

Technical and Bibliographic Notes / Notes techniques et bibliographiques

Canadiana.org has attempted to obtain the best copy available for scanning. Features of this copy which may be bibliographically unique, which may alter any of the images in the reproduction, or which may significantly change the usual method of scanning are checked below.

- Coloured covers /
Couverture de couleur
- Covers damaged /
Couverture endommagée
- Covers restored and/or laminated /
Couverture restaurée et/ou pelliculée
- Cover title missing /
Le titre de couverture manque
- Coloured maps /
Cartes géographiques en couleur
- Coloured ink (i.e. other than blue or black) /
Encre de couleur (i.e. autre que bleue ou noire)
- Coloured plates and/or illustrations /
Planches et/ou illustrations en couleur
- Bound with other material /
Relié avec d'autres documents
- Only edition available /
Seule édition disponible
- Tight binding may cause shadows or distortion
along interior margin / La reliure serrée peut
causer de l'ombre ou de la distorsion le long de la
marge intérieure.

- Additional comments /
Commentaires supplémentaires:

Canadiana.org a numérisé le meilleur exemplaire qu'il lui a été possible de se procurer. Les détails de cet exemplaire qui sont peut-être uniques du point de vue bibliographique, qui peuvent modifier une image reproduite, ou qui peuvent exiger une modification dans la méthode normale de numérisation sont indiqués ci-dessous.

- Coloured pages / Pages de couleur
- Pages damaged / Pages endommagées
- Pages restored and/or laminated /
Pages restaurées et/ou pelliculées
- Pages discoloured, stained or foxed /
Pages décolorées, tachetées ou piquées
- Pages detached / Pages détachées
- Showthrough / Transparence
- Quality of print varies /
Qualité inégale de l'impression

- Includes supplementary materials /
Comprend du matériel supplémentaire

- Blank leaves added during restorations may
appear within the text. Whenever possible, these
have been omitted from scanning / Il se peut que
certaines pages blanches ajoutées lors d'une
restauration apparaissent dans le texte, mais,
lorsque cela était possible, ces pages n'ont pas
été numérisées.

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.

VOL. V.]
No. 2.]

HALIFAX. WEDNESDAY, MAY 9, 1883. WINNIPEG.

[\$1.50
PER YEAR.

THE RELIGIOUS QUESTION OF THE DAY.

THE present day is a day of great intellectual activity. There is hardly any doctrine which is not questioned and challenged. There is hardly any institution which is not asked to show its reason for existence. There is hardly any practice which is not required to prove its value by its fruits. And most of this unceasing criticism of all things Divine and human is not, as such criticism ought to be, quiet, patient, deliberate, and, as far as possible, profound, but uneasy, restless, hasty, superficial. I do not at all deny that underneath the uneasy surface there is at work a profound and wise examination of the sources, the limits, and end of all that is criticised; but, whatever there may be underneath, there is undeniably before our eyes a swelling up of restless and superficial questioning of all truth and all authority; side by side with this great intellectual activity there is, as there always has been, a corresponding vehemence of emotional activity. Men are moved and delight to be moved, by strong impulses, and especially by those impulses which find their expression in crowded masses of people. Sympathy is a great power at all times, but just now especially powerful and marvellous effects seem to be produced. One would fancy that an age of inquiry would be an age of inactivity; but, on the contrary, men are eager to act; and they are swayed in their action much more by feeling than thought. It is, however, always absurd to stand still and find fault when there is this stir about us. This stir has its proper place and its proper use. We may be sure there is a purpose in it. Many of us—probably, in some degree, except the very old, every one of us—are ourselves touched and moved by it. But those who are less moved by it themselves will make a great mistake if they determine simply to stand aloof, and content themselves with pointing out what indeed is very easy to point out, the faults and follies that inevitably attend all movements of this kind. So when we see men asking for more instruction, for clearer, for vividder, for more striking teaching, or when we see them asking to be roused, to be startled, to be carried along, it is foolish to stand aside and refuse to have anything to do with it. All this is a real part of the history of our time, a real fact in the lives of our people. We cannot ignore it, and the question is ever recurring to us—What shall we do with all this restless movement and energy? Above all, what are the clergy, the commissioned teachers of the Gospel, doing? It is around us constantly. It takes perpetually new forms. It penetrates into all life, and especially into all religious life. We see it in the revivals of the Nonconformists; in the Missions of our own Church; in the Salvation Army and its operations; in the enthusiasm which carries along the advance-guard, as we may say, of the temperance advocates. We see the same thing, in a quieter form, in the distaste for plain services, in the demand for brightness in worship, in the preference for extempore over written sermons, in the general desire for life, for variety, and the sort of pervading sense that among all faults to be found in a religious system there is no fault so serious or so fatal as dullness. What shall we do with this universal demand? * * * * * Whatever judgment is to be passed on the causes which are at work, the effects of those causes are undoubtedly

a call to you for redoubled exertions of your own quiet kind. If you will look you will observe that all the best of those who have taken any part in the work of stirring and rousing men from stagnation confess unhesitatingly that the value of their work ultimately depends on the quiet, persevering, generally unnoticed toil that ought to follow on the awakening, and ought to discipline and teach the awakened souls, and gradually ought to change the passion of unaccustomed devotion into the calm, settled purpose of ripened faith. If there is nothing else you are called to, you are called to this. You prefer quiet, unostentatious work, but in these days—and even because of all this excitement—we need more of it, and yet more of it. Stand aloof, by all means, from anything that you cannot, with a quiet conscience, take part in. Stand aloof, and pray that what you cannot join in nevertheless God may bless—may bless it and purify it and sanctify it. But be not content with standing aloof. Work the harder yourself in your own quiet way, and be sure that God has a place for your work, though it may make very little visible show, as well as for the other work which, for reasons known to himself, He seems to be blessing with abundant success. Of all things you can do at such a time as this the worst is to stand still and do nothing, for we are sent to help one another in all this.—*Bishop of Exeter's Visitation Address.*

CONFIRMATION.

I LAY little stress on confirmation work, which is so formal and perfunctory as not to reach the souls and hearts of the candidates for confirmation. Simply to prepare them to answer questions in the Catechism, and then leave them to themselves is not to do what we ought to do as our duty to our flocks. We are fellow-labourers with God. Such is the Divine will, and if we neglect any part of the work assigned to us we have no right to expect, and, moreover, we certainly shall not find, that God will do it for us. We are bound to prepare those who are intrusted to us for the reception of God's grace; we are bound to teach them how to use it when they have received it, and not only to teach them, but to help them. Our preparation of children for confirmation ought not only to reach their understandings, but their hearts as well; not only to be instructive, but devotional. We are not only to teach them what to believe, but we are to teach them how to pray and examine themselves, and how to seek God's grace. We are to make them feel, and not merely to say, that private prayer is at once a duty and a blessing; that public worship is at once a duty and a channel of grace; and that the Holy Communion is the very food of the Christian soul. We are to draw them to God and the Saviour, and not merely to tell them about the Divine nature and about His worshipful salvation. The time of preparation for confirmation is thus a precious opportunity with which it is hardly possible to compare any other. If this opportunity be rightly used I know nothing else which can be put by the side of it for the certainty of its future blessing to the Church. It is true that it is impossible for us who know what human life is not to feel some sadness at the contrast which is to be found between the high hopes and the bright promises of confirmation, and the fallings away and the defeats and backslidings that very often follow. But, nevertheless, depend upon it, it is

this work more than any other which contains the future of the Church within it. Many of those who slip away afterwards, nevertheless remember the time of confirmation as an epoch of religious awakening; many who have strayed away will be recalled by this memory; many will find in what they then learnt an abiding holdfast which cannot be dislodged from their lives. * * * Our Church has made the Catechism expressly a mental preparation for confirmation, and that same Catechism a means of instruction and early Christian education. It is impossible to miss the meaning of this arrangement. It shows as plainly as anything can show that our teaching of little children ought to be a perpetual preparation for confirmation. The purpose is not merely that children shall learn certain leading doctrines concerning the sacraments and the life to which we are pledged by those sacraments, but should be trained and disciplined with that religious life steadily kept in view.—*Ibid.*

SOME WORDS OF THE NEW ARCHBISHOP.

THE Archbishop of Canterbury in a speech delivered in the library at Canterbury on the day of his enthronement said:—"You will not think it presumptuous if I say that the Archbishop is called upon to be in some sense the representative of Christianity in the world. Woe be to him if he does not represent it! I may well say, 'Who is sufficient for these things?' No man can be sufficient except the prayers of the Church, year after year, hold up his hands to heaven. The Church of England is called upon to be free from superstition, and to go back to the primitive model, searching fearlessly the Divine oracles, and reforming everything needing to be reformed. The Church of England must represent the Church of Christ in its freedom; she must have the same freedom as she had in the days when it was necessary for apostles and people to brave death; her temperate soul should be inspired with the principles which animated them. But in seeking spiritual freedom we do not seek what some of the greatest who have sat in this chair have sought—temporal dominion in the world. Whenever there has been a grasping to gather into the bosom of the Church temporal dominion which she had no right to claim, and no power to use, there has been my dear friends, a heavy account to settle, if it were two or three centuries after. The Church of England has taken this great position in the world. She should never be afraid of intelligence, because she is persuaded that intelligence is of God, and that the result will be to establish every word that God has given to man. Other Churches may fear, and even devotional spirits among ourselves may fear; their prayers will guide them at last to a truer courage. The Church need never be afraid of education, need never be afraid of research, or of what science and philosophy may find out, because science and philosophy have their fountains in the throne of God."

THE Earl of Carnarvon recently said: What the Empire was to England the colonial Church was rapidly becoming to the Church of England. Even politically the Church of England abroad was doing a great service. When other things failed a community of faith would still be the strongest bond that would hold Englishmen and Englishwomen together in all parts of the world.

News from the Home Field.

DIOCESE OF NOVA SCOTIA.

WALTON.—The Rev. H. How desires publicly to record a kind act done by one of his former Walton Parishioners, now of Bird's Hill, Manitoba. Mr. Howard Woolaver, for some time Church Warden, sent quite recently an encouraging letter containing, besides good news as to his prospects, the sum of \$10.00, five for the Missionary and five for any Church purpose to which it had best be devoted. Such thoughtful generosity speaks for itself more loudly and eloquently than were words of praise. May the All-seeing God make him experience the truth of His words "there is that scattereth and yet increaseth." It is most gratifying to a clergyman to read such words as these:—"Though far away, there is hardly a day passes without remembering you." All these kind words and deeds brighten work, and show that one's ministry is not quite in vain.

SACKVILLE.—On Sunday evening, April 13th, at the close of the service at All Saints Church, Bedford, the Rector requested the congregation to remain for a few minutes, as he had something of importance to communicate. After disrobing, the Rev. gentleman proceeded to address those present to the following effect: "I have asked you to remain for a few moments in order that you may share with me in the performance of an agreeable and pleasing duty. It is always gratifying to witness and to bear on suitable occasions our testimony to faithfulness and perseverance wherever we may find them, even though they should meet with a liberal reward; but when as in the present instance they exhibit themselves in connection with a labor of love voluntarily undertaken for the general good without hope or expectation of fee or reward they claim our most sincere and grateful appreciation. For several years past the young lady who so ably presides at the organ in this Church, has given her services gratuitously and although it has doubtless been esteemed by her a high privilege, thus to lead the service of praise and thanksgiving in the house of God, we should be sadly wanting in true Christian feeling were we content to offer to God that which has cost us nothing. We meet here, therefore, to testify our grateful sense of Miss Haystead's valuable services and in the name of the subscribers whether present or absent, I have much pleasure in presenting to her the accompanying purse containing thirty-three dollars, as a slight token of our appreciation of them. In conclusion I feel sure that I do but express the sentiments of her numerous friends, when I say God bless her and spare her to enjoy many years of happy usefulness in this present world and grant her life eternal in the world to come, for Jesus' sake."

NEIL'S HARBOR, C. B.—*St. Andrew's Church*.—On April 17th the annual meeting was held in the Church at 6.30 p. m., most of the fishermen of both Herring Cove and Neil's Harbor being present. A. Hayman and Thomas Day were elected Wardens. The Warden's account show a balance in favor of the Church of \$20.44. It was determined to put a wall under and to paint the church. The congregation is healthy and growing.

TRURO.—The Rev. J. A. Kaulbach left for England last week. On the eve of his departure there was a special service in the Church, at which ten persons were admitted into the fellowship of Christ's Church by the Holy Rite of Baptism. The Vicar of the Parish will be absent for about four months, during which period the services of the Church will be taken by Mr. W. C. Wilson. His Lordship the Bishop of the Diocese will hold confirmation in the Church some time during this month.

A MEETING of the Annapolis Rural Deanery was held in the Parish of All Saints, Granville, on Wednesday, the 18th of April. Present—Revds. P. J. Filleul, Rural Déan; James J. Ritchie,

Henry D. deBlois, Secretary; F. P. Greatorex, C. W. McCully, J. Partridge. Early Communion was celebrated at 8 a. m. Morning session of Deanery opened at 10.50 a. m., with prayer by Rural Dean. Minutes of last meeting read and received. Notice of motion by Rev. J. J. Ritchie, as follows:—"I give notice that at the next meeting of the Deanery I shall move that the resolution respecting the payment of amounts collected in the different Parishes of this Deanery on account of Foreign Missions, and the resolution concerning the 'Order of Services' in the same, be rescinded." Moved by Rev. J. J. Ritchie, seconded by Rev. H. D. deBlois, and passed—"That immediately after the reading of the minutes one half hour be devoted to the critical reading of a portion of the Holy Scriptures," which resolution was immediately acted upon by selecting for consideration the 1st chap. of the Acts of the Holy Apostles. A very interesting paper, replete with information, and filled with interesting matter, on "Earnestness and Simplicity in Parochial Work," was then read by Rev. F. P. Greatorex, Rector of Granville. A vote of thanks was unanimously accorded him, with an earnest request for its early publication. The afternoon session, lasting from 2.30 p. m. to 6 p. m., was usefully occupied in discussing matters of general Church interest. It was moved by Rev. H. D. deBlois, seconded by Rev. P. J. Filleul, and passed—"That the next meeting of this Rural Deanery be held in the Parish of St. Luke's, Annapolis, and that the Rev. the Rector be requested to prepare a paper on the Holy Communion." The meeting then adjourned. Evening service was held in the Church of the Holy Trinity, Granville Ferry, at 7 p. m., when prayers were said by Rev. H. D. deBlois; 1st Lesson, the Rev. the Dean; 2nd Lesson, Rev. J. P. Partridge. The Rev. C. W. McCully, the recently inducted Rector of St. Clements, preached a warm-hearted, earnest and eloquent discourse from Rev. iii. 21 to a large and appreciative congregation. Collection for Foreign Missions \$2.26.

