public mind in a deep and strange manner. Sensational accounts of the almost houseless poor have, from time to time, appalled intelligent philanthropists, but it required the London Press to rise in its might and force the facts on the attention of the country. Poverty-stricken, overcrowded, and poison-steeped districts add material to the columns of newspapers usually filled with political speeches and court news. Seldom before has such an agitation taken so strong a hold on the public, and the next few years will find that government has come to the aid of poverty-stricken subjects obliged to live in and pay dearly for the fever dens in which they reside.

THE first call will be to the landlords to put their tenements into a healthy condition; then, if they cannot do that, to forbid their being occupied by any tenants or by more tenants than they can decently hold; and then, if necessary, to pay no more for them than their thus equitably reduced “market value.” A similar arrangement will soon be needed in our Canadian cities, where already overcrowded houses are becoming sources of ill-health and of danger to the community.

THIS movement is but the outcome of a discontent, now acknowledged to be real, which has been rankling in the minds of the productive classes for many years past. And yet those who have lived among these classes know that their condition is far better than it was twenty years ago. Wages have risen; the mean duration of life among males has risen from 39 to 49 years; the consumption of meat, corn, sugar and tea has risen very much; and best of all, pauperism has decreased, and the savings of the working classes increased thirty-fold.

THE question might pertinently then be asked—“Why are not these classes contented?” It is the question asked by those who are ignorant of the real feelings of this class. The answer is a telling one. These men will tell you that things are better than they were, the standard of living has risen; but one thing has risen above even the aforementioned, and that is the awakening conception of what constitutes a decent human existence. They bid you look at the hovels in which they now live, and ask Dives if Lazarus does not utter a just complaint.

WE believe that this ruffle is a sign for good. It is often said that the poor are improvident and indifferent to the future. But we must remember that men, as a rule, only become prudent and self-denying when they have something to lose, some aim to strive after. Elevate these people and half the battle is gained. This has been the work of self-denying men like the late Mr. Lowder and others, and we believe that the present agitation takes its rise from the manifest improvement made in the moral and social development of London slums by the saintly and self-denying service of our clergymen who have devoted their lives to the good of the London poor.

OUR ENGLISH BUDGET.

THE estimated cost of the work of restoration at Peterborough Cathedral is upwards of £60,000.

THE Jews of London have three-weekly newspapers, fifteen synagogues and a Rabbinical college, with the finest Jewish Library in the world.

AN anonymous benefactor has offered to present to St. Edmund's, Northampton, a peal of eight bells on condition that the parishioners prepare the tower for their reception.

THE Bishop of Ripon (Dr. Bickersteth) has appointed Dr. Tristram, Q. C., to be Chancellor of the Diocese of Ripon, vacant by the death of Dr. Swabey.

THE Lord Mayor of London has written to his chaplain, Prebendary Whittington, his views on the subject of state attendance at church. His Lordship says he cannot reconcile it to his conscience, to take out four horses and to put his servants into state liveries for the sake of going a very short distance to church.

PROFESSOR WACE has been elected Principal of King's College, in succession to Dr. Barry. Mr. Wace has been connected with King's College as Professor of Ecclesiastical History since 1875, and his works on the Evidences of Christianity have marked him out as a fit head to an important school for divinity.

THE *Pall-Mall Gazette* says that a clergyman near Coventry, on visiting a woman who got her living by mangling clothes, found her ill in bed, and in sore distress through her inability to execute some orders she had in hand. The rev. gentleman quickly commenced operations at the mangle and after completing his self-imposed task, apprised the old lady of the fact and left.

THE committee of the new clergy club have secured the commodious house No. 17, St. James' place, S. W., for the purposes of the club. It is proposed to change the name of the club to that of "The Church Club," the other title being considered too exclusively clerical.

'OUR WORK,' issued by the Sisters of the Church at Kilburn, mentions that the Rev. F. H. Law, rector of Lee, has offered them £3000 to be applied to building a Home for Destitute Boys.

Sir Stafford Northcote has been elected to the Lord Rectorship of Edinburgh University, in succession to the Earl of Rosebury, by a majority of fifty-two votes over Mr. Trevelyan, the Chief Secretary for Ireland. The local candidate, Prof. Blackie, only polled 236.

DURING the last thirty years the Church of England has raised \$250,000,000 for the building and repairing of churches and cathedrals, and \$8,000,000 for endowments.

IN East London, when the number of Confirmation candidates in 1882 is compared with the number who were presented nine years previously, there appears an increase of 176 per cent. although the estimated increase of population during the same period is only 42 per cent.

THE Bishop of Lichfield has instituted an order in his diocese to be called "The Parochial Order of the Holy Ghost, for the higher fulfillment of the office and work of a Priest in the Church of God."

CONTEMPORARY CHURCH OPINION.

MR. RAINSFORD thinks that if we want to do real missionary work in cities we must have the Gospel for rich and poor alike. The people who drink old wines and buy fat things, who like old books and old china, are the ones to be dealt with first.

THE *Episcopal Register* thinks that the Anglican airs of the junior Americans who go abroad and return with a hesitating voice and an altered pronounciation, ought to be made to pay a heavy duty at the Custom House.

THE Rector of Whitechapel, Pastor of a very populous and poor parish in London says:—"I totally repudiate the idea that people will not go to Church. I believe they will if we only treat them well and are not too stiff."

A correspondent writes to a contemporary:—"In the preface to a devotional book for children, written by a lady well known for her talents and pious zeal, it is asserted that there are to be found in the Bible *thirty-one thousand* 'stars of promise' for the people of God. Is this a fact? Can any of your readers say that they have counted so many thousand promises of grace, mercy, and peace, in the written Word of God?" Can any of our readers answer the question?

THE *American Churchman* in an article on "Advent" says:—"The Church of Christ is the great instrumentality which he has ordained for the preparation of the world for the bringing in of His kingdom, and yet the greatest triumphs of that Church are not always those that are most patent to human sight. The Holy Spirit prepared the way for the first Advent of the Saviour in a manner that the devout student of history can easily recognize now, but of which the nations of the earth, seeking only their own material advancement, were absolutely unconscious."

THE Editor of the *Standard of the Cross* has been caught napping. He makes the following statement:—"A striking instance of seeing things not as they are, but as one wishes to see them, is in what the *Halifax Church Guardian* says about the vote on changing the name of the Protestant Episcopal Church: 'The resolution to abandon this strange name was not carried, but received a very large vote. The proposal to adopt some such title as 'The Catholic Church of America,' was almost universally approved by the Convention, and but for certain financial and other difficulties would have been carried by acclamation.' What a pleasure it must be to edit a paper for readers who don't mind a little such liberty as this in the treatment of facts. Tell your simple subscribers, brother Journalist, that sectarianism is dead in the States, and that the Holy Catholic Anglo-American Church is working miracles over the border." We gladly publish, as the paper would have us do, the fact or sentiment "that sectarianism is dead in the States," but we think that our brother has been a little bit muddled over the surfeit of Convention news and opinions. The scissors have clipped from the wrong paper, and the proverbial microscope of Sam Weller has been applied to the clipping, when, lo! the Editor sees, through that strained medium, THE CHURCH GUARDIAN. It is needless to say that we made no such statement and the *Standard* stands as an example of one who "sees things not as they are, but as it wishes to see them."

Book Notices, Reviews, &c.

"Future Punishment," comprising four parochial sermons, with an introduction on the Scriptural doctrines of Retribution, and an Essay on Prayers for the Dead, by Randolph H. McKim, D. D. Thos. Whittaker, 2 & 3 Bible House, New York. McGregor & Knight, Halifax. Price 75 cents.

These sermons were preached five years ago, and are now published as a vindication of Dr. McKim's orthodoxy. The author was mentioned in connection with the office of assistant Bishop of Virginia, and it was thought his chances for election were good, when somebody charged him with teaching false doctrine, and his name was withdrawn. So far as the doctrine of Universalism is concerned, the vindication is complete; but the doctrine known as Conditional Immortality is taught and defended by the Doctor, who brings forward much of what has been written on the subject in recent years, as well as quoting from the Fathers and other early writers. The author takes the ground that sin will not go unpunished in the next world. That natural religion and man's conscience without the Bible reveal this, but that while the pains of hell shall be visited on the finally impenitent, there will be a time when the soul as well as the body of those whom GOD has rejected shall be destroyed forever. Both the introduction and the sermons are well worth reading. If the book is not satisfactory, it certainly proves that the author has the courage of his convictions, and that he has made a close and deep study of the questions involved.

Christmas Number of "Wide Awake." D. Lothrop & Co., Boston. 25 cts.; \$2.50 a year.

"Wide Awake" must always be welcome in homes where there are young readers, but the Christmas number of this most popular magazine is so attractive in its festal dress, so rich in charming stories and choice illustrations, that no home should be without it at Christmas-tide.

"The Pansy." D. Lothrop & Co., Boston. Weekly. 75 cts. a year; 7 cts. a number.

This beautiful children's magazine is edited by the well-known and popular writer of juvenile literature, Mrs. G. R. Alden, whose *nom de plume* "Pansy" has been happily chosen as the title of this periodical. The "Pansy" has reached the first number of its second volume, and stands in the first rank among periodicals for the young. We are also indebted to D. Lothrop & Co. for a very beautifully executed and most pleasing lithograph of the editor.

"The Gift of Gifts," a text book compiled and arranged by Grace Potter. This is one of the most charming little gift-books we have ever seen, and its wonderful cheapness will help to give it an immense sale. Anson D. F. Randolph & Co., 900 Broadway, New York. Price 40c. Sent by the publishers, post-paid, on receipt of the price.

A "Pansy Text Book for the Month," also from Anson D. F. Randolph & Co., is richly and beautifully illustrated. Each page has a pansy design printed in silver, and a verse of Scripture or extract from a well-known writer. The two coloured pages in front are very attractive. Sent by the publishers, post-paid, on receipt of the price, 75 cts.

JUST PUBLISHED, "Plain and Family Prayers," prepared by a committee of clergymen in the Diocese of Quebec, and published with the sanction of the Bishop, by whom they are recommended for use in his Diocese. Price—In Paper Covers, 5 cents; Cloth, 10 cents. The clergy may obtain copies—if not fewer than 25 are ordered at one time—at the rate of \$3 per 100 (paper). Sold at St. Matthew's Depository, Quebec, and by the Publishers, John Lovell & Son, St. Nicholas Street, Montreal. We warmly recommend these Prayers, and the clergy have now an opportunity of providing their people with an excellent collection at a remarkable low price.

The Church Guardian,

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER

Published in the interests of the Church of England.

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To be sent direct to the Secretary.

THEODORE E. DOWLING, Secretary.

November 28th, 1883.

PAY FOR YOUR PAPER!

WILL subscribers who find bills enclosed in the paper promptly remit us their subscription. Our patrons will please remember that while a single subscription is but little, the amount multiplied by a thousand is of very serious importance to a publisher. We ask all who owe—and subscribers can easily know by referring to the date on the printed slip—kindly to send us the money without delay. Those who wish well to a paper can best advance its interests by seeing that their subscription is promptly paid when due.

BOARD OF DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN MISSIONS.

THE Board of Management of the above Board, which met in Montreal last week, adopted good working Bye-Laws, and seems to have made considerable progress in obtaining information, and in preparing to grapple with the work which has been entrusted to it. We draw our readers' attention to the several resolutions adopted by this important body, and especially to the Treasurer's report, and the suggestions which are embodied therein. It is of the first importance that the Board shall have the confidence of the Church people of the several dioceses, so that the contributions for all objects shall, as far as possible, not only pass through its hands, but be sent untrammelled, to be appropriated by the Board as it may deem best. Indeed, upon this hangs, in great measure, we think, the value of the new organization. If it is to be simply a paper Board, and not of living, practical utility, better that it had never

been established, better that at once it be allowed to die. But if, on the other hand, it is felt by the people at large, as it was felt by the members of Provincial Synod, that something must be done, and done at once, to increase the missionary contributions of the Church, so as to remove the stigma which now rests upon her, owing to the great contrast between the large sums given for such objects by other bodies of Christians, and the small amount of the total contributions of the Church, then let the several dioceses warmly endorse and in every way second the efforts of this Board by giving more liberally and by throwing into a general fund the whole contributions of the Church for missionary work. Of course there will be difficulties at first, which, however, are surmountable; and as regards special appropriations, and special missionary fields for which parishes and dioceses feel an especial interest, the Board quite appreciates the feeling and admits the principle, and will most scrupulously carry out to the letter the wishes of its benefactors. There is one point on which we must express regret in the action of the Board. We refer to its decision with reference to its Secretary. We are well aware that at present, with no funds in hand, and with no certainty that the Board will be sustained, it seems a risk to engage, at a fixed salary, the whole services of a Secretary. At the same time we believe it would have been found a wise, business-like policy to have assumed the risk, and at once, and with energy, proceed to make the venture a success. That it can only be made successful, as the business man makes his ventures successful, by push and energy, and so arousing the people generally to a sense of their responsibility and duty, and by wise organization in every parish and mission throughout the Ecclesiastical Province, none will deny, and it is not easy to see how this can be done unless an active man gives his whole time and attention to the work of making known the needs of the missionary fields, and in a variety of ways creating an enthusiasm for the great missionary cause.

CONFESSION AND ABSOLUTION.

A CORRESPONDENT elsewhere asks if any recent authoritative statement has been made by the Church upon this subject. We can only answer by quoting the words of the Bishops of the Pan-Anglican Conference which assembled in Lambeth Palace under the Presidency of the Archbishop of Canterbury in 1878. It is well to explain that by petition the Conference had been asked to condemn certain practices of ritual, and of confession and absolution, and their views are here given on these matters as follows:—

"Considering unhappy disputes on questions of ritual, whereby divers congregations in the Church of England and elsewhere have been seriously disquieted, your Committee desire to affirm the principle that no alteration from long-accustomed ritual should be made contrary to the admonition of the Bishop of the Diocese. Further, having in view certain novel practices and teachings on the subject of Confession, your Committee desire to affirm that in the matter of Confession the Churches of the Anglican Communion hold fast those principles which are set forth in the Holy Scriptures, which were professed by the Primitive Church, and which were re-affirmed at the English Reformation; and it is their deliberate opinion

that no minister of the Church is authorized to require from those who may resort to him to open their grief a particular or detailed enumeration of all their sins, or to require private confession previous to receiving the Holy Communion, or to enjoin or even encourage the practice of habitual confession to a Priest, as a condition of attaining to the highest spiritual life. At the same time your Committee are not to be understood as desiring to limit in any way the provision made in the Book of Common Prayer for the relief of troubled consciences."

There were present at the Conference 35 Archbishops and Bishops of the English Church; 9 Archbishops and Bishops of the Irish Church; 7 Bishops of the Scotch Church; 17 Bishops of the American Church; and 32 Colonial Bishops.

The Bishop of Lincoln, the most learned and able of the High Church Divines, in an address to the clergy and laity of his diocese on the subject of Absolution, says: "Thus, then, we may say in reply to the question—What is the force of the words, 'Whosoever sins ye remit,' spoken by our Blessed Lord to the Apostles on the evening of the Resurrection, after He had breathed upon them, and said, 'Receive ye the Holy Ghost,' and spoken to the priests of the Church of God at their ordination?—that they contain a commission and a power derived from the Holy Ghost, given by the Eternal Son of the Father—to remit sin by applying those means which Christ has instituted and appointed for its remission, namely:

- (1) The sincere Word of God duly preached. The declaration of remission of sins in Christ's Name to all those who repent and believe.
- (2) The Holy Sacrament of Baptism duly administered.
- (3) The Holy Sacrament of the Blessed Eucharist rightly consecrated, and fully and freely dispensed.
- (4) The prayers of the Christian priesthood for the forgiveness of sins.

The Christian priest, who faithfully discharges his duty in these functions of his ministry, may cherish a humble hope that his commission has been given him for gracious purposes and glorious ends, and that the work of his ministry will be approved and rewarded at the Great Day by the Shepherd and Bishop of our souls. And let no one imagine our ministry to be a feeble thing, although in declaring and pronouncing absolution and remission of sins in the daily office of Morning and Evening Prayer, or in invoking God's pardon and blessing upon faithful and penitent souls in the Holy Communion, or in lifting our hands over them in the stillness of the private chamber, in the hours of sickness and of death, and in saying those solemn words—By Christ's authority committed to me, I absolve thee from all thy sins, in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost—we do not claim for ourselves the power to give pardon, but only as heralds sent from God Himself, to certify and assure them that He is ever ready to be gracious to them for His dear Son's sake, and that if they have true repentance, lively faith, and fervent love to God and man, and are resolved to forsake their sins and to make reparation for them, and heartily pray for pardon from Him, and for the grace of the Holy Ghost to enable them to keep their good resolutions of amendment, He has washed away their sins in the Blood of Christ, and will remember them no more."

The Bishop of Nova Scotia in his Charge to his clergy in 1874 devoted considerable space to this subject, and what he said, we believe, met with the hearty approval of the Bishops and Clergy of the Church. We regret that we are unable, owing to want of room, to give the whole of what the Bishop said, but, fortunately, he sums up his argument in a way which makes his views very plain. He says: "To sum up then, our conclusion is this, that private confession is recommended in our system, as remedial rather than as an habitual practice, as a medicine for the relief of troubled consciences, or under special circumstances, and not as one of the ordinary means of grace. Enough is said to shew that it is allowable, and therefore Scriptural, to seek for special absolution in this way; but the language is sufficiently guarded to suggest that a more excellent way is, not to require it, to go at once to the Fountain Head, and by faith to realize the absolution spoken by the Holy Ghost the Comforter to each penitent sinner. There is, unquestionably, a danger in some cases, of relying too much upon the guidance of the Priest, so as to weaken the sense of personal responsibility, and of substituting the audible voice, for the secret communication of the Holy Spirit, but the abuse of any good is no argument against its use. Only knowing the danger, you should beware of urging as obligatory what is not so enjoined in Holy Scripture, and while ready, in the performance of your duty, to receive every one who desires the benefit of the ministry of reconciliation, you should not in any way encourage habitual recourse to a remedy appointed for extreme cases."