SYDNEY, C. B.—*St. George's*.—On Easter Monday, 26th ult., at the annual meeting of parishioners, held in the Parish school-house, the Rev. D. Smith in the Chair, the following gentlemen were elected Wardens and Vestry for the ensuing year: Wardens—C. J. Clarke and T. Publicover; Vestry—Hon. J. Bourinot, H. Davenport, John Lorway, C. E. Leonard, T. Townsend, H. G. Bown, Murray Dodd, Henry Lecras, Edwd. Murphy, T. C. Hill, W. Dillon and Eugene Cossitt. The financial affairs of the Parish are in a very good condition; it was not one cent in debt on Easter Monday, 26th ult. The old parsonage is in a very dilapidated condition, unworthy of being repaired, and it was thought necessary that a new one should be built, which is now in progress. The frame is all on the ground, and it is anticipated that it will be ready for occupation by the month of Nov. next.

DIOCESE OF FREDERICTON.

ST. JOHN.—*St. James' Church*.—A concert in aid of the building fund of St. James' Church Sunday School, was held in Trinity Church School Room, on the 17th of April, under the auspices of the Teachers of St. James'. The programme which comprised some of the best musical talent of the city, consisted of choruses, quartettes, duets, and solos, and was heartily appreciated by the audience. The managing committee and those interested in the welfare of the school, have every reason to feel satisfied with the result of their efforts. The ladies of our congregation have organized a Sewing Society which meets weekly and they intend, God willing, to hold a sale during the early part of the summer. The proceeds of this sale will also be for the building fund. St. James' Sunday School is in a very flourishing condition and a school-house is sorely needed. Every effort is being made to supply this need, and it is hoped ere long that the building will be commenced.

NEWCASTLE.—The Right Reverend the Coadjutor Bishop of the Diocese, paid his first visit to the above Parish on Friday April 13th. His Lordship was accompanied by the Rev. Canon Medley. On the morning of that day a meeting was held in the pretty little school-room, which is situated but a few yards from St. Andrew's Church, the room was well-filled, evidencing the interest which the Church people felt in the object for which they had been called together. After the singing of a hymn by the choir, the Rector said prayers, and then addressed a few words to the meeting on the object of their coming together—to hear from the Coadjutor and others the way in which the work of the Church is carried on in the Diocese, and the need of a greater display of zeal on the part of Church-people if she is to overtake the work that lies ready to her hand. Before resuming his seat the Rector addressed a few words of hearty welcome to his Lordship, and wished him, on behalf of himself, and parishioners, God-speed in the work to which he had given himself. In an eloquent and impressive address the Coadjutor then laid before the meeting the present embarrassed state of the funds of the Church Society, and urged upon all to increase their annual contributions. There were many, his Lordship pointed out, whose names did not appear at all in the list of subscribers. Canon Medley was the next speaker and in a forcible way pointed out how easy the annual subscriptions might be increased if only the people would make "giving" a matter for serious consideration, instead of giving in the hap-hazard way in which too many do. A very little self-denial on behalf of individuals would largely increase the funds, and enable the Society to send Clergyman to parishes which were now vacant. R. B. Haddow, Esq., was the last speaker, and he made some rather startling statements by showing, from carefully prepared statistics, how very small was the per centage given by the Church people in the various missions towards the funds of the Church Society. During the singing of a hymn a collection, amounting to \$17, was taken up in behalf of the D. C. S. His Lordship remained in Newcastle over the Sunday, and preached both morning and evening to large and attentive congregations. On the Monday morning the Bishop left by train for Chatham to be present at a meeting to be held in that Parish.

DERBY.—On Tuesday, April 17th, the Coadjutor Bishop visited the Parish of Derby in behalf of the D. C. S. His Lordship, who was accompanied by Rural Dean Forsythe, was met at the Derby station by the Rev. J. H. S. Sweet, Rector of Newcastle, and R. B. Haddow, Esq., and driven to the Rectory. The meeting was held in the Temperance Hall, and was well attended. After the singing of a hymn, prayers were said by the Rector, Rev. A. F. Hiltz. The Bishop gave a long and interesting address, in the course of which he congratulated the Parish of Derby on their long list of subscribers, and expressed a hope that they would try to do still more in the future. Mr. R. B. Haddow, Rev. O. Forsyth, and Rev. J. H. S. Sweet, also addressed the meeting. A Collection in behalf of the D. C. S. was taken up, and after the singing of a hymn his Lordship dismissed the meeting by pronouncing the Benediction.

SACKVILLE.—The Bishop Co-adjutor visited this Parish on Thursday, April 19th. This was the first occasion of his visit to this part of the Diocese, and much interest was manifested. A large number assembled in the school-house to hear his address on the past and present condition of the Church in this Diocese. He set forth at great length its present and future needs, and gave some startling proofs of the great necessity of more vigorous action in the Body Corporate, especially as regards the more general support of the D. C. S. He shewed that over 40,000 Church people in this Diocese gave almost nothing to this Society. He pictured to us a very different degree of faithfulness in the Church of the Mother Country even among the very poorest, and gave us to understand that we did not know what poverty was here, which might suggest to some

one advantage of living in this young country. Mr. Campbell, Rector of Dorchester, spoke for a short time on the same subject, emphasizing what had been already said, and making some humorous references to *the land* of his birth. The Bishop's tour throughout the Province cannot fail in being productive of good, and will result, no doubt, in largely increased subscriptions to the Diocesan Fund.

ST. JOHN.—*St. Mark's*—The Rev. Geo. M. Armstrong, the beloved Rector of this Parish, having been granted leave of absence for an extended tour in Europe, with his family left Portland on Thursday for England. Mr. Armstrong is universally respected and beloved by all classes of the citizens of St. John, who wish him a pleasant voyage and a safe return. The Rev. W. A. Holbrook, who so successfully officiated at Trinity last year, supplies Mr. Armstrong's place while he is absent.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

CHARLOTTETOWN.—The Rev. Chas. O'Meara, brother of Canon O'Meara, of Rupert's Land, has been appointed assistant Minister of St. Paul's.

DIOCESE OF NIAGARA.

HYMENEAL.—The Rev. A. Belt, M. A., Incumbent of St. Paul's Church, Arthur, in this Diocese, was on April 5th united in the bonds of Holy Matrimony, with Miss Mary J. Farmer, oldest daughter of Geo. Farmer, Esq., of The Grange, Ancaster. The marriage was solemnized in St. John's Church, Ancaster, by Rev. Canon Belt of Burlington, father of the bridegroom, assisted by Rev. W. R. Clark, Incumbent of Ancaster, and Rev. Rural Dean Bull, and Rev. C. E. Whitcombe. The marriage was accompanied by a celebration of the Holy Communion. Some fears were expressed lest the celebration should be exposed to irreverence on the part of the crowd of all sorts and conditions, which generally assemble upon these occasions. Such fears proved quite unfounded. The large congregation, nearly filling the spacious Church, was most orderly, nay most reverent. As more of our people adopt the rule of the Prayer Book in this matter—which when it says "convenient" uses the word in its straight and primary sense of "fit" or "proper," (indeed in the Book of Edward VI. the rubric said "must receive,") the multitude will become accustomed to it, and will soon learn to appreciate its propriety. For how can a married couple commence their new life together more fully than in this great act of Christian Faith and Love?

GUELPH.—*St. George's Church*—On the 5th Sunday after Easter, the Bishop of the Diocese held a Confirmation in this Church, when the Ven. Archdeacon Dixon presented fifty-five candidates for the Sacred Rite. There was present an immense congregation of over a thousand.

HAMILTON.—*Church of the Ascension*—At the regular meeting of the Parochial Total Abstinence Society on the last evening of April—twelve persons took a pledge of Total Abstinence.

ACTON.—*St. Alban's Church*—The Incumbent, Rev. W. J. Pigott leaves this parish shortly on leave of absence for three months. His place will be supplied by Geo. B. Bull, who is a candidate for Ordination as a Deacon on Trinity Sunday.

HAMILTON.—*Christ Church Cathedral*—At the Ordination to be held here on Trinity Sunday, it is expected there will be two candidates for the office of Deacon. Mr. Geo. B. Bull, a son of the Rev. R. Dean Bull, who has been acting for the past year as lay reader in the mission of Stoney Creek and Bartonville—and Mr. J. Webb—lay reader for last three years with Rev. R. S. Radcliffe in the Mission of Luther.

BROCK MEMORIAL CHURCH on the River

Niagara, has lately been endowed, by the bequest of a hundred acres of land, by the executors of the Brock Estate. We learn however, that the property which lies in the County of Ontario, is comprised of marsh, and that producing now no rental has a charge of back taxes upon it.

ALDERSHOTT.—*The Plains*—The pretty little Church, situated on the shores of Burlington Bay, and attached to the parish of Waterdown, is undergoing internal repairs, and is to be re-opened Whitsun-day. Rev. J. Francis is the Incumbent.

THE Synod of Niagara meets in the first week of June, and at its close the congress, to be gathered, under the ægis of this Diocese, will enter on a two days session.

DELEGATES TO THE PROVINCIAL SYNOD.—As the Provincial Synod meets in Montreal this year, members of Diocesan Synods, should bear in mind that their Representatives will this year actually meet for business—and govern themselves accordingly.

CAYUGA.—This parish under the incumbency of Rev. A. Boulbee, is taking steps to secure a parsonage. \$2000 has already been subscribed.

DIOCESE OF MONTREAL.

MONTREAL.—The Bishop has been pleased to create the Rev. J. Empson, B. A., Secretary of Synod, and the Rev. F. Robinson, of Abbotsford Canons of the Cathedral. Both of these Rev. gentlemen are fully deserving the honor conferred. An Ordination to the Diaconate was held on St. Mark's Day at Cowansville, when the gentlemen whose names have been already published were admitted as deacons. The particulars of the ceremony have not reached us as we write. We see it stated that the Vestry of St. Luke's Church, Montreal, have selected Rev. Mr. Cross, one of the newly ordained for their minister, and have recommended the Bishop to appoint him to the Rectory. How the Bishop can do so without contravening the Canon of Synod, which says that those elected to Rectories must be in Priests' Orders, we don't see.

PORTAGE-DU-FORT.—The lent offerings of the children of the Mission of Portage-du-Fort, for the Indian Homes of Algoma, amounted to \$20 this year, and if the Easter offerings of the young men and young women of every Parish, Mission and Rectory, of the Ecclesiastical Province of Canada were to follow the example of those in the Mission of Portage-du-Fort, they would realize the truth of the words, "It is more blessed to give than to receive" and that "God loveth a cheerful giver."

MONTREAL.—In the Church of St. John the Evangelist a case of "being put to open penance" transpired a few Sundays ago, and being so unique a case in the history of the Canadian Church, it is worth recording. A member of the congregation, and one of note, having grievously offended society the Church and God, stood before the chancel rail and made confession before the clergyman and people of the wrongs he had done. Having done this he was afterwards admitted to Holy Communion with the rest of the congregation. One of the daily papers seemed desirous of creating a sensation out of this; one of its reporters going about interviewing Bishop and clergy in the matter. His lordship wisely kept his own counsel. Indeed the matter is one that concerns those who were more immediately concerned, and is the revival of a practise of the Primitive Church.

ST. MATHIAS.—On Sunday, 20th of April, the Bishop held a Confirmation Service in the Church at Cote St. Antoine. The service was at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, and the Rector, the Rev. Canon Norman, presented twenty-four candidates, of whom eight were deaf mutes from the Mackay Institute, for Confirmation. The service was a peculiarly interesting one from this fact. Miss

McGann, the Lady Superintendent, interpreted the Bishop's address by means of the sign alphabet. The work of enlarging the Church has begun. It is proposed to add a chancel, which will increase the sitting accommodation by about one-half. Canon Norman is to be congratulated on the success which has attended his efforts.

THE CHURCH HOME.—The annual meeting of this institution was held on Thursday week in the rooms of the Home. There was a large attendance. Dean Baldwin presided. The Rev. J. S. Stone, Rev. S. Belcher, Rev. R. Lindsay and Jackson Rae, Esq., addressed the meeting. The reports of the Secretary and Treasurer were read, both of which presented most satisfactory results for the past year.

DIOCESE OF QUEBEC.

SHERBROOKE.—*St. Peter's Church*—The Rev. J. Buxton Smith was inducted into the pastorate of St. Peter's Church on Sunday morning, 13th. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Reid, Rural Dean, who read a letter from his Lordship the Bishop of Quebec, authorizing and empowering him to do so. The new Rector delivered a very impressive extemporaneous sermon on the labours he was called on to assume, in which he earnestly hoped that he might receive the aid and encouragement of the members of the Church committed to his care. He also preached an excellent sermon in the evening.

DIOCESE OF TORONTO.

(From our own Correspondent.)

PERSONAL.—The Rev. William Farncomb, formerly Curate of Holy Trinity, is about to sever his connection with that congregation.—The Ven. Archdeacon Wilson, of Grafton, lies at present in a most dangerous condition. The Rev. gentleman is suffering from a severe attack of erysipelas in the head. He has been in delicate health for some months past.—The Rev. Walter Stennett, Rector of Cobourg, is also seriously indisposed, and is compelled by medical advice to cease for a time from active exertions.—His Curate, Rev. J. Roy, formerly of the Wesley Congregational Church, Montreal, is winning golden opinions from his congregation for his activity and persevering efforts in the discharge of his duties.