THE DISSIDENCE OF DISSENT.

WHATEVER they may think, it is not often that we find a dissenter publicly admitting the evils of the sectarian system. It is true that many among them feel keenly the unchristian spirit which prompts the upholding of numerous separate organizations, without any special reason, but in the great majority of cases finding their efforts to effect a change futile, they either resign themselves to the inevitable or enter the fold of the Church of England. But in the case now under notice we see that there are some among them who cannot be kept silent, and who feel that the evil which they combat is a growing one, and one becoming more and more dangerous to the spread of the truth.

The *Nonconformist* of September 27 contains a letter from Mr. S. Dewar Lewin of Manchester, on the "Present Aspect of Congregationalism." He directs attention to "the growth of sectarianism;" and in this matter our Congregational churches are not free from blame. Take almost any small town—nay, go to many of our villages—and what do we find? Churches and chapels of every denomination, many of them so poorly attended that the minister has hard work to keep body and soul together. "Every labourer is worthy of his hire;" but if the hire be only sufficient for one, why send two labourers into the field? We frequently sing the hymn—

We are not divided; One in hope, in doctrine,
All one body we— One in charity—

and then, as a practical commentary on the "unity of the spirit," we proceed to erect another chapel, in many cases to be added to the already long list of half-starved livings. We are told the Home

Missionary Society is in want of greatly increased funds, and yet too often our banner is raised, not on ground unoccupied, but in districts already well supplied with the means of grace. Our belief is the same; but, though we own as fellow-workers and companions, and can join them on the same platform of Christianity, we refuse to agree to differ on minor points of Church government, and so we cut another highway for our own travel. Only separated from their communions by the slightest differences, we erect another (and necessarily a rival) mission station, and then ask the world to admire our unity and our charity. . . . We have a "Church Building Society; would not a "Church Demolition and Church Amalgamation Society" be sometimes beneficial? Were the money spent on building unnecessary Churches devoted to the Churches necessary, we should hear no longer the cry for further funds for home missions, and a large sum now spent annually on "incidental expenses" would be available for higher uses. If, instead of spending money on increasing dissensions, we were to spend it on healing the breach, we should indeed have a society worthy the name of "Liberation."

DR. CARRY'S LETTERS.

WE hope our readers have carefully read Dr. Carry's letters which have appeared in our columns in answer to the editorial comments of a Montreal paper, and the remarks of certain of the clergy and laity, especially the latter, at the late meeting of Provincial Synod. Under the title, "Authoritative Interpretation" and the "Right of Private Judgment" in the Church of England; or How the Bible is "the Sole Rule of Faith," Dr. Carry has very ably shown how delusive is the notion that any and every man can for himself gather from God's Word all that is required of him to be known and believed; or that the Church has anywhere declared it possible. The learned writer, with great clearness, has disposed of this most dangerous fallacy—the mother of all false doctrine, heresy and schism—and has pointed out the Church's true position in the matter. The subject is of so much importance, and has been so ably handled by Dr. Carry, that we have had the letters warmly praised by outsiders, and many favourable comments upon them from our subscribers, and the hope expressed, in which we warmly and heartily join, that articles from the same pen may frequently be found in the columns of the GUARDIAN.

CORRESPONDENCE.

CONFESSION AND ABSOLUTION.

A SERMON BY REV. W. B. MATURIN.

To the Editor of the Church Guardian:

SIR,—As you have admitted to your columns a letter from W. J. Ancient, of unfair and very severe criticism upon Father Maturin's sermon on confession and absolution, which is now in consequence going the round of the papers, I trust that in common fairness, you will also allow Churchmen to read what Father Maurin did really say, by publishing his sermon herewith enclosed. W. J. A. has been misled by the newspaper reports; the simple answer to his tirade and most alarming threat is, "we do not teach compulsory confession."

If W. J. A. had attended the Mission, and had heard what we said to the children and their mo-

thers, he would probably feel that his indignation and wrath were somewhat uncalled for.

On the other hand, I must add, to prevent any misunderstanding, that we do hold most strongly that voluntary confession is too much neglected for the spiritual welfare of our flocks. We believe, yea, we know from experience, that discreetly used, it is invaluable for inducing humility, assurance of forgiveness of sins, confidence in God, strength to resist temptation, good cheer in religion, self-sacrifice and the love of others—while for those who have plunged into evil courses, we know of no remedy so efficacious, no discipline so good for restoring them to the paths of righteousness. It is here especially the penitent realizes the degrading character of his sin and can manifest that revenge against himself for his past life of which S. Paul speaks as one of the marks of a deep contrition. With such startling revelations of moral corruption as those which have lately made Halifax notorious, and which, like volcanoes, point to what is working beneath a quiet surface, dare we neglect to use so valuable a remedy against sin and its consequences while immortal souls are perishing for want of warning and help? Confession and absolution have well been called "the Sacrament of our Lord's compassion." It was uppermost in His compassionate heart on the very day of His glorious Resurrection, when, with mysterious approach through closed doors, He silenced His apostles' fears with peaceful salutation, breathed on them and said, "Receive the Holy Ghost; whosever sins ye remit, they are remitted," etc. Alas! too long have we been faithless to our commission.

JOHN M. DAVENPORT, Priest.

St. John, N. B.

[We are obliged to decline publishing Mr. Maturin's sermon, owing to its great length, (it would take nearly three full pages of our paper), and because, while it is *in substance*, and, no doubt, fairly represents Mr. Maturin's views, it is not in reality a verbatim report of the sermon actually delivered in St. Luke's, not containing certain expressions which have been principally criticized as not representing the views of the Church upon the subject.—ED. C. G.]

"Hear the Church."

To the Editor of the Church Guardian.

SIR,—Not wishing to learn my theology from daily papers, and not hearing much about confession and absolution from our pulpits, I write to ask if there are any authoritative utterances on the subject by the Bishops of to-day? I want to know what the Church of *to-day* thinks about it.
B. C.

"Halifax Mission."

To the Editor of the Church Guardian:

SIR,—On reading a communication signed "Glad Hearer," in the CHURCH GUARDIAN of the 27th November, I was much struck with the propriety of the legal form of swearing a witness before giving his testimony; that he is to "speak the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth," for it is very evident that by *leaving out a part of the truth*, a false impression may very readily be conveyed. I find this to be the case in the article here referred to, anent the teaching of the Prayer Book." Referring to the late Mission in Halifax, "Glad Hearer," in defending the preacher on the "power of the keys," says that he supported his position, among other points, by the "positive order in the office for the Visitation of the Sick, that the sick person shall be moved to make a special confession of his sins, and that if he humbly and heartily desire it, the priest shall absolve according to the form *there* presented."

Now, what I protest against is the way in which this is presented, for anyone taking the words as above set forth, would suppose that they applied to any or every case where the priest was visiting

or ministering to the sick. Whereas, the Rubric plainly reads—"Here shall the sick person be moved to make a special confession of his sins, *if he feel his conscience troubled with any weighty matter.* After which confession, etc., etc." The words in italics were left out by a "Glad Hearer," whereby a false impression is conveyed as to the teaching of the Church of England in this Rubric, and the same teaching is set forth by the instructions in the latter part of the Exhortation in the order of the Administration of the Holy Communion, where we read—"And because it is requisite that no man should come to the Holy Communion but with a full trust in God's mercy, and with a quiet conscience, therefore, if there be any of you who by this means" (stated in the earlier part of this Exhortation) "*cannot quiet his own conscience herein, but requireth further comfort or counsel.* let him come, etc., etc."

That is, as any simple and honest-minded Churchman would readily understand it, the Church teaches that private confession is not to be common or habitual; but only in special and exceptional cases. As we use a medicine for an unsound or disordered state of the body, so for an uneasy and disturbed state of the spiritual man, we may have resort to the private confession in the hope and promise of peace.

"Let the truth prevail."

S.

1st Dec., 1883.

FAMILY DEPARTMENT.

DOROTHY.

(Written for the Church Guardian)

BY T. M. B.

CHAPTER XV.

(Continued).

It was Vere Bolden now whose agitation was almost overpowering. He had gained his purpose of seeing Dorothy once more and of seeing her alone, but the conflicting feelings within him rendered him for a moment well-nigh speechless.