APSLEY.—*St. George's*—Through the strenuous exertions of the Missionary here, Rev. P. Harding, a large sum of money has been raised in England, chiefly by most pathetic appeals, which were inserted from time to time in the *Net*. We believe a considerable proportion of the sum obtained was for a "parish room," but we trust the Bishop and the Missionary in charge will see that an endowment is formed, as by this means the permanency of the Mission would be secured. A parish room in such a sparsely settled neighborhood can hardly be of such deep importance as this latter object. The *Net* states the total sum as £502, that is about \$2500.

PERSONAL.—The Rev. James Roy has been re-engaged as Curate of Cobourg. The Rector, Canon Stennett, has been forbidden to take duty for three months. Owing to Mr. Roy being only in Deacon's Orders, the Rev. W. L. Cooper, of Trinity College School, Port Hope, takes the regular celebrations. It is expected that the Rev. W. C. Allen, now in England, will return to Canada in the autumn. At the late Vestry meeting in Bobcaygeon, a hope was expressed that he could accept the Incumbency of that parish, and a resolution passed to this effect. Canon Dumoulin has just returned from a brief trip to New Orleans. He has taken possession of the parsonage of St. James' Cathedral, which has been undergoing repairs. We learn that the Ven. Archdeacon Wilson, of Grafton, is still seriously ill, and that but faint hopes are entertained of his ultimate recovery.

TORONTO.—*St. George's*.—By a resolution of the Vestry, after a little breeze about the standard of ritual at *St. George's*, which one gentleman wished could be stereotyped, and become the model for every other Church in the Diocese (!) the clergy were requested to turn to the East during the recital of the Creeds in Divine Service. We should have thought that the Rector himself had the full confidence of the people, and could introduce any such desirable change without direction or the formality of a resolution. The estimated expense for the coming year amount to \$5,500; last year, the total revenue was about \$4,500. We understand a guarantee sum of \$1000 has been secured in order to retain the assistance of the Rev. W. Clark as lecturer. This gentleman has been appointed to the position of Professor of Moral and Mental Philosophy in Trinity College.

WHITBY — *All Saints* — Church Wardens, Messrs. Rutledge and Sarney; Delegates to Synod, Messrs. Wolfender, Hopper, and Dr. Carson. Receipts to 1st April, 1883, \$1625.93; Expenditure, \$1608.01. A parsonage was purchased during the year at a cost of \$2200, of which \$400 was paid down. The balance is to be liquidated in ten annual payments of \$180 each, with interest at 6 per cent. The Incumbent proposes to issue the *Banner of Faith* as a local magazine. The number of Communicants during the Easter Octave was 106. Professor Parker gave an entertainment here quite recently. It consisted of comic and pathetic readings and recitations, and was a pronounced success. This gentleman has been secured as lecturer in Elocution at Trinity College. He is a graduate of the Philadelphia School of Oratory.

COBourg.—*St. Peter's Church*—Church Wardens, Messrs. W. Hargraft and E. H. Osler; Delegates to Synod, Messrs. A. Hewson, W. Hargraft and W. D. Burn. The retiring Church Wardens, Messrs. J. D. Daintry and H. Smith presented a very satisfactory report, showing a considerable balance after meeting all expenses. A motion passed to make the pews free and open to the public at the Sunday Evening Services. The Vestry meets again on Whit-Monday.

COLLINGWOOD.—*All Saints*—The Guild recently established here is proving a grand success. Entertainments are held regularly, and the Incumbent is considering the advisability of establishing a Monthly Parish Magazine. At the last concert, among the performers were Misses A. Knight, Carruthers and Nettleton, and Messrs. Robbins, Esq., Moulton, Hammond and Morgan. The net proceeds amounted to nearly \$50. Gleees were kindly given by the members of the Presbyterian choirs, showing an unusual feeling of fraternity.

FASHIONABLE WEDDING.—In *St. Stephen's* Church, Toronto, on Monday, the 23d inst. an event of a most interesting character occurred, namely, the solemnization of the marriage of Mr. Hugh J. Macdonald to Miss Gertrude Van-Koughnet, second daughter of Mr. S. J. Van-Koughnet, Barrister. Mr. Macdonald is a son of the Right Honourable Sir John A. Macdonald, Premier of the Dominion. The officiating clergymen were the Bishop of Toronto, Provost Body, and the Rev. A. J. Broughall, Rector of *St. Stephen's*.

TORONTO.—*Church of the Redeemer*.—The reports presented at the adjourned Vestry showed a very satisfactory state of affairs. The total receipts from all sources amounted to \$8,333. In this, however, are included subscriptions to the building fund \$1,032.85, proceeds from entertainments, &c., \$850, and Christmas offertory to clergyman \$157. These items do not usually appear in Church accounts, and certainly swell the total considerably. The total cost of the Church property is \$42,261, on which remains an indebtedness of \$24,000. No. of pew-holders, 156; communicants, 175. Following in the wake of the ritualistic churches, a large number of ladies attended the recent vestries.

ORILLIA.—The ladies of the Church of England Temperance Society of this town held a tea-meeting recently, at which 200 persons were present. Addresses were delivered by the Rev. E. Danel, Craighurst, and the Rev. Oscar Aslachsen, of Oxford, England, the latter gentleman being at present a resident of Orillia. Seven persons took the pledge at the close of the meeting.

ITEMS.—Rev. S. Weston Jones, Curate of Lindsay, has had his salary increased to \$1000 per annum.—Confirmation was administered at *St. Philip's* Church, Toronto, on the 22d ult. Some 24 candidates presented themselves for the Apostolic Rite. The new church for this congregation will be commenced immediately. Seating capacity will be provided for nearly nine hundred persons.—Provost Body preached the anniversary sermon to the *St. George's* Society at the Cathedral on the 4th Sunday after Easter.

DIOCESE OF ONTARIO.

(From our own correspondent.)

OTTAWA.—His Excellency the Governor General, and Her Royal Highness the Princess Louise, attended Morning Prayer at *St. Bartholomew's* Church, New Edinburgh, on Sunday morning. The Rev. Henry Wilson, D. D., one of the Bishop's Chaplains, was the preacher on the occasion. The coming of the Princess cannot be expected, thus late in the season, and at so busy a time in Parliament, to be the occasion of much gaiety. Only one more state ball is contemplated, so far as I can learn. Their Excellencies held the first reception, since the return of her Royal Highness, on the night of the 24th, at Government House. There was a large and brilliant attendance.

CHRIST CHURCH.—*Debenture Debt*.—One result of the adjourned Easter Vestry meeting of *Christ Church*, Ottawa, has been the appointment of a committee consisting of the Sidesman of the Church—twelve in number—to take measures towards raising a balance of \$750 in aid of the payment of a debenture now overdue. The Sidesmen held a meeting recently in the school-room of the Church, to organize the committee when Mr. Wright was elected Chairman, Mr. Scott Secretary, and Mr. J. Christie Treasurer. It was decided—subject to the sanction of the Churchwardens—(since obtained) to try the envelope system which worked so admirably in this Church, recently in aid of the Diocesan Mission Fund. The ladies of the Decimal Association have collected the sum of \$250 towards paying off this debenture, and several members of the congregation have already promised sums varying in amount from \$2.50 up to \$50 each, and even larger amounts—if I am not misinformed—for this purpose, and hopes are entertained that all the members of the congregation, and other Churchmen of the Capital, will support the scheme according to their ability. *Christ Church* is fortunate in having an energetic and hard working staff of officers, and also having such able and willing workers as the ladies of the Decimal Association have proved themselves to be.

OBITUARY.—*The late Mrs. Adamson*.—It will be with deep regret that the readers of the *CHURCH GUARDIAN* will learn of the death, at Ottawa, on Wednesday the 25th day of April, of Mrs. Adamson, relict of the late Rev. Dr. Adamson, Chaplain to the late Senate. The disease of the lamented lady was not unexpected, as she had been ailing for a considerable time past, and had reached the ripe age of eighty-one years. Mrs. Adamson was the daughter of Mr. John Walsh, of Walsh Park, County Tipperary, Ireland. She married the Rev. James Agar Adamson in the early part of this century and came to Canada about the year 1844 with her husband, who received the appointment of assistant minister at *Christ Church* Cathedral, Montreal, under the late Rev. Dr. Bethune, Rector. She has since resided in Toronto, Kingston, and Quebec, with her husband

under the perambulatory system of government. She leaves three children who survive her.—Mr. James Adamson, Clerk of the Senate, Ottawa. Mrs. O'Grady, widow of the late Rev. Gerald de Courcy O'Grady, and Mrs. Lindsay, wife of the Venerable Archdeacon Lindsay, of Waterloo, Diocese of Montreal, and a large number of relatives to mourn her loss. The Walshes are a well known family in Ireland, and Mrs. Adamson's brother, the late Charles Walsh, at the battle of Albuera, during the Peninsula war, was the officer in the 3rd Buffs, who, when wounded carrying the colours of the regiment cut the colours from the staff, wrapped them round his body under his coat to prevent the enemy taking them, and next day, when picked up on the battle field, the flag was found safe and afterwards treasured by that distinguished regiment. Mrs. Adamson's remains are to be interred in the family burial place, beside her husband's, in the beautiful Mount Royal Cemetery, Montreal.

ORDINATION.—On *St. Mark's* Day, at 11 a. m., a very impressive service was held at the Church of *St. Alban the Martyr*, Ottawa, on the occasion of the admission by the Bishop of the Diocese of two gentlemen to the Diaconate, and the promotion of five to the Order of Priest. The gentlemen who were admitted to the Diaconate are Messrs. Lawrence, C. Lee, and Charles E. S. Radcliffe; those made Priests are the Revs. Alfred W. Mackay, Samuel Daw, Edward Pick, Robert M. Jones and Charles F. Bliss. The candidates for ordination were presented to the Bishop by the Rev. Canon Bleasdel; the Rev. J. W. Forsythe, M. A., preaching the sermon. The Venerable Archdeacon Jones conducted the Litany. After the ordination service there was a celebration of the Holy Communion. There was a large congregation on the interesting occasion.

VISIT OF THE BISHOP OF ALGOMA.—The Bishop of Algoma, the Right Rev. Edward Sullivan, D. C. L., is at present spending two weeks in this Diocese advocating the claims of the Diocese of Algoma. On Sunday morning, the 22nd April, he preached an excellent sermon at *St. George's* Cathedral, Kingston, from the text Acts ix. 6—“Lord, what wilt Thou have me to do.” It was a powerful sermon, touching the missionary spirit of the age and the requirements of his Lordship's Diocese. He also preached at the Litany Service at *St. Paul's* Church in the afternoon, and at *St. James' Church* after Evening Prayer. He will visit Ottawa this week in the interests of the work of his Diocese, and will, it is expected, address the Sunday Schools of the Capital on Sunday afternoon, the 29th April, at the Church of *St. John the Evangelist*. He is also announced to preach at *Christ Church* after Evening Prayer. His Lordship's many friends at Ottawa will give him a cordial and hearty welcome. He will, I understand, return to Toronto about the 4th May, and take the first steamer for Sault Saint Marie on the opening of navigation with the intention of spending the entire summer in his Diocese.

KINGSTON.—*St. James' Church* was re-opened on Sunday, the 22nd April, to the great delight of all the members of the congregation. The church was built over forty years ago, at a time when the means at the disposal of the Churchwardens did not enable them to indulge in elaborate decoration. From a pattern of all that was plain and severe in architecture, this church has now emerged, like a butterfly from its chrysalis, into an almost complete state of decoration and furnishing. After Morning Prayer the Rev. F. W. Kirkpatrick, M. A., Rector, preached from the words, “Enter into His gates with thanksgiving.” The offertory in the morning amounted to \$456. As already stated, the Bishop of Algoma preached in the evening. His text on this occasion was taken from *St. Luke* xvii. 20—“The kingdom of God cometh not with observation.” The church was crowded to excess at both services, and it was not without considerable difficulty that the Churchwardens and Sidesmen, with assistants, were enabled to accommodate the worshippers with seats.

THE TRUE IDEAL OF THE SPIRITUAL LIFE.

A PAPER READ BEFORE THE CLERICAL CONFERENCE IN ST. JOHN, BY THE REV. P. J. FILLUEL, B. A., RURAL DEAN, WEYMOUTH, N. S.

In the account which Inspiration gives us of the Creation we cannot fail to observe that man is described as far elevated above the rank of a mere animal creature into that of a son of God—"let us make man in our image, after our likeness." And although man's body was "formed of the dust of the ground," yet his soul was breathed into him by the Spirit of God. Hence Adam lived in the uninterrupted enjoyment of the presence of His Maker. But, alas! from the moment of his fall, this blessed consciousness of relationship to God was lost and destroyed; "by the offence of one judgment came upon all men to condemnation (Rom. v. 18.) "By one man's disobedience many were made sinners." (v. 19.) Men may think, argue and cavil as they like, the fact of the whole race being involved in Adam's guilt is plainly stated in the Scriptures, and, indeed, no other doctrine will account for the suffering, the wretchedness, the death which everywhere abound. Even in ordinary life do we not continually see that a similar principle prevails? Are not children frequently involved in the moral consequences of their parent's conduct? Violation of God's command smothered the life of the Spirit which God had infused in man; the blessed connection was broken off, and distance and alienation came into the place of filial confidence. Most fearful would have been the consequences to the whole race had there not come upon them the hope of new life from above, a new infusion of that Spirit which our great progenitor had lost.

Now the restoration of His fallen creatures to the favour, to the image, and to the enjoyment of their Glorious Creator was the great and gracious design of God, in all His varied dispensations, as well as in the full light and enlarged grace of the Gospel of our Lord Jesus Christ. And here we shall receive light from the Old Testament. When God resolved to make a covenant with Abraham He appointed circumcision to be a sign and a seal between Himself and the posterity of the Patriarch. It was to be the initiatory rite into the Church, for He was with Abraham's descendants "which were in the wilderness. Those who received circumcision were partakers of the promises God had made; but whenever it was neglected, "that soul was to be cut off from His people." And in no instance could neglect or omission fail to receive the stern reprobation of God; and we know the extreme peril in which the life of even Moses, that eminent servant of His, was brought, who, from some cause not revealed to us, had not complied with the ordinance.