"Dorothy," he said at last, "I cannot call you Miss Rivers; you must have seen long since what my feelings are towards you. Nay," he continued, as Dorothy checked him with a half despairing gesture, "you must listen to me now. I have been living for weeks past on the hope of an interview with you. You will not be so cruel as not to hear me."

"Mr. Bolden," said Dorothy, "one motive only, as you know, has led me to come here with you. I must not stay to hear you speak as you are doing."

She turned to leave him.

"For your father's sake," he said, "if you will not listen for mine. Dorothy, if you will give me the hope that you will be my wife, I—I will save him! only promise that you will be mine and I pledge myself that my father will stop proceedings against him within three days."

Dorothy stood motionless, her face turned from him. He bent forward to take her hand, but she drew herself apart from him.

"Do you believe my father to be innocent?" she asked, and her voice was almost shrill from the intensity of her emotion.

"Yes, Dorothy, yes—I believe, I am sure that he is innocent."

"And have you such influence with your father that you can convince him of this?"

"I have told you, Dorothy."

"And yet you will only use that influence if I promise to be your wife?"

"You do not know my father," he answered; "he is an iron man; you cannot understand, but I am prepared to bring some knowledge which I possess to bear upon him. I am prepared to

make a great sacrifice if you will give me strength to do so. But I cannot—I cannot unless you give me your promise!"

"I can give you no promise," she answered. Do you pretend to love me and yet would you let my father suffer innocently? Would you let anyone—a stranger whom you had never seen—thus suffer when you had it in your power to save him? I can give you no promise, even to save him; he would refuse to be saved on such a condition."

"Remember I want to save him; it is you who will have yourself to blame if he is convicted."

He had spoken fiercely, but in a moment his manner changed to entreaty.

"Have pity on me," he cried, suddenly approaching her and seizing her hand in his fevered grasp. "I need your pity; you are so tender-hearted, so loving; have pity on me, Dorothy, and tell me you will not forsake me!"

There was a strange misery about him which touched the girl's heart, even while he was killing the love which had been growing up there for him.

"Mr. Bolden," she said, "I leave it to your own conscience to take my father's part or not. Your belief that he is innocent can be of no real use to him unless you can bring forward some proof of his innocence; but whatever you may do or say must be without any reference to me. You and I can never be anything to each other. My father pledged his word to your's never to allow any further intercourse between us; his word and his wish are sacred to me, and even if it were otherwise—"

She checked the further words she would have spoken; the look of despair in his face filled her with a sort of fear.

"I am sorry," she faltered. "I would not have anyone suffer through me, but it is best for both of us and kindest to speak the truth."

"Kind!" he said; oh, you are cruel, cruel to one who needs your pity; you cast me off; you who seemed my friend; have you forgotten those walks about your garden? that evening at Richmond? those meetings afterwards—? Dorothy, are you false as well as cruel?"

The girl stood now trembling with a keen sense of mingled pain and shame and nameless regret.

"I am neither false nor cruel," she said, bending her head in her sorrow and self-abasement. "God forgive me if I have done you any wrong, and help us both how to do what is right. Good-bye, Mr. Bolden, we must not meet again."

She had released her hand from his and stood there for a moment so near and yet, as he felt with a pang unutterable, removed to an immeasurable distance. He did not attempt to detain her, but with a smothered groan turned away even before Dorothy, with bent head and hands clasped together, had glided into the shrouding fog and disappeared.

CHAPTER XVI.—RUPERT'S SUCCESS.

"You see now," said Rupert Vaughan, folding some papers together as he spoke, "that I was not too sanguine when I told you at first that this cloud must soon pass away. At our first interview here—in fact, in my first conversation with Dorothy, I was persuaded, in my own mind, that I held a clue to the real perpetrator of this crime, and I cannot but think that you yourself had your suspicions respecting him."

"Yes," replied Mr. Rivers, "it is no use to deny it, yet I had no right to express suspicions which might have been quite unfounded."

The two men remained silent for some minutes, neither of them appeared elated by the success which had attended Rupert Vaughan's efforts to arrange a defence of his old friend obviously so strong as to warrant assurance of its result, but which, at the same time, fastened upon Vere Bolden the double guilt of the committal of the forgery and the allowing an innocent man to suffer in his stead. Rupert Vaughan had followed up with dogged resolution every indication which he had discovered. He had visited Paris, where the cheque had been presented, and had unravelled, inch by inch, sufficient of the past to enfold Vere in toils from which it would have been impossible

to extricate himself. It had been a task distasteful to the last degree, but he had fulfilled it unhesitatingly as the one means of rescuing his old friend. And now he had just laid before Mr. Rivers the result of his labours—a result altogether gratifying so far as his chief aim was concerned. And yet both men seemed rather depressed than otherwise as they sat in the fading light by the dim window which had been Arthur Rivers' sole outlook upon the outside world for many weeks past.

"You must not think me ungrateful, Vaughan," he said at last, leaning forward and touching his friend lightly on the shoulder. "Were you to do so you would wrong me, for my heart is full of gratitude to you for your noble and unselfish devotion to my interests, and, above all, for your unwearied care of Dorothy, but," and here he passed his hand in a troubled, helpless way across his forehead, "I cannot but shrink from the thought of Vere Bolden being brought to justice; I cannot rejoice in being rescued at his expense."

For answer Rupert rose from his seat and began to pace up and down the narrow room; his old friend's mind was no sealed book to him; he could read only too clearly what was passing through it now. There was natural pity for Vere's father, pity for Vere himself, against whom he entertained no shadow of revenge or animosity, but there was beyond this the thought of Dorothy, of what Dorothy would suffer when she knew that Vere was guilty. Rupert had uprooted from his own heart that first fierce gladness at the discovery that he could prove Vere to be unworthy of Dorothy's affection; he had struggled manfully with it until he could say, as in the sight of God, that he had overcome himself in this, but he felt none the less strongly that in justice Vere should suffer, and he was still actuated by a burning sense of indignation at what his old friend and Dorothy had endured. Yet he said to himself that to know Vere guilty would be misery to Dorothy; the girl's sensitive nature would be wounded to the quick by the discovery, and beyond all else he would save Dorothy from pain.

(To be continued.)

The Coming.

BY JENNIE HARRISON.

We say, ordinarily, that Advent means Coming. The closer defining will bring it to each one, personally—*Ad Venire*—to come to. The Advent is a coming to. He Who comes, comes to each one of us. Regarded in this way, the Holy Season becomes a different thing entirely;—not a mere abstract good, a general joy and expectation;—but a deep and solemn personal blessing.

He comes to you;—He comes to me. He comes to your need, and to mine. Yes, though a million souls are waiting and yearning for Him, He comes to each one, as completely, as separately, as tenderly, as if that one were all, His care. Nineteen hundred years ago, while the sin-weary world watched and waited,—while the cry rang through the starry spheres—"He is coming," this great Saviour-Hearted enfolded each soul, of all that were, and were to be, from the least even unto the greatest, and said unto it—"I come to you." And again, as the Church brings us, each year, to this glad and sacred commemoration time, that voice from the far Home which he has prepared, speaks low, to one heart and to another—missing none—"I come to you."

Let us arise and prepare us for this Holy Guest. He comes for a purpose. His way is marked. The red prints of a Love, which loved unto Death and Salvation, track the path—to you—to me. Let us make ready. Here are the sins. He comes to these. The burden is great; but once He has entered in, how light it becomes! Here are the needs. He comes to these. Such depths of want! Such barren wastes! But once His Breath has gone over them, how blossoming verdure and glad abundance fill them all! Here are the works. He comes to these poor, paltry doings! we drop our tears upon them, and cry,

"Come in, dear Lord, and let thy Righteous Presence cover them!" And once those Holy Footsteps have passed over them, how they vanish, and we cease to regard them, because greater things have come to us.

Yes, it is the time of his coming. We need not look abroad to see "the signs upon the face of a long-weary world; let us rather each one stand at the door of his own heart, and say unto the Coming One: "My Lord and my GOD!"

A MAN'S creed is what a man believes. What a man believes is the man himself. "As he thinketh in his heart, so is he." Beliefs are potent. They save or condemn. They mark men as the children of GOD, or children of the devil. They locate men as in the realm of life, or realm of death. "Believe in the gospel" was the first sermon of the Lord Jesus, "He that believeth shall be saved; but he that believeth not shall be damned," was his last.

NEVER fret children just before they retire to rest. Let the father's caress, the mother's kiss, be the last link between the day's pain or pleasure and the night's sleep. Send the children to bed happy. If there is sorrow, punishment, or disgrace, let them meet it in the day-time, and have hours of play and thought in which to recover happiness, which is childhood's right. Let the weary feet, the busy brain, rest in bed happy.

MARRIAGES.