Now, that infants belong to the Church or congregation, will appear from various incidents in the Old Testament, and from the fact, that when God commanded the Church to be "gathered unto Him" He did not permit "the little ones," and even those that "sucked the breasts" to be absent. And we can assert, with confidence, that baptism is the *correlative* rite to circumcision, *i. e.*, that baptism has come into the place of circumcision. This is shown, most conclusively, by St. Paul in Colos. ii., 11, 12, "In Whom also ye are circumcised with the circumcision made without hands in putting off the sins of the flesh by the circumcision of Christ (Christian circumcision) buried with Him in baptism." The apostle here affirms then that the spiritual thing formerly signified and sealed by circumcision is now signed and sealed by Baptism; in other words, that what circumcision was to the Old Testament Church, the same Baptism is now to the New. But we have seen that circumcision was administered to infants, it follows, therefore, that baptism should be administered to them also. Indeed, if we had no single instance in the New Testament of the baptism of "households" (in which it were incredible there were no children); and were primitive antiquity entirely silent on this subject, yet so strong

is the presumptive evidence from the former dispensation, that the Church of God to Whom Christ has, as His Bride and Spouse, delegated full authority in gathering souls unto Him, until His coming again be fully warranted to initiate infants by baptism into His Church. And it does seem utterly incredible to our minds that the Saviour of Love, who folded mere babes into His Own Gracious Arms, and pronounced *such* fit subjects for His kingdom above, should close against them the door of entrance into the Church below; aye, should now leave countless millions of the most interesting portion of the human race to the uncovenanted mercies of God, and thus tacitly deprive them of the standing, the blessing, and the grace, which they enjoyed under a dispensation which, in comparison of His Own, was but as the faint, glimmering light of dawn to the full blaze of the meridian sun.—"I am come that they might have life, and have it more abundantly." The question may here be asked—"What are the qualifications required; and what spiritual benefits does baptism confer? Of adults, it is required that they should come to that holy ordinance in the exercise of "repentance towards God and faith towards our Lord Jesus Christ." The benefits are entrance into the Church, the birth of the Spirit, and the forgiveness of sins. In the case of children, by baptism they become "members of Christ, children of God, and inheritors of the Kingdom of Heaven." The only sin which attaches to them is original, or birth sin; but this is done away in "the washing" or laver "of regeneration;" they are grafted into Christ as scions upon a vine, the germ of Divine Life is implanted in them, which, with prayer, training, and the adoption of all suitable means, may be fanned into a bright and glowing flame. The Baptismal Service of the Church is framed on the principle of grace and blessing asked and bestowed. For do we not in that service most earnestly pray God to "give His Holy Spirit to the infant," and after the administration of the holy rite, in the full belief that the prayer has been heard and granted, do we not "yield hearty thanks to our Merciful Father that it hath pleased Him to regenerate the infant with His Holy Spirit?" Now, as in the world of *nature* we can be born but *once*, so in the world of *grace* can we be born but *once*. And at what later time can this be assured to us than when we were pure and innocent infants? Unless, then, we are prepared to admit that Jesus Christ, the Second Adam, has done much more in the way of grace and blessing for the unconscious infant than the First Adam has accomplished in respect of the guilt, the condemnation, the suffering in which he has involved the child, how can we affirm with the apostle that "where *sin* abounded *grace* did much more abound?" The Church of God proceeds on the supposition that all men are "born in sin," and are "the children of wrath," with no capacity for good. But it regards the Holy Spirit as graciously implanting in the infant that possibility of sanctification, that "seed of holiness," which, by the occasion of subsequent instruction, earnest prayer and discipline, may grow up and expand "unto all things belonging to the Spirit." Does the Church anywhere even seem to imply that all that is required has been done the moment the child is baptized? On the contrary, in the service she regards the practical necessity of fostering and developing this implanted seed. Her solemn prayers are that "he may crucify the old man and utterly abolish the whole body of sin, and lead the rest of his life according to this beginning." Unmistakeably, then, does the Church recognize the impossibility of a child, growing up to adult years, of obtaining *ultimate* salvation *except* the grace which has been imparted be so nurtured and developed. We shall find that St. Paul in his Epistles ever presupposes grace to have been imparted in baptism—"As many of you as have been baptized have put on Christ?" "Know ye not that ye *are* the temple of God, and that the Spirit of God dwelleth in you?"

I think, then, that we are borne out in asserting that Baptism is not only (as some affirm) a change of *relation*, but that it also implies a measure of grace bestowed; that it is, in short, the *beginning*

of the *spiritual life*. Should the child, however, notwithstanding all pious efforts and care, prove rebellious, profligate, and wicked, if he should hereafter repent its regeneration will pass into conversion; it will then be *converted*, *viz.*, brought back into the state it once was in. And we shall find that St. Paul never in his epistles calls upon baptized converts, whenever they "fall away," to be "born again," but exhorts them to "repent" to "awake from the sleep of indifference and sin," to be "renewed in the spirit of their minds," and phrases of similar imports.

(To be continued.)

IN MEMORIAM.

THE sad and sudden death of Mrs. Belfield, eldest daughter of the Bishop of Nova Scotia, has filled many hearts with grief outside the more immediate circle of her relatives and nearest friends. But ten short months ago we saw her at God's altar, a sweet and happy vision in her bridal dress, the summer sun shining down upon her as if in blessing, as she stood upon the threshold of the life that opened before her with such fair prospects and under such bright auspices, and on which she entered accompanied with numberless fond and true wishes for her prosperity and happiness.

How heartily did the many friends of his Lordship and Mrs. Binney sympathize then with their joy in the happiness of their beloved daughter and the husband of her choice; how profound is now the sympathy felt by all classes of the community in the sudden and terrible affliction which has befallen them.

That happy day seems but as yesterday, and now the brief wedded life is over, and the young wife and mother has been called hence. Very awful, very mysterious is such a summons. Why must this precious life be cut off in the midst of its promise? we are tempted to exclaim, a life the centre of so many warm affections, a life which leaves so terrible a void? Those who knew Mrs. Belfield must, one and all, bear loving testimony to her sweet and womanly disposition, to her tenderness of heart and gentle charity, combined with intellectual qualities which were equalled by her rare modesty. How large an influence for good might such a life have exerted, and that it should thus early be cut off is indeed to our poor feeble insight a mystery. Yet we know that God is a God of Love, and not the bitterness of death itself can make the Christian loose his hold of this greatest of all comforts. To her who has been called away from earthly love to the higher joy and peace of Paradise, this love of God was a principle of life, an object of living faith, which enabled her in perfect resignation to obey the call of her Heavenly Father.

And what a glorious, what a triumphant hope is that of the Christian! What sweet comfort must have been conveyed to the sorrowing hearts of the survivors by the sacred associations of the day in which their beloved one was laid to rest. What day more appropriate for the mortal body to be committed to the earth than that on which we commemorate the Ascension of Him who brake the bands of death, of Him who was the first-fruits of them that slept, and at Whose coming this mortal shall put on immortality.

Soothing and comforting too it must have been to the bereaved to see, evidenced by the large concourse of those who assembled to offer the last tribute of respect and affection to the departed, the profound and general sympathy felt by the people of Halifax. The coffin was literally heaped with the choicest and most lovely flowers, gifts of loving hearts and hands, and the grave, which now contains all that is mortal of her so much loved and mourned, is covered with the same beautiful offerings.

THERE would seem to be no doubt entertained by Bishops, clergy and laity in London as to the usefulness of what are technically called 'missions.' At the recent Diocesan Conference it was unanimously determined that one should be held in 1884, corresponding and in most respects similar to that of ten years ago.

NOTES OF THE WEEK.

THE past week, unhappily, has witnessed another horrible steamboat disaster. A Victoria, B. C., report says that the steamer "Grappler" while proceeding north with a full cargo and one hundred passengers, took fire at Seymour Narrows, near Bute, and was burnt and sunk. Fifty persons are supposed to be lost, including the Captain. Only twenty persons are known to be saved. And in Nova Scotia on Thursday a fatal accident was caused at the Vale Colliery, New Glasgow, by a wagon breaking away and running back down the slope, killing six men and injuring five others.

It is encouraging to read what is thought of the business outlook in the United States, for the prosperity in business circles there pretty accurately gauges what we in Canada may expect. The annual report of the New York Chamber of Commerce says: "In surveying our own commercial horizon, we fail to discern one cloud of menace, and look forward with cheerful confidence to a year of quiet prosperity for the entire country." We only hope this forecast may be sustained by the actual facts, and that Canada may share with its neighbours the benefits of the continued good times.

ON Friday the Minister of Railways, who has been ill, was able to be in his place in Parliament to make his annual statement on the progress of and expenditure upon the Canadian Pacific Railway. The statement shows the progress in construction to be 1132 miles available for traffic, 1306 miles ready to receive rails, and 347 miles left to be begun. The subsidies paid by the country to date are: Cash, \$6,625,000; land subsidies, 7,789,100 acres; value of works handed over \$20,266,883, making a total cost to the country thus far in subsidies and value of works handed over \$26,891,883. The Minister also stated that the Company were anxious to complete the road as quickly as possible, and were pushing it forward with great and unexampled rapidity.

THE British Parliamentary machine can do an energetic piece of work when necessity compels it to do so. The Explosive Substances Act, aimed specially against the Dynamitards, was read a third time within one hour and a half of its introduction. The Bill deals with Dynamitards in a very summary manner, and even enables the authorities to institute enquiry into a crime, and examine witnesses on oath with a view to discover suspected facts, although no accused persons may be in custody.

THE announcement is made that the Danish Arctic Expedition has started for Greenland. We are at a loss to understand what results are anticipated that will compensate for the loss of life as well as of time and money, which Arctic explorations incur. Already many lives have been sacrificed, and the results appear to be simply nil.

IF the statement of a London paper be true that the new Archbishop of Canterbury had to pay from his own pocket \$150,000 for fees in assuming his office, it shows that in some unaccountable way wholesale extortion has been practiced.

THE Dublin *Freeman's Journal* says the dynamite plot hatched in America was betrayed to the British Consul at New York. The name of every conspirator who went to England, and of the ship on which he sailed were cabled to the English

authorities directly after the vessel left New York. The police watched the conspirators from the moment they landed in England.

ON Thursday night in the English Commons the Bradlaugh Affirmation Bill was rejected by a vote of 292 to 289. Subsequently Bradlaugh was heard at the bar of the House in his own behalf, after which a resolution excluding him from his seat was, on motion of Sir Stafford Northcote, passed by a vote of 271 to 165. There is little doubt but that the persistent efforts and the objectionable antecedents of Bradlaugh led to the above result. Had the question been discussed on its merits, much as we should regret the change, we have little doubt that Mr. Gladstone's measure would have been adopted. It is a sad commentary on the persistent abuse of the Church by Nonconformists for her connection with the State, that to their votes is due Bradlaugh's election for Northampton. And now the votes of Churchmen protect the State from what would be a positive dishonoring of God. It is true that a complete revulsion of feeling has set in among the more respectable of Bradlaugh's Nonconformist supporters, but their change of views and votes, it is feared, will not now prevent his re-election.

WHAT is the Sultan doing? He has not yet forgiven Baker Pacha, and perhaps feels no little chagrin at the turn affairs have taken in Egypt. Now it is learned that an important announcement has taken place in Berlin. Baron Goltz, a celebrated writer on military tactics, and who holds the position of Colonel-General on the staff of the German Army, has been invited to enter the Turkish service, with a view of re-organizing the Turkish Army. It is said that the Emperor will allow the invitation to be accepted.

ITALY is a "leading" country after all. Woman's suffrage is looking up there. The Italian Ministry have introduced a bill conferring the franchise, both commercial and provincial, upon woman, who are to vote, if they please, by voting papers.

IN Dublin on Friday true bills for murder were found against Sheridan, Walsh and Tynan, who are in the United States. A telegram on Saturday, stated that the three men had been arrested and were to be extradited and taken immediately to Ireland to be placed on trial. O'Donovan Rossa is the scoundrel whom the world would best like to see punished.

CANADIANS seem to know how to manage successfully a great transatlantic Steamship Company. The Cunards name and fame are world-wide, ranking first among the Steamship Companies in existence, and now it is reported that the Inman Line have amalgamated with the Allans, and that the latter are to conduct the business of both in the near future. Success to Canada.

THE following ought to put to blush the smallness, the worse than unfairness, of the offerings which professing Christians are quite satisfied to give to God: As examples of Christian liberality among Chinese converts, an English paper mentions two men who gave \$10 each last year to a missionary purposes out of an annual income of between \$70 and \$80. Another gave \$6 out of \$48 a year. A third gave \$7 out of \$54; two others, \$5 each out of \$60, and one \$6 out of \$36.

While it is said opposition is the life of trade it is supposed that honesty will characterize both sides. It appears however, that this is not always practised. Private letter-boxes have been estab-

lished in New York which charge but one-half the ordinary postage and thereby have secured an enormous amount of patronage to the great loss of the United States Postal Service. Two of these offices (there are several others) delivered upwards of forty thousand letters daily on their penny postage plan, thereby defrauding the post office of several hundreds of dollars daily. This profitable business has been put an end to by the authorities.

TIMID PERSONS will hear with alarm that the manufacture of dynamite* seems to advance in proportion to the notoriety which its application has attained. One Glasgow factory alone finds the demand so great that it is obliged to build two extra steamers for the exclusive use of the Company. Smokers, too, must beware! Some of the Irish Americans, arrested on the charge of carrying explosives, said that the fuses found upon them were cigar lighters, and that a box of detonators was a part of the same thing. Just fancy! a detonator, charged with fulminate of mercury, being handed to an innocent smoker in search of a light.

NOW is the time for Canadian farmers to send their lambs to England. In consequence of the mortality among sheep and lambs, and the low point to which sheep stock in the country (England) has been reduced," the Queen, for herself and household, has banished lamb and mint sauce from the regal board. Votaries of fashion, courtiers, and the big people of Little Pedlington, will follow the Queen's example. English lamb will be banished from British boards. But the Britisher cannot exist without his "lamb and mint sauce," consequently he will look, with longing eyes, for lamb from across the Atlantic. This is not the first time that Royalty has fathered well-intentioned attempts to interfere with the regular course of production and trade. Hitherto such attempts have usually done more harm than good.

THE Quebec *Telegraph* has the following, which if true, speaks well for our Canadian men and women: "A correspondent of Winnipeg, writes to say that spring is fast setting in, and farmers are preparing for farming operations. He adds:— You will be surprised to learn that two old Quebecers have dissolved partnership, while some other Quebecers who were in business here, have sold out and have commenced farming. Women as well as men, have to work, and it is nothing new to step into a farm house and find the wife, that once walked John Street in silks and satins, close to the wash tub with scrubbing brush in hand. On conversing with one of these ladies, she told me that she felt better and enjoyed good robust health, since she learned to wash the floor of her husband's pioneer cabin.

A CONTEMPORARY says: At the great fire in London which destroyed a large part of the building and stock of Kegan Paul, Trench & Co., the publishers, 50,000 copies of Tennyson's works were burned. Several distinguished authors looked on at the conflagration in fear and trembling for their manuscripts, and it is known that many unpublished contributions to scientific and general literature have been lost. "I saw," says a literateur who was present, "a well-known theological writer, in full canonicals, literally tearing his hair and crying, "My poor book! My dear book! The labor of a life-time lost in a night!"

THE last name mentioned in connection with the office of Governor-General of Canada is that of the Earl of Dalhousie.

HOW TO GET ALONG.

Never stop to tell stories in business hours. If you have a place of business, be found there when wanted. No man can get rich sitting around stores or saloons. Have order, system, regularity and also promptness. Do not kick every one in your path. More miles can be made in a day by going steadily than by stopping now and then. Pay as you go. A man of honor respects his word as he does his bond. Help others when you can, but never give when you cannot afford, simply because it is fashionable. Learn to say "no." No necessity for snapping it out dog fashion, but say it firmly and respectfully. Use your own brains rather than those of others. Learn to think and act for yourself.

FIRST-CLASS PIANOS ON EASY TERMS.—We control exclusively the great Agencies of Steinway & Sons, Chickering Sons, Albert Weber, J. & C. Fischer, Hallett & Davis Co., H. S. Williams, and Mason & Hirsch, comprising Instruments of a high class, not elsewhere to be obtained in this province. Those who desire a really recognized first-class instrument should write or call and obtain our prices. Our easy payment system, or **INSTALLMENT PLAN**, offers great advantages. S. SICHEL & Co.

may 9 1 yr

BIRTHS.

O'Meara.—At Charlottetown, on the evening of Wednesday the 2nd May, the wife of the Rev. Charles O'Meara, Assistant Minister St. Paul's Church, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

COWAN—MCARTHUR.—At St. Mary's Church, Brooklyn, N. Y., May 3rd, by the Rev. Dr. Johnson, Mr. James Cowan to Margaret Hamilton, youngest daughter of the late Rev. Alexander McArthur.

LEE—MILLS.—At Trinity Church, St. John, N. B., on the 5th May, by the Rector, Canon Brigstocke, Mr. Robert Lee to Miss Elizabeth Mills, both of St. John.

DEATHS.

ACKLES.—At Londonderry Mines, April 27th, Maggie Ackles, aged 29 years.

MORRIS.—At Halifax, on Saturday, 6th, James Stuart Morris, youngest son of the late Hon. Chas. Morris, aged 72 years.

HATCH.—At Windsor, on the 4th inst., Susannah M., beloved wife of John Hatch, late of H. M. Customs, Halifax, aged 60 years.

SCOVILL.—On Ascension Day, May 3rd, at his residence, Cambridge, Queen's County, N. B., Samuel J. Scovill, Esq., in the 66th year of his age.

Modern and Correct Styles

—IN—
CHALICE, PATEN,

—AND—
WINE CRUETS,
FOR HOLY COMMUNION.

Watches, Jewellery, Sterling Silver, and Electro-Plated **WARES.**

The best assortment and value in the market, at

M.S. Brown & Co's
ESTABLISHED A. D., 1840,
Jewellers & Silversmiths,
128 GRANVILLE STREET,
HALIFAX, N. S.

SOCIETY FOR Promoting Christian Knowledge,
(HALIFAX BRANCH).

Just Received at the
DEPOSITORY,
COSSIP'S
Book and Stationery Warehouse,
No. 163 GRANVILLE STREET,
A LARGE SUPPLY OF

Sunday School Library Books.

Latest Publications of the Society,
LOWER PRICES
than can be sold elsewhere.

—ALSO—
Church Hymns, all bindings,
Hymns and "New Appendix," all bindings,
Church Hymns with Tunes, Organ Copy, etc,
Books Common Prayer, large type,
Church Services,
Bibles, Testaments,
Catechisms, Collects, etc.
All at unusual Low Prices. Discount to large purchasers.

A large supply of the Books of the Society shortly expected.
Halifax, April 2, 1883.

D. H. WHISTON,
Jeweller & Silversmith,
181 Barrington Street,

—MANUFACTURES—
GOLD AND SILVER JEWELLERY.
SILVER SPOONS, FORKS,
And every description of
SILVER TABLE WARE.
Material Warranted to be standard quality.

Swiss and American Watches
Sold at very LOW Prices.

D. H. WHISTON,
181 Barrington Street,
Halifax, N. S.

1883—SPRING—1883.

McMURRAY & CO.

Have the pleasure to announce the opening of their

Spring Goods and Novelties.

Latest European and American Fashions in Straw Goods; Ladies' Misses' and Children's Hats and Bonnets; Millinery, Silks and Ribbons; Millinery Trimmings and Novelties; New Lace, Collars, Ties, &c; Gloves, Hosiery and Ladies' Underwear; 70 yards Hamburg and Swiss Embroidery; 50 Remnants do. do.; 1000 pairs Corsets—The Crompton, Coralia, Warner's Flexible-Hip, and the Heath Corset, Princess Adjustable, &c., a single pair at the wholesale price; Black Velveteens at 50c, worth 75c; Black Velveteens at 55c, worth 90c; Black and Colored Broche Velveteens; 7-4 Black Cashmeres 50c, worth 65c; 7-4 Black Cashmeres 55c, worth 90c; Courtauld's 4-4 Crapes; Courtauld's 5-4 Crapes; Bazaar Fashion Paper and Catalogues for March, illustrating new styles of the Bazaar Glove Fitting Patterns; 8-1 Heavy Grey Sheetings at 20c per yard; Sheetings and Pillow Cotons from the St. Croix Mills—the best in the Dominion; 8-4, 9-4 and 10-4 American Sheetings, Plain and Twilled; 40 and 42 inch Bleached and Unbleached Pillow Cotons; Lace Curtains, Lace Curtains, 75c, 80c, 90c, 95c; \$1.00 and \$1.50 set; Children's and Youth's New Spring Suits, from \$1.25.

All Goods marked at Lowest Cash Prices, at
McMurray & Co's.

POPULAR
DRY GOODS & MILLINERY STORES,
273, 275 and 279
BARRINGTON ST.
Corner of Jacob Street.

Clinton H. Meneely Bell Co.
SUCCESSORS TO
MENEELY & KIMBERLY,
BELL FOUNDERS,
TROY, N. Y., U. S. A.

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

ST. MATTHEW'S DEPOSITORY OF Church Literature
QUEBEC.

The **QUEBEC CHURCH CATECHIST**, Questions and Answers on the Catechism, the Rite of Confirmation, and the History of the Church of England. Price 10 Cents. The **QUEBEC CATECHISM**, for the younger classes of Sunday Schools. Price 5 Cts. These Books have been prepared by several Clergymen of the Diocese of Quebec, and are recommended to the Clergy and Sunday School Teachers, supplying as they do, a want hitherto much felt. They are now extensively used in all parts of the Dominion. A liberal discount to the Clergy and Sunday Schools. Specimen Copies mailed to any address on receipt of price. Apply to
W. GOSSIP,
103 Granville St., Halifax, N. S.
Or to
C. JUDGE, Hon. Sec. & Treas.,
P. O. Box 1058, Quebec.
Quebec, 15th February, 1883.

University of King's College,
WINDSOR N. S.

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 UNIVERSAL CALENDAR, and any further information required, may be obtained on application to the President, or to the Secretary, CHAS. H. CARMAN, 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.



LACHINE CANAL.

Notice to Contractors.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for the Formation of Basins near St. Gabriel Locks," will be received at this office until the arrival of the Eastern and Western mails on WEDNESDAY, THE 6TH DAY OF JUNE next, for the formation of TWO SLIPS or BASINS, on the north side of the Lachine Canal, at Montreal.

A plan and specification of the work to be done can be seen at this office, and at the Lachine Canal Office, Montreal, on and after TUESDAY, the 22nd day of MAY next, a copy of which places printed forms of tender can be obtained.

Contractors are requested to bear in mind that tenders will not be considered unless made strictly in accordance with the printed forms.

An accepted Bank cheque for the sum of \$2,000, must accompany each tender, which sum shall be forfeited, if the party tendering declines entering into contract for the works at the rates and on the terms stated in the offer submitted. The cheque thus sent in will be returned to the respective parties whose tenders are not accepted.

This Department does not, however, bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order,
A. P. BRADLEY,
Secretary.

Dept. of Railways and Canals.
Ottawa, 21st April, 1883.

Crotty & Polson,
REAL ESTATE
—AND—
Commission Agents.

LANDS BOUGHT AND SOLD.
Estates Managed & Rents Collected.
Office, No. 493 Main St., Winnipeg
OPPOSITE CITY HALL.
S. H. CROTTY. S. POLSON.

Thos. P. Connolly,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL

Bookseller
—AND—
Stationer,

CORNER OF
GEORGE
And GRANVILLE STS,
HALIFAX, N. S.

LONDON HOUSE
WHOLESALE.

APRIL 2ND, 1883.

Our SPRING & SUMMER STOCK

IS NOW COMPLETE in every Department.

NEW GOODS

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

DANIEL & BOYD,
Market Square
And Chipman's Mill,
ST. JOHN, N. B.

Another great Victory

—FOR—
EAGAR'S
PHOSPHOLEINE

Below is another certificate from a grateful patient who has been rescued from that dread disease.

CONSUMPTION:

M. F. EAGAR, ESQ.:

DEAR SIR,—My wife, Laura A. Finson, was taken ill early this year, and suffered severely with a bad cough, accompanied by expectoration of mucus containing blood, and great weakness of the chest, general prostration, and clammy night sweats, and continued to grow worse until I was recommended to procure for her some bottles of your Phospholeine and Wine of Rennet. This I did, and after using about five bottles of the Phospholeine, taking a teaspoonful at a time in a wineglass of milk, increased afterwards to a tablespoonful, and shortly after each dose a teaspoonful of your Wine of Rennet, she became thoroughly well, her improvement commenced after the first half bottle had been taken. She can now superintend her household duties without inconvenience, eats and sleeps well, and every symptom of consumption has banished. I have to thank your medicine for her restoration to health.

WALTER R. FINSON,
Vanceboro', Maine, U. S.

The statement of facts contained in the above certificate is in all respects accurate. I feel assured that I owe my cure to your medicines.

LAURA A. FINSON.

The Church Guardian,

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER

Published in the interests of the Church of England.

NON-PARTIZAN!

INDEPENDENT!

It will be fearless and outspoken on all subjects, but its effort will always be to speak what it holds to be the truth in love.

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR: REV. JOHN D. H. BROWNE, Lock Drawer 20, HALIFAX, N. S.

ASSOCIATE EDITOR: REV. EDWYN S. W. PENTREATH WINNIPEG, MANITOBA.

A staff of correspondents in every Diocese in the Dominion.

Price, ONE DOLLAR AND A HALF a year in advance.

The Cheapest Church Weekly in America, Circulation double that of any other Church paper in the Dominion.

Address: THE CHURCH GUARDIAN, Lock Drawer 20, HALIFAX, N. S.

The Editor may be found between the hours of 9 a. m., and 1 p. m., and 2 and 6 p. m., at his office, No. 54 Granville Street, (up-stairs), directly over the Church of England Institute.

The Associate Editor can be found daily between 9 a. m., and 12. at the Branch Office, 515½ Main Street, Winnipeg, opposite City Hall.

PARISH VISITATION.

WE say visitation rather than use the common term, the visits of the clergyman. In late quotations from the *Church Times* we pointed out in our columns, the paramount importance of reading as a first and daily duty of our clergy. We did not mean to make light of the duty of parochial visitation. We know that the latter is the most difficult because the most distasteful duty of the ordinary parish priest. But for this reason it must not be shirked. We have no patience with the young clergyman who says: the people must come to me, they will find me at home in my hours. To visit the flock in their own homes, to seek out the wanderers in their own haunts, to go after the wayward and careless, is no less the duty of the parish priest, than to feed the flock from the pulpit or at the Holy Sacrament. A house-going parson makes a church-going people, is a saying which, though it is liable to abuse, is yet full of truth. Much of the effect of parochial visitations is lost by want of system. Of house to house visiting in every parish, there are two kinds—one we will call general and the other to the sick. As to general parochial visiting, the clergy of the parish should see the inside of every parishioner's house if possible, at least twice in the year. We deal with masses from the pulpit, with individual souls in the private house.

Now, suppose that the parish priest makes a spring and an autumn visitation. Let him conduct it with system, that he may waste as little time as possible. First, beginning at one end of his parish let him never cease his visitation until he has seen every parishioner. This is far more effectual than dropping into people's houses at unexpected hours and seasons.

Before setting out for an afternoon's visitation, he considers carefully the record of each family he intends to visit. So, when he enters a house, he has a special message—to one a charge to approach the Lord's Table, to another some work of piety or charity, and so on. He does not leave that house till he has (if possible) delivered his message to each soul. Nothing is so sure an ally in staying off the great bane of clergymen's visits, gossip, as the having some special message from the priest to his people. We say, avoid gossip—we say it advisedly; for, to our shame be it known, that it is no uncommon sneer among the laity that the

clergy are very fond of gossip. But the parish priest will do well to avoid the opposite extreme, that is, so resolute a determination to give his message as to turn a cold ear to the troubles or joys of the family visited. Listen patiently to family troubles and family joys, show sympathy, give advice, but directly that is done and the conversation tends to gossip, introduce your own business, deliver the message of the Master and leave.