ELLIOTT-PARKER-At the residence of George Burgess, Old Barns, Colchester, on Thursday, the 6th inst., by the Rev. J. A. Kaulbach, Beck Wilbert Elliott, of Belmont, to Mary Eliza, daughter of Thomas Parker, Lyncaple, Hants.
BURNS-HENDERSON.-On the 6th inst., at the residence of the bride's mother, by the Rev. Canon DeVeber, Mr. Clarence T. Burns to Miss Florence J. Henderson, daughter of the late Matthew Henderson.
CARTER-LOWERISON-At Mount Whatley, N. B., on 28th Nov., by Rev. D. M. Bliss, David Carter to Emma Lowerison, all of Mount Whatley, Westmoreland Co.

DEATHS.

SHEEHY-At Northfield, Parish of Maitland, on Nov. 23rd, of consumption, Hannah Sheehy, aged 18 years and 8 months.
BURNS-At Maitland, on Dec. 2d., John Burns, aged 73 years.
KERR.-At sea, on the 19th of October last, on the voyage from India to England, in the 20th year of his age, Charles Edward Chandler Kerr, second son of James J. Kerr, Inspector of Customs, Nova Scotia.
BROWNE.-In the storm on Monday morning, December 3rd, at the post of duty, on board the Dominion SS Princess Louise, off Prim Point, Bay of Fundy, Daniel Marshall Browne, navigating lieutenant, R. N., retired list, in the 41st year of his age.
FURMAN.-At Westmoreland Point, on the 30th ult., Susan L., aged 90 years, widow of the late John Furman.
OULTON.-At Sackville, N. B., on the 21st ult., John Oulton, aged 73 years, son of the late Thomas Oulton, of Westmoreland.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure. Image of a tin of Royal Baking Powder.

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nov. 14 48i

Temporary Duty.

A Priest of the Church, a Graduate of the University of Oxford, experienced in and fond of Parish work, is desirous of obtaining Temporary Duty after Christmas next. References kindly permitted to the Lord Bishop of Quebec. Address, REV. H. J. PETRY, B. A., 442 St. John St., Quebec City.

MISSIONS.

THE Nova Scotia Board of Domestic and Foreign Missions asks for contributions towards the work in Algona and the North-West, and the Foreign Field. Funds are urgently needed. From returns presented to the Provincial Synod, Nova Scotia is far behind the other Dioceses in the amount of its contributions to these objects. Address the Secretary REV. JNO. D. H. BROWNE Halifax.

CHRISTMAS TREE DECORATIONS. For \$1.10 we send out for medium-sized tree, containing 18 candles, 12 fancy ornaments, 48 gilt, colored, and other fancy ornaments, in all 12 pieces. For \$2.25 we send 24 large and 18 fancy ornaments, and 47 gilt, colored and other fancy ornaments, some very beautiful; also 18 ball balance candle holders, and 8 holders with fancy brilliant colored reflectors, also colored tree lights, reflectors, brilliant chains, gold mesh, etc., at lowest prices. Illustrated on large tree. Address, DAVID G. COOK, 48 Adams street, Chicago.

CHRISTMAS ENTERTAINMENT MATERIAL. Price Christmas Capstans, with music, etc., 30 copies for 10c. Sample, 5c. Hallcoons, Ten feet, 75c. Glass feet, \$1.75. Santa Claus Masks, for Santa Claus face, long white beard, 40c. Entertainment Tickets, blank in color, 5c. per 100 (sample free). Programme Blanks, in color, 4c. per 100 (sample free). Costume Motives, or bouquets, 30c. per dozen. Tableaux Fire, assorted or all one color, five pastilles for 30c. Complete catalogue free. D. G. COOK, 48 Adams street, Chicago.

CHRISTMAS ENTERTAINMENTS. Suggestions for Decorations, Entertainments and Gifts. A collection of suggestions from leading Sunday-school workers in various parts of the country, containing something of interest to every Sunday-school superintendent. Making 10c. a copy, 5c. per 100. Price, 25c. Will send free to any one sending a list of all the Sunday-school Superintendents in the place. DAVID G. COOK, 48 Adams street, Chicago, Ill.

CHRISTMAS DECORATIONS. Alpha letters for cutting up to make suitable ornaments, etc., etc. Red, eight inches high, five alphabets, 20c.; blue, six inches high, five alphabets, 20c.; green, four inches high, five alphabets, 20c.; five each, 70c. Gilt Stars, 2 1/2 inches, 10c. for 50c. Paper Chains, glazed paper, assorted colors, in width 1/2 of an inch wide, 5 1/2 long, for paper chains; 600 strips, assorted, enough for 100 feet, 5c. Gold and Silver Paper, four sheets assorted for 2c. Flags, 8 inches, 15c. per dozen; 11 inches, 30c. per dozen. Paper Lanterns, fancy colored paper, bucket shape, small size, 2c. each; large size, 12c. each. Decoration Pieces, size 2 1/2 feet, Christmas Ball and Holly, in color, with motto: "Glory to God in the highest, on earth peace, good will toward men." Price, 10c. All postpaid. Illustrated catalogue free. DAVID G. COOK, 48 Adams St., Chicago.

Diocesan Church Temperance Society. THE Society is now in possession of a new stock of MEDALS and RIBBONS, for Adult and Juvenile Branches. Also, Membership Cards, &c. Price List supplied and orders filled upon application to JOHN H. BALCAM, Dominion Saving's Bank, Or SELWYN H. SHREVE, Power's Wharf.

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THE work of the next Term will begin on TUESDAY, January 22d. For Prospectus and List of Parents, apply to the Rector, REV. PRINCIPAL LOBLEY, Bishop's College, or to E. CHAPMAN, Esq., Lennoxville. dec 12 41

Quebec Cathedral. A CLERGYMAN, of modern views, is required as Assistant Minister of the Cathedral. Particulars respecting duty, &c. can be obtained from REV. G. HOUSMAN, The Rectory, Quebec. dec 12 41

Rector Wanted. THE Rectorship of the Parish of Holy Trinity, Yarmouth, Nova Scotia having become vacant by the death of the late Rev. Dr. Moody, applications for said vacancy will be received, accompanied by testimonials and recommendations, by L. E. BAKER, Senior Church Warden. dec 12 3m

XMAS BOOKS. BUCKLEY & ALLEN, 124 GRANVILLE STREET, HAVE much pleasure in announcing that their Stock of CHRISTMAS GOODS, is now complete. An early inspection is solicited.

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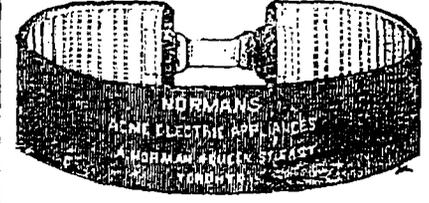
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Nervous Debility, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Lame Back, Liver, Kidney and Lung Diseases, and all diseases of the nerves and want of circulation are immediately relieved and permanently cured by using these appliances. Circular and consultation free.

The Temperance Cause.

IS ALCOHOL NECESSARY?

A MEETING to consider the medical aspect of the temperance question was held in Birmingham (Eng.) very recently. Dr. Heslop announced himself as a total abstainer, and repudiated the notion that alcohol was a necessary stimulant of the human body. Dr. Batten of Gloucester said the drunkard was a manufactured article. It was a case of gradual development; in fact, he never knew of a sudden and acute outbreak of the disease. The drunkard sprang from that respectable class known as moderate drinkers. His own way of coping with the evil was by total abstinence. That was the only way to prevent the manufacture of drunkards, and to deal with a great evil. If a Birmingham audience would show him a better way of coping with it, he would accept it. The only difficulty in the way was in a social sense, viz: those pleasant little dinner parties, which were a great obstacle to be got over. One of the great medical difficulties to be got over was the patients; they never came to him to ask him what they might eat, it was always what they might drink. The doctor who ordered an inebriate patient to abstain altogether, was frequently rejected, and the doctor who recommended port wine was chosen in his place. It had been definitely ascertained that those who abstained altogether from alcohol were better able to withstand the cold. It was just the same with the muscular power. Whenever muscular effort had to be done under favorable conditions, the man who abstained from alcohol would have the advantage. At the close of a brief discussion, Dr. Hickinbottom, another local practitioner, expressed himself so convinced by the arguments that he said he should become a total abstainer. A vote of thanks was passed to Dr. Batten for his paper.

DR. WILLARD PARKER, of New York, who is justly called "the Nestor of American Physicians" recently said: "We shall never control alcohol until we have taught people—1. What alcohol is. 2. What it will do to us, if we drink it. 3. What it will make us do. I can see no way of doing this except through schools." Remark upon this important declaration, the editor of the *Journal of Education* says: "A text-book teaching these elementary facts, in the hands of every child in the land as soon as he is old enough to read, is what we want. A law requiring such teaching in all our public schools would be the wisest kind of legislation. It is a question of intelligence in the beginning, easily controlled if we then let on the light; but no easy task if we wait until it become one of imperious appetite. If we can imbed in the intelligence of the children of this generation, before they are contaminated by it, the scientific facts about alcohol, they will banish it and its vendors from the pale of human society when they come to be voters in our places. The Star of Bethlehem of the temperance cause stands over the school-house."

TEMPERANCE is the hope of youth and the strength of age.

HIS OWN EXECUTOR.

A WELL-KNOWN GENTLEMAN'S PHILANTHROPY AND THE COMMOTION CAUSED BY ONE OF HIS LETTERS.

(Rochester Democrat and Chronicle.)

We published in our local columns yesterday morning a significant letter from a gentleman known personally or by reputation to nearly every person in the land. We have received a number of letters protesting against the use of our columns for such "palpable frauds and misrepresentations;" therefore, to confirm beyond a doubt the authenticity of the letter, and the genuineness of its sentiments, a reporter of this paper was commissioned to ascertain all the possible facts in the matter. Accordingly he visited Clifton Springs, saw the author of the letter, and with the following result.

Dr. Henry Foster, the gentleman in question, is 63 or 64 years of age and has an extremely cordial manner. He presides as superintendent over the celebrated sanitarium which accommodates over 500 guests and is unquestionably the leading health resort of the country. Several years ago this benevolent man wisely determined to be his own executor; and, therefore turned over this magnificent property worth \$300,000, as a free gift to a board of trustees, representing the principal evangelical denominations. Among the trustees are Bishop A. C. Coxe, Protestant Episcopal, Buffalo; Bishop Matthew Simpson, Philadelphia, Methodist Episcopal; President M. B. Anderson, of the University of Rochester; Rev. Dr. Clarke, Secretary of the A. B. C. F. M., Boston. The benevolent purpose of the institution is the care; 1st.—of evangelical missionaries and their families whose health has been broken down in their work. 2nd.—of ministers, of any denomination, in good standing. 3rd.—of members of any church who otherwise would be unable to secure such care and treatment. The current expenses of the institution are met by the receipt from the hundreds of distinguished and wealthy people who every year crowd its utmost capacity. Here come men and women who were once in perfect health, but neglected the first symptoms of disease. The uncertain pains they felt at first were overlooked until their health became impaired. They little realized the danger before them, nor how alarming even trifling ailments might prove. They constitute all classes including ministers and Bishops, lawyers, judges, statesmen, millionaires, journalists, college professors and officials from all parts of the land.

Drawing the morning *Democrat and Chronicle* from his pocket, the reporter remarked, "Doctor, that letter of yours has created a good deal of talk, and many of our readers have questioned its authenticity."

"To what do you refer?" remarked the Doctor.

"Have you not seen the paper?"

"Yes, but I have not had time to read it yet."

The reporter thereupon showed

him the letter, which was as follows:—

CLIFTON SPRINGS, SANITARIUM CO., Clifton Springs, N. Y., Oct. 11, 1883.

DEAR SIR,—I am using Warner's Safe Cure, and I regard it as the best remedy for some forms of kidney disease that we have. I am watching with great care some cases I am now treating with it, and I hope for favourable results.

I wish you might come down yourself, as I would like very much to talk with you about your sterling remedy and show you over our institution.

Yours truly,

[Signed] HENRY FOSTER, M. D.

"I do not see why anybody should be skeptical concerning that letter," remarked the doctor.

"Isn't it unusual for a physician of your standing and influence to commend a proprietary preparation?"

"I don't know how it may be with others, but in this institution we allow no person to dictate to us what we shall use. Our purpose is to cure the sick, and for that work we use anything we know to be valuable. Because I know Warner's Safe Cure is a very valuable preparation, I commend it. As its power is manifested under my use, so shall I add to the completeness of my commendation."

"Have you ever analyzed it doctor?"

"We always analyze before we try any preparation of which we do not know the constituents. But analysis, you know, only gives the elements; it does not give the all important proportions. The remarkable power of Warner's Safe Cure undoubtedly consists in the proportions according to which its elements are mixed. While there may be a thousand remedies made of the same elements, unless they are put together in proper proportions, they are worthless as kidney and liver preparations."

"I hope some day to meet Mr. Warner personally, and extend fuller congratulations to him on the excellence of his preparations. I have heard much of him as the founder of the Warner Observatory, and as a man of large benevolence. The reputed high character of the man himself gave assurance to me in the first place that he would not put a remedy upon the market that was not trustworthy; and it was a source of a good deal of gratification to me to find out by actual experiment that the remedy itself sustained my impressions."

The conclusion reached by Dr. Foster is precisely the same found by Dr. Dio Lewis, Dr. Robert A. Gunn, Ex-Surgeon General Gallagher and others, and proves beyond a doubt the great efficacy of the remedy which has awakened so much attention in the land and rescued so many men, women and children from disease and death.

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

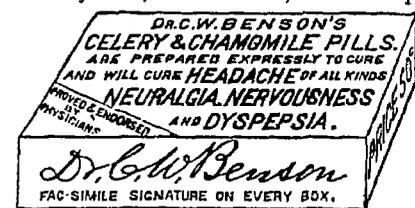
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"Oh my head, how it throbs, I can't sleep."



"Am an old broken down minister and I thank God for your pills, they cured my neuralgia."—Rev. Daniel Allen, Montevado Fla.

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Conferred upon tens of thousands of sufferers could originate and maintain the reputation which AYER'S SASSAPARILLA enjoys. It is a compound of the best vegetable alteratives, with the Iodides of Potassium and Iron,—all powerful, blood-making, blood-cleansing and life-sustaining—and is the most effectual of all remedies for scrofulous, mercurial, or blood disorders. Uniformly successful and certain, it produces rapid and complete cures of Scrofula, Sores, Boils, Humors, Pimples, Eruptions, Skin Diseases and all disorders arising from impurity of the blood. By its invigorating effects it always relieves and often cures Liver Complaints, Female Weaknesses and Irregularities, and is a potent renewer of waning vitality. For purifying the blood it has no equal. It tones up the system, restores and preserves the health, and imparts vigor and energy. For forty years it has been in extensive use, and is to-day the most available medicine for the suffering sick. For sale by all druggists.

EAGAR'S WINE OF RENNET FOR MAKING JUNKET, SWEET CURD & C.

PARAGRAPHIC.

The N. Y. *Spirit of the Times* says the logical result of the elections is the renomination of President Arthur by the Republicans.

An Afflicted Clergyman.

The Rev. Wm. Stout, an English clergyman, of Warton, was for 23 years a terrible sufferer with Scrofulous Abscess, which the best medical skill failed to cure. The internal and external use of Burdock Blood Bitters cured him, and for nearly three years he remained hale and hearty.

The Dominion Parliament is summoned for the despatch of business on the 17th of January, about a month earlier than usual.

After Twenty Years,

A. Lough, of Alpena, Michigan, was afflicted for twenty years with dyspepsia and general debility. All treatment failed until he tried Burdock Blood Bitters, which gave him speedy and permanent relief.

Mrs. Alice Gardner, a distinguished Newnham student, has just been elected out of twenty candidates (men and women) to the professorship of history in Bedford College, London.

He Speaks from Experience.

R. N. Wheeler, of Everton, some six years ago was attacked with a severe form of inflammation of the lungs, leaving him with a severe cough. He speaks highly of Hagar's Pectoral Balsam, which cured him the complaint not having troubled him since.

Dr. Koch, the celebrated German biologist, has discovered the germ of cholera. It is a thread-like *bacillus* similar to that seen in phthisis.

A Cure for Sore Throat.

Mrs. Wm. Allen, of Acton, speaks highly of Hagar's Yellow Oil as a household remedy for colds, sore throat, stiff neck, croup, etc., as well as for burns, scalds, and other injuries of common occurrence in every family.

The Czar has decided to equip the Russian army with repeating rifles of the latest American pattern. He has ordered 200,000 of them through a London firm.

A Good Reform.

Children are not often tortured now-a-days with bitter aloes, brimstone, and Treacle, and the many nauseous remedies of the olden times Freeman's Worm Powders are pleasant to take, contain their own purgative, and safely and effectually remove all ordinary species of worms afflicting children or adults.

Lord Dufferin, the British Ambassador at Constantinople, and the American Legation have sent to the Porte identical notes remonstrating against the outrage recently committed by brigands in attacking an American caravan, and requesting that the offenders be arrested.

A Difficulty Overcome.

It is often very difficult to get children to take medicine, and especially Worm Remedies, which they often require. Dr. Low's Pleasant Worm Syrup is not only agreeable to take, but a safe and certain cure for all varieties of worms, including tape worms, that produce serious disturbance with children and adults.

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Pianos by Knabe (best in the world).

Pianos by Weber.

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Largest Stock, best value.

Easy Terms.

W. H. JOHNSON,

Name this paper.

123 Hollis Street, HALIFAX.

Aromatic



A Winter

Montserrat.

Beverage.

Montserrat Raspberry Cordial!