A few more practical thoughts on parochial visitation and we must end. Unless absolutely necessary, never stay to a meal in a parishioner's house, at any rate, during the course of that which the parish knows is your regular parochial visitation. Instead of leaving your card, leave a tract. Whether upon a regular parochial visitation, the priest invites the members of a house to family devotion, must depend entirely upon the circumstances of each visit. We can only say that sometimes it is wise to do so, but that in other cases it is most unadvisable.

In visiting the sick regularity rather than frequency should be the object. In cases of chronic long standing illness, a patient is best disposed for the coming of his priest, when he knows the day and hour. Visits to the sick should not be lengthy, we do not speak now of cases *in articulo mortis*, such cases must be governed each by its circumstances. In the sick room simply allow no gossip. If a patient is inclined to speak of his own illness, his cares or his joys, his sorrows or his hopes, by all means bend the listening ear, but a priest must never forget that he is before all things, a physician to the soul. Sympathy with bodily sufferings and cares often opens a path to the inmost soul. Whilst we do not advise a slavish use of the order in the Prayer Book for The Visitation of the Sick, we think that the Office should be used at any rate once, in its entirety, although weakness of spirit or body, may render it advisable to use part at one time and part at another. In any other devotions by the sick bed, we should advise adherence to the plan of the Prayer Book Office.

Our own experience tells us that there is no better introduction of the priest to the sick and to those who may be present at his visit, than the formula of the office: *Peace be to this house and to all that dwell in it.* Among other practical hints for the conduct of a priest in a sick room, let the following suffice for the present. A quarter of an hour is generally long enough for a visit, often a very much shorter one is desirable. Except in most exceptional cases, visit no sick man more than once in a day. Keep an appointment most rigorously, for the strain of waiting is severe on the weak. Never allow a patient to be awakened—rather call again. Don't whisper. Never preach or pray at the sick: trust to private intercession, and pray in the first person "we" "us," not in the third.

Do not begin arguing, find some point of agreement. It is very important to remember that Repentance and Faith are necessary to salvation, and that the former consists in contrition or godly sorrow, confession, and restitution.

PAPERS ON MUSIC.

II.—ON TUNE.—(Continued.)

A SERVICE that is measured in "time" and monotonous in "tune" is much preferable to the confused murmur of a congregation attempting to do violence to the laws of their own nature and those of the Church, by independent responding in a colloquial tone of voice. But such a service,

though lively and animating beyond all comparison with the service as commonly rendered, is not the best that can be done with the English Prayer Book. If monotone alone be used, the service is unquestionably marked by a sameness that the ear does not love. The Church, recognizing this longing of the human ear, provides for its gratification by lightening the sameness of a monotonous service by those beautiful cadences and inflexions in the Choral Service, which utter so touchingly the very breathings of fervent supplication, and which are hallowed by centuries of devout use.

We are confident that those arguments are incontrovertible, and prove beyond question that the application of "time" and "tune" to the service of the Church is essential to the carrying out the real intention of a liturgical service, and to its producing its full and proper effect upon the hearts and minds of men. It is demanded by the laws of nature, and by the rules and usage of the Church in every part of the Christian world.

Argument, however, has often little effect upon those prejudices which are the growth of custom and early habit, and the majority, who seldom reason, are always under the impression that whatever *they* happen to have been accustomed to must infallibly be right. But what "most people were accustomed to" for many years was certainly not what the Reformers desired to hand down to future generations, and went to the stake, hoping to secure the right of using for their children's children.

"Most people" have been accustomed to muddy roads and rickety sidewalks, but they would not on that account object to having both repaired and the ravages of time made good. Many, however, who feel their utter inability to meet and overthrow the arguments which have been adduced, will nevertheless continue to denounce the plain song of the Church as "unnatural," "indecent," and, worse than all, "Romish."

As regards the objection of its unnaturalness, the utter unreasonableness of such a charge has been already demonstrated, the "plain song" being the very voice of nature in our approach to God's footstool. As regards impropriety and indecency such an objection can be suggested only by want of thought and a presumption that is so often the companion of a corresponding want of information. Thus all allow that in our approaches to the Mercy Seat we should leave the world and its common ways behind us. Hence we have a *place* different in its structure and arrangement from other buildings wherein our most solemn worship is presented. We assume, then, an *attitude* expressive of more profound humility than we ever on any other occasion adopt. And those who minister therein are arrayed in *garments* worn at no other time or place. If, then, there is an acknowledged fitness in offering our prayers in a peculiar *place, posture and garb*, is it not manifestly proper that when we, who are but dust and ashes, take upon ourselves to speak to GOD we should adopt a peculiar *tone* more expressive of reverence and awe than the colloquial voice in which we address each other? And shall those who have never read nor thought upon the subject take upon themselves to charge with indecency those countless multitudes of saintly men and women who, in every portion of this wide earth, have sent up in this, the universal voice of prayer, the holiest breathings of their souls to Heaven.

The well-worn, but never failing cry of Romanism in relation to this subject is another of those objections which springs from supreme ignorance of the topic under discussion. It is an error to suppose that people should come to church in time of service to say their private prayers. That is a relic of Papistry, and is what Romanists practice now. Catholic usage distinguishes plainly between *public* worship and *private* prayer, and makes the distinction by the very *method* of saying. This peculiar voice of prayer is the outgrowth of men's natural instincts. It was heard before Rome was Christianized, and it will continue to be heard until that day when the wants and sorrows of earth shall be satisfied and soothed by the fullness and bliss of Heaven. It is used in the ancient Churches of the East, whose anti-Romanism is well known to every student of their history. It was adopted, subsequently to the Reformation, by the followers of Luther in Germany, although, with many other good things, it has there fallen into disuse; it prevails to this hour among the Lutherans of Sweden and Iceland; it has never ceased to be heard (except during the Great Rebellion) in the Cathedrals of England. We might as well refuse to eat and drink, because the Romanist in these particulars follows the laws and promptings of his nature, as denounce as peculiarly Romish a mode of prayer which springs inevitably from the laws and longings which our Heavenly Father has implanted within us. But there is nothing in the Service of the Church of Rome which can be likened to the full monotonic response of the Prayer Book. Indeed, any one who has ever attended a Romish Service will not be much at a loss to say where that Service finds imitators amongst the Churches of Canada. The Service of Rome is a *performance* confined, so far as action is concerned to a few—the priest, his attendants, and the choir; the people are not expected to respond. The half-whispered, half-muttered response common in many "Protestant" Churches is as close an imitation as circumstances allow of this private worship of Romanists in their Churches, while the "minister" and choir monopolize the Service, just as the Romish "priest" and his assistants do.

The objectors to a choral or monotonic response had better look at home for a very close imitation of Romish practice.

EVANGELICAL CHURCHMANSHIP AND EVANGELICAL ECLECTICISM.

No. I.

We have lately received a pamphlet with the above title, written by the well known author of the Poem, "Yesterday, to-day, and forever," the Rev. E. H. Bickersteth; and we propose giving our readers some extracts from it, as it appears to us to be a remarkable sign of the times, and one of the many proofs of the readiness of the best men to adopt what is good without reference to party lines and prejudices. It is a Paper read at an Evangelical Conference, with a preface, which begins as follows:—

"Is Evangelical Churchmanship changing its front?

"If by this it is meant to ask, Are Evangelical Churchmen willing to surrender one foothold of that great platform of Catholic and Protestant truth which we have received from our fathers? I for one am confident that thousands of the

clergy of our Church and ten times ten thousands of the laity would answer, God forbid.

"But if it is meant, Are Evangelical Churchmen in non-essential matters of ritual—ritual which symbolizes no false doctrine—willing to use for the furtherance of the Gospel the prevalent aesthetic tastes of the age? Facts answer, Yes.

"The surplice in the pulpit, surpliced choirs, and weekly communions, are now to be found in a great number of congregations, which are shepherded by our most trusted Evangelical leaders, men whose fidelity to Protestant truth is as staunch and undeniable as theirs who still adhere to the black gown, the choir of school children and the monthly Communion.

Referring to "the decorations of our Churches with "flowers at Easter and other festivals, and with corn and fruit at Harvest thanksgivings" he says:—

"Herein no other principle seems involved than in Christmas decorations, which are universal. And if it is evidently the general wish of the people and if their pastors think it would legitimately express the joyousness especially of young hearts, I for one see no reason why we as Evangelical Churchmen should refuse to adopt the custom, and to esteem it not an evil but a good.

"I have named in the following paper the *Observance* of Church festivals other than Sundays. Is there any cause why, if our people desire it, we should refuse to include in such observance the celebration of the Lord's Supper on those days? Our Church has provided the Epistle and Gospel.

On the subject of retreats or quiet days, he has the following:—

"May I, however, venture to repeat here some words written by me five years ago: "I do not so much care for the name Retreat (though no other seems to me to express nearly so well the object in view, and I do not see why we should not redeem it as well as Mission), but I do earnestly care for the thing intended, viz. a season of seclusion from the world, and of communion with God and with our brethren, in the midst of the pressing and thronging work of these last days. Many of those who have been present with us have written to me that the time spent here has been to them as the days of heaven upon the earth, from which they have gone back strengthened and refreshed to their ministry, and for which they will thank God for ever. The want is real, and will be supplied. The movement is spreading more widely every month among sound, sober, thoughtful clergymen. If only all our Evangelical leaders and fathers in God will do, what many of them have done and are doing, namely, put themselves at its head, they will direct to a great good a power which will otherwise, in some neighborhoods, be perverted to a great evil. May God grant us to try things that differ, and approve things that are excellent!"

CHANGE.

FAR be it from us to decry any wise and well-intentioned efforts in the direction of a more reverent and becoming rendering of our services, for we cannot be too particular or too reverent in all and every part of our worship, but let those who are introducing what may be looked upon by some as novelties beware that in their zeal they offend not the laity and drive them into indifference and, finally, into unbelief. Better, far better, to give up everything which is not of Faith than to wound the conscience of even one of the weaker brethren.

The number of "aggrieved parishioners" we are

glad, however, to know is growing less and less every year, while in their place are to be found men and women sympathizing with every honest effort, working in perfect accord with wise and judicious Rectors, who gladly forego matters simply of taste in order to enjoy the blessings of unity and peace. The time has passed when sympathy can be aroused on the one hand for persons who are chronic faultfinders and grumblers, opposed to everything which, to their extremely limited observation, it may be, is not familiar, and on the other, for clergymen who simply for the love of change, or to please their own fancies, and without due and careful consideration, disturb the friendly and Christian relations which should exist between pastor and people. It very frequently happens that the change is simply misunderstood, and a little explanation will set all right, where that fails, we are positive that in no case is it justifiable to cause divisions, and to arouse evil tempers, over matters purely of secondary importance, while souls are being lost for whom Christ died, and it will tax all the energies of the Church and her Clergy to save the world from drifting away from Christ altogether.

CORRESPONDENCE.

The Vinegar Bible.

To the Editor of the Church Guardian:

SIR,—As many of your readers may, like myself, be at a loss to know what the "Vinegar Bible" means, I send you a brief extract from Horne's Introduction" in explanation:

"The splendid folio Bible, printed by Basketh, at Oxford, in 1717-16, is commonly termed the *Vinegar Bible*, from an error in the running title at Luke xx., where we read the "*parable of the Vinegar*," instead of the *parable of the Vineyard*."
C. B.

The Rubrics.

To the Editor of the Church Guardian.

SIR,—In your issue of March 28th, a correspondent "J. E. W." asks—"Are the Rubrics of the Prayer Book the only law or guidance given to clergymen for conducting the Church of England Service?" And your answer is, "yes."

I cannot think you are correct. The Canons of the Provincial Synod of Canada are surely of authority within the Province of Canada, and therefore, if they contain any enactments concerning the Services to be used in Church, they are so far a "law or guidance given to clergymen for conducting the Church of England Service" within the said Province.

In Canon XII., we read—"Be it therefore enacted and declared . . . that the Litany may be said after the third Collect in the order for Evening Prayer, either in lieu of or in addition to the use of the Litany in the order for Morning Prayer." Also, by the same Canon, the clergy are allowed on the ordinary week day to omit from the order of Morning Prayer, the Exhortation, the *Venite*, one Lesson and Canticle, the Lord's Prayer after the Creed, and all the Prayers after the third Collect, except the Prayer of S. Chrysostom and the Grace.

These examples of directions in the Canon, and not in the Rubrics of the Prayer Book, will suffice, and I would, with your permission, refer "J. E. W." to the Canons themselves for others, of which there are several.

Your obdt. servt.

J. E. W. FOWLER.

[We thank our correspondent for drawing attention to our neglect to refer to the Canons of the Provincial Synod, which, of course, are binding upon our Church in Canada.—ED. C. G.]

FAMILY DEPARTMENT.

HEREAFTER.

Not from the flowers of earth,
Not from the stars,
Not from the voicing sea
May we
The secret wrest which bars
Our knowledge here,
Of all we hope and all that we may fear
Hereafter.

We watch beside our graves,
Yet meet no sign
Of where our dear ones dwell.
Ah! well,
Even now, your dead and mine
May long to speak
Of raptures it were wiser we should seek
Hereafter.

Oh, hearts we fondly love!
Oh, pallid lips
That bore our farewell kiss
From this
To yonder world's eclipse!
Do ye, safe home
Smile at your earthly doubts of what would come
Hereafter?

Grand birthright of the soul,
Naught may despoil!
Oh, precious, healing balm
To calm
Our lives in pain and toil!
God's boon, that we
Or soon or late shall know what is to be
Hereafter.

NOT MY WAY.

A TALE.

(Written for the Church Guardian.)

By T. M. B.

(Concluded.)

Looking at the scene before him for a moment with surprise, then with an expression of deep and sympathetic kindness, he advanced towards Mrs. Barrington and Percy, John Carruthers instinctively following him.

"This seems to be a most unexpected meeting of old friends," said Lord Northburn, while John held out his hand to Mrs. Barrington and then to Percy, both of whom shook it warmly enough, and then turning to Nellie responded affectionately to her loving and agitated greeting. None of them a moment after could have remembered what was said, but all instinctively felt that there was something in this unlooked for meeting which cancelled past estrangement. Mrs. Barrington was the first to recover her wonted calm.

"We are doubly surprised," she said, turning with her gracious smile to Lord Northburn, "at meeting Mr. Carruthers and his sister, who are indeed old friends, and in finding them in your society."

"Yes," said Lord Northburn, "we have been at Clette together for some weeks before I came on to Nice. I can almost claim them as old friends, too," he added, laying his hand on John's shoulder as he spoke, "although our personal knowledge of each other dates but a few years back. But in my youth I knew their father very intimately, and only an absence abroad of many years prevented an earlier acquaintance with his children. We are now neighbours in Westshire, as since my return I spend my leisure months at the Castle.

While he was speaking a swift revelation came to Percy which made the colour rush to his cheeks like flame,—a sharp, short warfare was waged within him between pride on the one hand and affection and gratitude on the other. Happily the latter were conquerors.

"Carruthers," he said, turning suddenly towards John, and again holding out his hand, "I have been very blind not to have known from the first the friend from whom I might, above all others, expect unfailing kindness, though from him I deserved it least. No need for me any longer to wonder to whose good offices with Lord Northburn I am indebted for his favour."

"Let me entreat you to say no more, Barrington," said John, as the two men grasped hands, each feeling, with relief unspeakable, that the past was indeed past between them. Mrs. Barrington had turned very pale; she looked for a moment questioningly at Lord Northburn, whose face fully corroborated Percy's words, then she, too, turned to John, and would have spoken had he not silenced her with an imploring gesture and kissed her hand with the same loving deference as when she had commended Percy to his friendship long ago.

Sybil only made no sign. She had recovered from her agitation and sat holding Nellie's hand in hers without looking up. She could not trust herself to meet John's eyes and to let him see all the love and joy in her own. But in that first moment of their meeting John had seen enough to make his heart beat with a gladness he had not felt since they had parted. "Now I want Mrs. Barrington all to myself for a little while," said Nellie presently; "go and talk to John, Sybil," and she laughingly pushed her away, and Mrs. Barrington took the vacant place. Percy and Lord Northburn had fallen into conversation, and John stood at the open window looking out upon the pleasant courtyard, with its orange trees and cooing pigeons and the square of purple sky above the tall buildings surrounding it. He looked at Sybil, as she slowly crossed the little space and joined him.

"I have not thanked you," she said, looking away from him still, "but I do not feel your goodness the less. I—I have known all along that you were Percy's friend." He let her speak on; it was so sweet, so wondrously sweet to him to hear her voice again, to look at the dear face, with its changing expression, to feel her near him once more after these long, long years.

"O, Sybil," he said at last, "how can I thank God for having brought you to me; look at me once, Sybil, and tell me you are glad."

"So glad," she said softly, with faltering lips and eyes brimming over with happy tears, and he was content.

It was spring time at Longmoor, the country looking its loveliest, robed in its richest green and decked with its fairest flowers. The hawthorn bushes were like mounds of perfumed snow, the apple orchards rosy with blossoms and every hedge-row gemmed with the sweetest wild-flowers in the world—at least so thought Sybil, as she walked along the Rectory lane, her hands full of wild hyacinths, anemones and even late primroses and violets. She was going to lay them on her father's grave.

Home! what a blessed sound it had for her—her home, indeed, now for always,—for to-morrow was to be the day which would bind her to this dear Longmoor forever.—To-morrow was to be her wedding day! Kneeling by her father's grave she poured out her heart in humble thankfulness to the Giver of all good.

Stephen Ray met her with the light of chastening joy upon her face, as she was entering the Rectory grounds, and they had a little happy walk together in the filbert alley.

"I am the bearer of a wedding gift," he said, "which I know will give you pleasure, and all the more when I tell you that it was not suggested to the donors."

He produced from a case a small Cross, of ebony and silver, upon the stand of which was this inscription: "To Mrs. Carruthers, on her wedding day, from the children of the 'Coomb.'" "It was their own idea," he said, while she looked at it with tearful pleasure, "they only intrusted me with carrying it out."

"You will tell them how very glad I was to receive it," said Sybil, "and I shall see them very soon myself. Oh, Mr. Ray, when I think of your work, of

how God has blessed it, how can I express my gratitude that our poor plans were over-ruled! truly, His way was the best."

Mrs. Barrington and her son and her daughter were the guests of Stephen Ray, who had recently consented to inhabit the Rectory, for both John and Sybil had insisted upon being married at Longmoor. Mrs. Barrington's home was and would continue to be with her son in V—, but she would doubtless spend a portion of her time at Carruthers Hall, when Sybil was its mistress.

Sybil's wedding day dawned brightly. The noble old Church was thronged with her dear Longmoor people, and, for the first time, the Coomb-folk, now no longer Ishmaelites, but dwellers in a pretty village of their own with a modest little Church in its midst, came in a body across the upland to the Parish Church to see the "parson's maid" married to the Squire, and none behaved more reverently than they, during the ceremony. Stephen Ray's face was radiant with happiness, as he joined together in the holy and indissoluble bond the two beings who had grown dearest to his heart. "Sybil," as the old folks said, looked sweet as a flower, and John Carruthers, never more noble and true. Of Nelly's joy we need not speak, nor of that of Mrs. Barrington and Percy in seeing Sybil's happiness and prosperity assured.

And so we leave them to walk, hand in hand, along life's changeful road, to meet with thankful hearts its joys, and to bear such sorrows as may fall to their lot with the strength which never fails God's faithful children. We leave them to take up the work of life together, and to find the greatest joy of all in serving the one Master, whose easy yoke they had learnt to bear.

THE END.

A FIGHT ON THE PRAIRIE.

From natural enemies buffaloes have little to fear. The wolves that skulk in and out among the herds are always on the outlook for the sick, the aged, and the young, but they never attack the strong and healthy animals of which the vast droves are composed. Indeed, the only creature at all likely to cope with the gigantic strength of the bison is the grizzly bear, and even it will seldom assume the aggressive unless there be no help for it. Sometimes, however, means of escape are cut off; or the grizzly may be a she-bear accompanied by her cubs which she will never desert. Anxiety for their safety will, therefore, compel her to offer battle. Facing each other for a few moments, the bison, its small eyes flashing fire, speedily charges the bear with sudden and furious onslaught. And such a charge! Few animals could stand up against it, for with a well-directed blow of its heavy head it will hurl the grizzly savage to the ground. Should the bear succeed in avoiding the assault, and grip the bison, then it is the latter's turn to quake, for the embrace of the grizzly is almost invariably fatal. As soon as they are at close quarters there is little hope for the buffalo, which is hugged gradually to death.—*Lutheran.*

AN ACROSTIC.

BY MRS. HENRY CREWE.

J—UDÆA once a lowly child bega—T.
E—ventful to the world did prove His birt—H,
S—ince to redeem the sinner lost He came—E,
U—nwisht that He was Sun of Righteousnes—S,
S—ent forth with healing in His wings to d—O,
C—ontent, His Father's bidding! But to me—N
H—e came in humble guise of man, and l—O!
R—edemption sure, for all who true belie—F
I—n Him should place, to sinners did He brin—G;
S—ent down from heaven, His Father's throne, unt—O
T—he fallen here, in love to rule the worl—D.

—Sunday at Home.

HOW TO SAVE BOYS.

Women who have sons to rear, and dread the demoralizing influences of bad associates, ought to understand the nature of young manhood. It is excessively restless. It is disturbed by vague ambitions, by thirst for action, by longings for excitement, by irrepressible desire to touch life in manifold ways. If you, mothers, rear sons so that their homes are associated with the repression of natural instincts, you will be sure of them in the society that in any measure can supply the need of their hearts. They will not go the public houses, at first, for love of liquor—very few people like the taste of liquor; they will go for the animated and hilarious companionship they find there, which they discover does so much to repress the disturbing restlessness in their breasts. See to it, then, that their homes compete with public places in attractiveness. Open your blinds by day, and light bright fires at night. Illuminate your rooms. Hang pictures upon the wall. Put books and newspapers upon your tables. Have music and entertaining games. Banish demons of dullness and apathy that have so long ruled in your household, and bring in mirth and good cheer. Invent occupations for your sons. Stimulate their ambitions in worthy directions. While you make home their delight, fill them with higher purposes than mere pleasure. Whether they shall pass happy boyhood, and enter upon manhood with refined tastes and noble ambitions depends on you. Do not blame miserable bar keepers if your sons miscarry. Believe it possible that with exertion and right means, a mother may have more control over the destiny of her boys than any other influence whatever.—Appleton's Journal.

BE NEIGHORLY.

A few neighborly, kind hearted citizens will transform a gloomy village into an earthly paradise. Selfishness is apt to color even our thoughts, and he who begrudges kind words and pleasant smiles is a miser. The happiness and comfort of each individual member of society is so thoroughly dependent on the bearing and disposition of his neighbors, that it becomes at once the duty, as it is the pleasure, of each person to strive to contribute his quota of generous feelings and actions considerate to the common fund of human happiness.

To be pleasant, neighborly, good natured, is not necessarily connected with an outlay of money; a sympathetic look and an encouraging word will often accomplish a far higher mission than a dollar bill could hope to reach.

A hearty shaking of the hand and frank "good morning, sir," shows a kindly feeling that the clink of silver dollars would soon dissipate. One who is suffering from, or writing under misfortune, receives vastly more comfort from a neighbor's kindly offices and general sympathies than any peculiar gift can bestow. Society is held together by the mutual forbearance of its members. Did each one assert his rights by physical force, instead of mutual forbearance and con-

sideration for the rights of others, cities, towns and neighborhoods would be impossibilities, since peace could only be procured by widely separating the contending factions.

Aside from the satisfying and elevating influence of neighborly acts of kindness and social enjoyment, aside from quiet, peace atmosphere of an unselfish, self-sacrificing community, such qualities have a mercantile value. Value of real estate, desirability of certain localities for residence, depend largely upon the reputation of the community for generous and commendable neighborly qualities; and even public spirit, as asserted in good schools and churches, has its origin in an enlarged neighborly feeling, a desire to see all about us the happy comforts and inestimable blessing of happy, pleasant homes.—Christian Neighbor.

JAMES PYLE'S



PEARLINE

THE BEST THING KNOWN FOR WASHING AND BLEACHING IN HARD OR SOFT, HOT OR COLD WATER. SAVES LABOR, TIME and SOAP AMAZINGLY, and gives universal satisfaction. No family, rich or poor should be without it. Sold by all Grocers. BEWARE of imitations well designed to mislead. PEARLINE is the ONLY SAFE labor-saving compound, and always bears the above symbol, and name of JAMES PYLE, NEW YORK.

MacGregor & Knight's

Church of England Books

- New Editions of ANDREW JUKES' WORKS. 1. The Types of Genesis briefly considered as revealing the development of Human Nature, 4th edition 420 pages, cloth. Price \$2 00 2. The Second Death and the Resurrection of all things, cloth, 194 pages. 1 00 3. Science without God, by H. Bidon, cloth, 218 pages. 1 00 4. Thoughts on Great Mysteries, selected from the Works of F.W. Faber, D. D., cloth, 230 pages. 1 25 5. The Comprehensive Church, by the Rev. Thos. H. Vail, D.D., L. L. D., cloth, 280 pages. 1 25 6. The Vicar of Morwenstow. A Life of Robert Stephen Hawker, M.A. by S. Baring Gould, M.A., cloth, 310 pages. 1 25

TWO GREAT Commentaries !!

By Joseph Agar Beet, EPISTLE TO THE ROMANS, third edition, with new Appendix, discussing the Greek Testament of Westcott and Hart, the Revisers' Greek Text, and the Revised Version, cloth, 418 pages 2 00 EPISTLES TO THE CORINTHIANS, cloth, 540 pages. 2 50

N. B.—A liberal discount to the Clergy. Address orders—

MacGregor & Knight Sole Agents THOS. WHITAKER'S BOOKS, 125 Granville Street, Halifax.

LOCUM TENENS Boston University Law School

DUTY WANTED in Canada, by a Beneficed Clergyman for Six or Eight Months. Apply, stating particulars, to Rector, SOMERSET, BERKSHIRE.

Opens Oct. 4. Address the Dean, EDMUND H. BENNETT, LL.D., my2 4m Boston, Mass.

FANCY SALE.

THE SELLARTON PARISH CHURCH SEWING CIRCLE intend (D. V.) to hold a

FANCY SALE in MOUNT RONDELL PARK in JUNE next. Proceeds to be devoted to Church improvement. Contributions in Money or Saleable Articles will be thankfully received by Miss WAINWRIGHT, 11 South Street, Halifax, and the following at Stellarton, Miss. POOLE, Miss. WENWORTH, the Misses RUTHERFORD, Misses CARRITT, Misses BLINKENSON and Miss JOHNSON. M. EMILY RUTHERFORD, Secretary.

English Organist.

AN ORGANIST of great experience, and Examiner to the London Royal Academy of Music, and now holding a high appointment in England, seeks a first-class appointment in Canada or United States. Specialties—Cathedral Services, Organ Recitals, Conductor of Musical Societies, Choir Training, Singing and Pianoforte Finishing Lessons, Harmony and Theory. Apply in first instance to

CHARLES A. S. HARRIS, Organist of St. Albans, Ottawa. BUCKEYE BELL FOUNDRY. Bell of Pure Copper and Tin for Churches, Schools, Fire Alarms, Farms, etc. FULLY WARRANTED. Catalogue sent Free. VANDUZEN & TIFT, Cincinnati, O.

MASON & HAMLIN advertisement featuring circular images of people playing organs and pianos, with text 'MASON & HAMLIN' and 'UNRIVALED'.

MASON & HAMLIN advertisement for organs and pianos, featuring a large central image of an organ and text 'MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN & PIANO CO' and 'BOSTON 124 FINEST NEW YORK 225 NASSAU ST CHICAGO 149 WABASH AVE'.

50 C. PER YEAR For Monthly S. S. Papers work. Papers sent when bought in lots of ten or more at 50c per year; one primary weekly at 50c per year. DAVID C. COOK, 46 Adams Street, Chicago.

GRADED LESSON HELPS for Teachers and Scholars, in Five Grades (the only complete series for both), each book fully illustrated. Lesson books, with cut and colored paper for making up lessons, etc. DAVID C. COOK, 46 Adams St., Chicago.

REWARD CARDS 1 RATES. Beautiful chromos, in imitation frame, also 2411 designs. Sample books 40c per hundred, \$3. postpaid. DAVID C. COOK, 46 Adams St., Chicago.