These are elegant Cordials prepared with MONTERRAT LIME FRUIT JUICE, and flavored as indicated with aromatics and pure FRUIT JUICE. They form most agreeable beverages, either diluted with water or alone, and especially with aerated waters, and are *guaranteed free from Alcohol.*

N. B.—The GOLD MEDAL of the ADELAIDE EXHIBITION has just been awarded to the MONTERRAT LIME FRUIT JUICE AND CORDIALS; in regard to which, the *Liverpool Journal of Commerce* September 26, says:—"The Sole Consignees, Messrs. Evans & Co., are to be congratulated upon this result, whose enterprise in placing this before the public has met with such success, as witnessed by the fact that in the course of a few days 60,000 gallons of Lime Fruit Juice were imported by them into Liverpool alone."

Montserrat Saline Effervescent Salt.

This Preparation has all the properties of a cooling and purifying Saline. It is an elegant Pharmaceutical preparation, and at the same time a pure mixture of Acids and Salts, whilst, from its effervescence, it will be found to produce a certain and beneficial result.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE.—A teaspoonful, in a tumbler of water, forms a mild aperient, and an anti-fever draught. A small teaspoonful in a wine glass of water is a palatable cooling, and purifying draught. This latter dose taken before dinner is often likely to give an invigorating tone to the system.

H. SUCDEN EVANS & CO.,

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MONTERRAT LIME-FRUIT JUICE SAUCE.

For Cutlets, Chops, Curries, Steaks, Fish, Game, Soups, Gravies, &c., adds an Appetizing Charm to the plainest and daintiest of dishes.

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Unrivalled for Pungency, Fine Flavor, Strength and Cheapness. The usual 2s. size bottle for 1s. Retail of GROCERS, DRUGGISTS, &c., everywhere.

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In the most popular Styles and Colors, all neat, choice patterns, suitable for Ladies and Childrens' Wear.

Cotton Yarns, Carpet Warp,

Cotton Hosiery Yarn

Of every description, White and Colored.

BALL KNITTING COTTON

All Numbers and Colors.

Our Goods can be purchased in all first-class Dry Goods Establishments. Manufactured and Sold to the Wholesale Trade only, by

WM. PARKS & SON, New Brunswick Cotton Mills, ST. JOHN, N. B.

Acadia Powder Co. (LIMITED).
HEAD OFFICE, HALIFAX, N. S.
WORKS AT WAVERLEY, N. S.
AND AT BROWN'S BRIDGE, P. Q.
Named "Pacific Powder Mills."
D. G. SMITH, Manager at Works.
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Powders Sporting & Blasting
DYNAMITE
—AND—
DUALIN.

INCORPORATED 1887, 1889, 1888.
MANUFACTURERS
—OF—
Authorized Capital, \$300,000.
Kept constantly on hand:
Electric Batteries, Electric Fuse, Mining Fuse, and Detonators.

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70 Bedford Row, Halifax, N. S.

COOK'S SUNDAY SCHOOL SUPPLIES FREE

For Fourth Quarter to schools that have never tried them. Special offer. Send for particulars and samples. **DAVID C. COOK,** 48 Adams St. CHICAGO, ILL.

NEWS AND NOTES.

For Toothache, Burns, Cuts and Rheumatism, use Perry Davis' Pain Killer. See advertisement in another column.

In answer to repeated applications from the Chinese emigrants in California, a cargo of 500 female celestials has departed for San Francisco. Each maiden is to receive \$250 when a husband is selected by her.

For Cramps, Pain in the Stomach, Bowel Complaints or Chills, use Perry Davis Pain Killer. See advertisement in another column.

According to the long established usage of the island, the new Queen of Madagascar has married her Prime Minister. Queen Ranavalona III, has been a young widow of good repute and a Christian.

Irritations on the skin, tetter, pimples, &c., removed by Dr. Benson's Skin Cure.

The report on the German Navy, which will be presented to the Reichstag at its coming session, urges the construction of fresh ironclads and the buying of a number of torpedo boats, nine of which have already been ordered.

The exposure of the utter worthlessness of the large packs of horse and cattle powders has saved our people a vast sum. There is only one kind now known that are strictly pure and these are Sheridan's. Don't throw away your money.

The wholesome sentence of penal servitude for twenty-five years has been pronounced by Lord Justice Fry at Chelmsford on the burglar Murphy, who attacked with a knife the master of the house that he was robbing.

We beg to call our readers' attention to the high standing of the physicians who have used and who recommend *Eagar's Phospholein*. Such testimony in its favor is sufficient to warrant a trial of it.

Tone up the system by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It will make you feel like a new person. Thousands have found health and relief from suffering by the use of this great blood purifier when all other means failed.

A novelty in books has been introduced by a Dutch publishing firm. They printed all their publications in blue ink on a light green paper, stating that this method does not fatigue the reader's eye.

An Eastern paper says: "Every man who goes into the lumber woods this winter should take with him a supply of *Johnson's Anodyne Liniment* and *Parsons' Purgative Pills*. This little precaution may save months of labor and much suffering."

A curiosity in Irwin county, Ga., is a large pine tree with two distinct bodies and only one top. The two trunks grow out of the ground about five feet from each other, but at forty feet high grow together, and from thence make only one tree and top.

A gentleman writes: "I am a hearty eater, but as my work is mostly mental, and as I find it impossible to take muscular exercise, I naturally suffered distress after a heavy dinner; but since Mrs. — has been giving me a dish made from *Eagar's Wine of Rennet*, over which she puts sometimes one sometimes another sauce, I do not suffer at all, and I am almost inclined to give *Eagar's Rennet* the credit for it, but I will say for it that it is simply delicious.

Forty years experience, in every clime on earth, has proved Ayer's Cherry Pectoral to be the most reliable remedy for colds, coughs, and all lung diseases. Neglected colds often become incurable ailments. Deal with them in time, and prevent their becoming deep-seated in the system.

The largest amount of a bank note in circulation in 1827 was \$1,000. It is said that two notes for £100,000 each, and two for £50,000 each were once engraved and issued.

I HAVE MADE A SERIOUS MISTAKE, and did not discover it until I had taken the first bottle of *Budd's Cream Emulsion*, when I found that all other preparations that I have taken were not to be compared with Budd's, both in their appearance and their effects. It is pleasant to the taste, and is, without doubt, well prepared. I shall always use it in preference to any other.

Every family and house should not be without a bottle of *Budd's Cream Emulsion*. It will save you a long doctor's bill. It is the best and cheapest family medicine known. Price 50 Cents, large bottles.

MASON & HAMLIN ORGANS.

A CABLE DISPATCH ANNOUNCES THAT AT THE International Industrial Exhibition (1883) NOW IN PROGRESS (1883) AT AMSTERDAM, NETHERLANDS, THREE ORGANS HAVE BEEN AWARDED THE GRAND DIPLOMA OF HONOR, being the VERY HIGHEST AWARD, ranking above the GOLD MEDAL, and given only for EXCEPTIONAL SUPER-EXCELLENCE.

THIS IS CONTINUED THE UNBROKEN SERIES OF TRIUMPHS OF THESE ORGANS AT EVERY GREAT WORLD'S INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION FOR SIXTEEN YEARS,

No other American Organs having been found equal to them in any.

THE RECORD OF TRIUMPHS OF MASON & HAMLIN ORGANS in such severe and prolonged comparisons by the BEST JUDGES OF SUCH INSTRUMENTS IN THE WORLD now stands: AT PARIS, 1867; VIENNA, 1874; SANTIAGO, 1876; PHILA., 1876; PARIS, 1878; MILAN, 1881; AMSTERDAM, 1883; FRANCE, AUSTRIA, CHILI, U. S. AMER., FRANCE, ITALY, NETHERLANDS.

The Testimony of Musicians is Equally Emphatic.



A NEW ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE FOR 1883-4 (dated October, 1883) is now ready and will be sent free; including MANY NEW STYLES—the best assortment and most attractive organs we have ever offered. OUR HUNDRED STYLES are fully described and illustrated, adapted to all uses, in plain and elegant cases in natural woods, and superbly decorated in gold, silver, and colors. Prices, \$25 for the smallest size, but having as much power as any single reed organ and the characteristic Mason & Hamlin excellence, up to \$500 for the largest size. SIXTY STYLES between \$75 and \$300. Sold also for easy payments. Catalogues free.

THE MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN AND PIANO CO., 154 Tremont St., Boston; 46 E. 14th St. (Union Square), New York; 149 Wabash Ave., Chicago.

"Dr. Benson's Celery and Chamomile Pills cured me and my sister of nervous headache." Miss L. D. Chamberlain, East Fairfield Ohio.



Farmers Please Consider This.

THE PERRY DAVIS PAIN-KILLER acts with wonderful rapidity and never fails when taken at the commencement of an attack to cure Cholera, Cholera Morbus, as well as all summer complaints of a similar nature.

For Sudden Colds, Sore Throat, &c.

A teaspoonful of PAIN-KILLER taken at the beginning of an attack will prove an almost never failing cure, and save much suffering.

For Toothache, Burns, Scalds, Cuts, Bruises, &c.

the PAIN-KILLER will be found a willing physician ready and able to relieve your suffering without delay, and at a very insignificant cost.

For Colic, Cramps and Dysentery in Horses the PAIN-KILLER has no equal, and it has never been known to fail to effect a cure in a single instance. It is used in some of the largest livery stables and horse infirmaries in the world. To re-ventilate young lambs or other stock chilled and dying from cold, a little PAIN-KILLER mixed with milk will restore them to health very quickly.

The Pain-Killer is for sale by Druggists, Apothecaries, Grocers and Medicine Dealers throughout the world.



M. S. BROWN & CO.

Jewellers & Silversmiths, ESTABLISHED A. D. 1810.

—DEALERS IN— Artistic Jewelry and Silver Ware, WATCHES, CLOCKS, &c.,

128 Granville St., Halifax, N. S.,

CALL attention to their SPECIAL COMMUNION SERVICE, as per cut, as very desirable where appropriate vessels of Moderate Prices are required. The quality is warranted really good—Chalice, 7 in. high, gilt bowl; Paten, 8 in. diameter, (with gilt surface), to fit on Chalice; Cruet, 4 pint or pint size, as preferred, Price \$14.00; Cruet singly, \$3.00 each. Also,—A select stock of BRASS OFFERTORY PLATES, 10 to 14 inches; Plain and Illuminated ALTAR VASES, 7 to 9 inches. A few CROSSBEN, 18 inches, suitable for small Churches; Sterling Silver COMMUNION VESSELS made to order in suitable designs. Goods securely packed for transit free of charge.

SUNDAY SCHOOL CHRISTMAS GIFTS.

Books, 10c each, and upwards; beautiful books, 15c to 25c. Christmas Book-Marks, 50c, with moses, 5c, and 10c each. Christmas Cards, Fine, Paistee, Embossed, etc., 15c to 50c each. Fringed Cards, Long silk fringe, double card, 5c, and upwards. Real Flowers, Real pressed flowers, on card, holiday notices, 10c. Basket Fillers, of basket work, for candy bags, very pretty, 15c. Pocket Knives, fancy imported, 15c. Sissors, 5c. Combs, 10c. Pencils, 10c. Colors (10c. style), 4c. Folding Box Filigree, so handy, with handle, 2c and 3c. Cornucopias, fancy silk paper, large size, 5c. Gift Bibles, gilt edges, etc. Lovely Bible, \$1.50 style, or \$1.25. Family Bibles, 50 illustrations, 15c. Large Illustrated Catalogue Free. DAVID G. COOK, 65 Adams Street, Chicago, Ill.

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This University was constituted by a charter of King George III., granted in 1802, and is under the control of the BISHOP of the Diocese, as VISITOR and CHAIRMAN, and a BOARD OF GOVERNORS, members of the Church of England, elected by the Alumni.

PRESIDENT: REV. CANON DART, D. C. L., M. A., OF OXFORD.

Religious instruction is given in conformity with the teaching of the Church of England, but no tests are imposed, and all its Privileges, Degrees, Scholarships, &c., except those specially restricted to Divinity Students, are conferred by the College, without any discrimination in favor of members of the Church.

There are numerous Scholarships and Prizes to be obtained by competition, and Students furnished with a Nomination are exempt from all fees for Tuition, the necessary expenses in such cases being little more than \$150 per annum for Boarding and Lodging.

A copy of the UNIVERSITY CALENDAR, and any further information required, may be obtained on application to the President, or to the Secretary, T. RITCHIE, Esq., Halifax.

The Collegiate School

of which the REV. C. WILLETTS, Graduate of the University of Cambridge, is Head Master, supplies an excellent preparatory, course of instruction, enabling students to matriculate with credit at the College, and including all the usual branches of a liberal education.

The Head Master will be happy to furnish information in answer to applications addressed to him at Windsor.

Read This!

The physician who attended this case says that the right lung was consolidated, the patient not of strong constitution, and that he had but slight hopes of his recovery; but under treatment by

Eagar's Phospholeine

he steadily recovered his health.

ASHDALE, HANTS Co.

Mr. M. F. Eagar, Halifax, N. S.

Dear Sir,—Last winter, my son, aged six years, caught the whooping cough. The disease settled on his lungs, and for some time we almost despaired of his life. Our doctor advised me to give him your PHOSPHOLEINE, and under its use he was completely recovered.

Yours truly, LEWIS DIMOCK.

This Preparation is for sale by all Druggists. In two sizes—25 and 75c. per bottle.

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

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Offer the largest and most varied Stock in the Maritime Provinces, in the following lines :

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Brushes, Sponges, Combs, Bottles, Corks, Boxwork, Utensils, Apparatus, Surgical and Dental Instruments, Trusses, Supporters, &c., &c.

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The most effective and reliable feeder for
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Over 40,000 in use in U. S. A. and Canada. Will lift water 24 feet, and requires no adjustment for varying steam purposes. Price List and Descriptive Catalogue on application for

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Is now COMPLETE in every Department.

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Arriving weekly.
Orders by letter or to our travellers will receive prompt attention.

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PIANOFORTES.
UNEQUALLED IN
Tone, Touch, Workmanship and Durability.

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PARRISH'S Chemical Food.

IN calling the attention of the public to the use of this preparation, as recommended for Nervousness, Dyspepsia, Mental and Physical Weakness, Ricketts, Consumption, Cough, &c. We would say that

Parrish's Chemical Food

As made by our W. H. SIMSON is NOT A PATENT or SECRET Medicine, the formula being well known. It contains PHOSPHORUS, LIME, IRON, POTASH and SODA made into a palatable Syrup, and easily assimilated by the digestive organs. Much of the so-called Parrish's Food being made by unskilled persons is PERFECTLY WORTHLESS. W. H. SIMSON, who was a pupil of the late Prof. Parrish, has made a specialty of its manufacture, and guarantees all of his make to be equal to the original. Please see that the signature "W. H. SIMSON" is on the label, without which none is genuine. This Food is specially adapted for

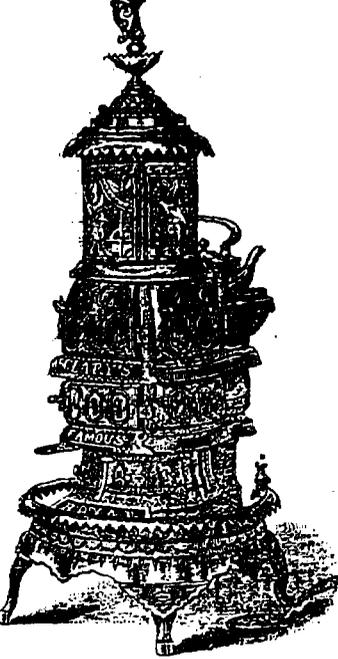
Weak Children and Females

and all persons suffering from Weakness, Nervousness, &c., caused by Overwork Nursing or Sickness.

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Favorably known to the public as 182 1/2 Church, Chapel, School, Fire &c. and other bells also Chimneys and Taps.

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Always on hand, a Stock second to none in the Maritime Provinces.

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Of our own Manufacture, sound and reliable. Materials direct from the first factories in the world. Prices LOWER than ever.

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In variety, value, and extent, exceeding any we have heretofore shown.

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Manufacture a superior quality of BELLS. Special attention given to Church Bells. Catalogues sent free to parties needing Bells.

30 YEARS.

Important trial of THIRTY YEARS decided, and a jury of half-a-million people have given their verdict that

Minard's Liniment

is the best Inflammation allayer and Pain destroyer in the world. 500 Medical men endorse and use it in their practice, and believe it is well worthy the name,

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\$100 will be paid for a case it will not cure or help of the following diseases: Diphtheria and Rheumatism, Scalds, Chilblains, Galls, Boils, Sprains, Lumbago, Bronchitis, Burns, Toothache Broken Breasts, Sore Nipples, Felons, Stings, Bruises, Frost Bites, Old Sores, Wounds, Earache, Pain in the Side or Back, Contraction of the Muscles. There is nothing like it when taken internally for Cramps, Colic, Croup, Colds, Coughs, Hoarseness, and Sore Throat. It is perfectly harmless, and can be given according to directions without any injury whatever.

A Positive Cure for Corns and Warts

And will produce a fine growth of Hair on bald heads in cases where the Hair has fallen from disease, as thousands of testimonials will prove. A trial will convince the most sceptical that the above is true. Send to us for testimonials of distinguished men who have used

MINARD'S LINIMENT,

And now have a beautiful crop of Hair; and hundreds who have used it are willing to swear that by the use of MINARD'S LINIMENT they have obtained a new growth of Hair.

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