FRAMED CHROMOS. Beautiful chromos, in imitation frame, also 2411 designs. Sample books 40c per hundred, \$3. postpaid. DAVID C. COOK, 46 Adams St., Chicago.

OH, HO! For 60c. we send, postpaid, a beautiful Bible, printed on the Oxford plates, imitation morocco cover, brass bound and plated, with handsome gilt clasps, gilt edges, round corners, lettering on spine, and also on back, printed in large, clear type. French morocco, embossed raised floral designs in gold, green, blue, red, pink and brown, round corners, beveled boards, \$1. DAVID C. COOK, 46 Adams St., Chicago.

\$1.30 TEACHERS' BIBLE. "Oxford Teachers' Bible, concordance, encyclopedia, dictionary, tables, maps, etc.; most complete teachers' Bible extant; 1600 pages, extra binding, with edges, for \$1.30. Personal use, for Bible protection edges, laid lined all round with hand, for \$2.50. All postpaid. DAVID C. COOK, 46 Adams St., Chicago.

IMPORTED GIFT BOOKS For Sunday-school rewards. Colored engraving, very choice. Price from 10 cents to 60 cents. Beautiful books at 25 cents to 60 cents. DAVID C. COOK, 46 Adams Street, Chicago.

PARAGRAPHIC.

The Diocese of Pennsylvania has over 26,000 communicants.

The amount needed for the building of the spire of Grace Church, New York, \$50,000, is raised, and the work will be begun immediately.

The joint declaration against the abolition of the Parliamentary Oath has now received the signature of 22 English Bishops and 100 peers.

A deputation of English visitors to Rome has presented the Roman Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals with a sum of money.

Among the other good works of Emmanuel Church, Baltimore, is a Chinese Sunday-school, no less than thirty out of fifty-two Chinese in the city attending.

Six young American ladies were confirmed on Sunday, 8th, in the American Episcopal Church, in Rome by Bishop Herzog, of the old Catholic Church in Switzerland.

Owing to the spread of spiritualism in Bohemia the Bishop has ordered a declaration from the pulpit that it is on a par with heresy, and that persons persisting in it will be refused absolution.

Of sixty Presbyterian ministers who met in New York recently, it was ascertained that fifty-eight had selected the subject of the Resurrection for their Easter sermon. The world moves!

The enthronement of the Bishop of Truro (Canon Wilkinson) is fixed to take place on May 15, being Tuesday in Whitsun week. It is expected that the Archbishop of Canterbury will be present at the ceremony.

It is currently reported that Canon Farrar will succeed to the archdeaconry of Westminster, vacant by the death of Archdeacon Jennings. It is believed that the canon would prefer an Archdeaconry even to a bishopric.

In a certain manufacturing town an employer one Saturday paid to his workmen \$700 in crisp new bills that had been secretly marked. On Monday \$450 of those identical bills were deposited in the bank by the saloon-keepers. When the fact was made known, the workmen were so startled by it that they helped to make the place a no-license town.

A traveller through the Merv oasis a garden spot in the great Desert of Sahara, discovered seven Jewish families who have been established there for an unknown period of time, and who have preserved intact the costume, religion, and language of their ancestors, who were probably Chaldean. There are many stories of isolated Jewish communities in Central Asia.

So far as New York is concerned, and its local charity work, the Episcopal Church stands pre-eminently to the fore. As a matter of fact, its work is greater than is done by all other Protestant denominations combined. This is a record worthy of emulation; and should other denominations profit by what is now brought to their attention, it can do no harm, and may do the poor and unfortunate an immense amount of good.—*N. Y. Times.*

A worker in the China Inland Mission, (English) who has travelled as extensively through the empire as any foreigner perhaps, believes that China is now open to the Gospel in a more remarkable degree than Japan. The people are so conservative that, once converted, no opposition can move them in their faith. In many provinces, they are propagating the gospel themselves without any pecuniary help or inducement. This Mission has just received the sum of £15,000 from an anonymous donor.

From the Old World.

From the great London (Eng.) Times.
Among the many specifics introduced to the public from the cure of dyspepsia, indigestion, derangement of various kinds, and a general family medicine, none have met with such genuine appreciation as Hop Bitters. Introduced in this country but a comparatively short time since, to meet the great demand for a pure, safe and family medicine, they have rapidly increased in favor, until they are, without question, the most popular and valuable medicine known. Its world-wide renown is not due to the advertising it has received; it is famous by reason of its inherent virtues. It does all that is claimed for it. It discharges its curative powers without any of the evil effects of other bitters or medicine, being perfectly safe and harmless for the most frail woman, smallest child, and weakest invalid to use. Few are the homes indeed where the great discovery has not already been hailed as a deliverer and welcomed as a friend. It does what others effect to do. Composed of simple materials, it is a marvel of delicate and successful combination. Nothing is wanting. Every ingredient goes straight to the mark at which it is aimed, and never fails. Pleasant to the palate, agreeable to the stomach, and thoroughly effective as a cure, it has won for itself the confidence of all.—*Times, London Eng.*

A Few Unsolicited Letters from Thousands Received.
Feb. 9, 1882.
I have tried experiments on myself and others with Hop Bitters, and can easily recommend them as a pleasant and efficacious medicine. I have found them specially useful in cases of congestion of the kidneys, as well as in bilious derangements.
Rev. J. Milner, M. A.,
Rector to the Duke of Edinburgh.

U. S. Consulate, *Manchester, Eng.*,
Nov. 8, 1882.
Gentlemen:—Since writing you of the great benefit I had derived from taking "Hop Bitters," I gave a friend a bottle, who had been suffering much from dyspepsia and sluggish liver, and the change was marvellous; he appeared another being altogether. We had tried several other remedies without any benefit. I could name over a dozen other miraculous cures.
ARTHUR C. HALL, Consular Clerk.

London, Eng., Sept. 1, 1882.
I am pleased to testify to the good effects of your "Hop Bitters." Have been suffering a long time with severe pain in the left side and across the loins, and, having tried a number of so called remedies without any benefit. I am glad to acknowledge the great relief I have obtained from your medicine.
CHARLES WATSON.

Colchester, Eng., Aug. 18, 1882.
Gentlemen:—I was troubled with a very bad form of indigestion for a long time, and tried many things in vain until I got some "Hop Bitters" and on taking was quite cured, and remain so till this time. It is now three months ago since I was bad.
F. BELL.

From Rev. J. A. Deane, M. A.,
Oct. 30, 1882.
Dear Sirs: I have lately finished my first bottle of "Hop Bitters." After having for many years suffered acutely from rheumatic gout (inherited) I feel so much better, and can walk so much more freely, should like

to continue the use of it. I write to ask how many bottles you will let me have for £1, so that I may always have some in stock.

From Old Ireland.

Hop Bitters Co., Dublin, Nov. 22, 1882.
Gentlemen:—You may be interested to learn that one of the most eminent Judges on the Irish bench (a customer of mine) highly approves of your Hop Bitters, having received great benefit from their use.
T. T. HOLMES, Chemist.

Alexandria Palace,
London, Eng., April 18, 1882.
I find Hop Bitters a most wonderful medical combination, healthful, blood-purifying, and strengthening. I can from Analysis as well as from medical knowledge, highly recommend them as a valuable family medicine.
BARBARA WALLACE GOTHARD, Spt.

London, Eng., Feb. 1, 1882.
Gentlemen:—For years I have been a sufferer from kidney complaint, and from using your Hop Bitters am entirely cured, and can recommend them to all suffering from such diseases.
WILLIAM HARRIS.

Sheffield, Eng., June 7, 1882.
Sir:—Having suffered from extreme nervous debility for four years, and having tried all kinds of medicine and change of scene and air without deriving any benefit whatever, I was persuaded by a friend to try Hop Bitters, and the effect, I am happy to say, was most marvellous. Under these circumstances I feel it my duty to give this testimonial for the benefit of others, as I may say I am now entirely well; therefore I can justly and with confidence give personal testimony to any one wishing to call upon me.
Yours truly,
HEMERY HALL.

Norwich, Eng., June, 20, 1882.
To the Hop Bitters Co.
Gentlemen:—Having suffered for many years from biliousness, accompanied with sickness and dreadful headache (being greatly fatigued with overwork and long hours at business) I lost all energy, strength and appetite. I was advised by a friend in whom I had seen such beneficial effects to try Hop Bitters, and a few bottles have quite altered and restored me to better health than ever. I have also recommended it to other friends, and am pleased to add with the like result. Every claim you make for it I can fully endorse, and recommend it as an incomparable tonic.
Yours faithfully,
S. W. FIT.

From Germany.
Katzenbachhof, Germany, Aug. 28, 1881.
Hop Bitters Co.
Dear Sir:—I have taken your most precious essence Hop Bitters—and I can already after so short a time, assure you that I feel much better than I have felt for months.

I have had during the course of four years, three times an inflammation of the kidney. The last, in January, 1880, was the worst; and I took a lot of medicine to cure the same in consequence of which my stomach got terribly weakened. I suffered from enormous pains, had to bear great torments when taking nourishment, had sleepless nights, but none of the medicine was of the least use to me. Now, in consequence of taking Hop Bitters, these pains and inconveniences have entirely left me, I have a good night's rest, and am sufficiently strengthened for work, while I always had to lay down during the duty day, and this almost every hour. I shall think it my duty to recommend the Bitters to all who suffer, for I am sure I cannot thank the Lord enough that I came across your preparation, and I hope He will maintain you a long time to come for the welfare of suffering mankind. Yours very truly,
PAULINE HAUSSLER, Gebr. Kosler.

From Portugal and Spain.
Gentlemen:—Though not in the habit of praising patent medicines, which for the most part are not only useless but injurious, I have constantly used Hop Bitters for the past four years in cases of indigestion, debility, feebleness of constitution and in all diseases caused by poor or bad ventilation, want of air and exercise, overwork and want of appetite, with the most perfect success.
I am the first who introduced your Hop

Bitters in Portugal and Spain, where they are now used very extensively.

Yours very truly,
BARON DEFONTE BELLA.
Profession de chemie et de Pharmacie,
Coimbra university, Coimbra, Portugal.

Her Majesty has agreed to become a patron of the National Eisteddfod. For all troubles of the throat, use Allen's Lung Balsam. See adv. in another column.

It is announced that an English Syndicate has purchased five thousand square miles in Texas for \$10,000,000.

For diseases leading to Consumption, use Allen's Lung Balsam. See adv. in another column.

Lord Wolseley has received the Queen's commands to attend the forthcoming coronation of the Emperor of Russia.

A common, and often fatal, disease in Jaundice. Regulate the action of the Liver, and cleanse the blood with Burdock Blood Bitters, and the worst case may be speedily cured.

The Principality of Monaco contained on the first of January last only 9,108 inhabitants of all nationalities, among them being 3,314 French people.

Erysipelas, Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Eruptions, and all diseases of the Skin and Blood are promptly cured by Burdock Blood Bitters. It purges all foul humors from the system, imparting strength and vigor at the same time.

Recently all the keys of Windsor Castle were found to have been stolen.

Davy & Clark, Druggists, Renfrew, date of June 3rd, write:—"Burdock Blood Bitters, though comparatively a new preparation, has taken the lead in this locality as a blood purifier, our sales of it being equal to that of all other medicines used for the purpose during the last year."

The Pope has strongly condemned the Irish Conspirators.

Would you avoid the Biliary complaints incidental to spring and summer? Cleanse the system with Burdock Blood Bitters. It regulates the Liver, Bowels, Kidneys and Blood, and is the purest tonic in the world. Trial bottles 10 cents.

The Pope has declared his intention to remove from his See any bishop sympathizing with the Irish Nihilists.

WELL AS EVER.

Lottie Howard writes from Buffalo, N. Y.:—"My system became greatly debilitated through arduous professional duties; suffered from nausea, sick headache and biliousness. Tried Burdock Blood Bitters with the most beneficial effect. Am well as ever."

The *Standard* says there is now no hope that the Queen will be able to open the Fisheries Exhibition next month. In her absence the duty will be performed by the Prince of Wales.

A ROPE ABOUT OUR NECKS.
A weak stomach or enfeebled circulation is like a rope about our necks. We are strung up and unstrung alternately till existence becomes unbearable. Burdock Blood Bitters will arrest all this misery. Burdock Blood Bitters is a boon to the sick. Let us remember this fact.

7 PERCENT NET SECURITY.
THREE TO SIX TIMES THE LOAN
 Without the Buildings.
 Interest semi-annual. Nothing ever been lost. 28th year of residence, and 9th in the business. We advance interest and costs, and collect in case of foreclosure without expense to the lender. Best of references. Send for particulars if you have Money to Loan.
D. S. B. JOHNSTON & SON,
 Negotiators of Mortgage Loans, St. Paul, Minn.
 (Mention this paper).

JOHN SNOW,
 SEXTON ST. PAUL'S,
UNDERTAKER
 26 ARGYLE ST.,
 HALIFAX, N. S.
Coffins & Caskets
 SUPPLIED AT MODERATE PRICES.

ROOM PAPER!
 New Designs, Fast Colors, Lowest Prices. At
BUCKLEY & ALLEN'S.

Feather Dusters.
 LARGE ASSORTMENT. Just in time for House Cleaning.

—AT—
BUCKLEY & ALLEN'S.
 For Bibles, Church Services, Prayer and Hymn Books, Poets, Cheap Standard Novels, Seaside Library, Current Literature, Birthday Books and Cards, go to
BUCKLEY & ALLEN'S,
 124 Granville Street.

BLANK BOOKS.
 Memo. Books, Pocket Ledgers, Ladies' and Gents' Pocket Books, Wallets, Pocket Photo Cases, Fine Commercial, Fashionable and Mourning Stationery.
 Wholesale and Retail, Low. At
BUCKLEY & ALLEN'S,
 124 Granville St.

Geo. Robertson,
 ST. JOHN, N. B.
CHOICE TEAS
 A SPECIALTY.

Finest Groceries,
 Java and Mocha Coffees.
 Fruits, Preserved Jellies, etc.

Retail Store—67 Prince Street,
 Wholesale Warehouse—10 Water St.

GEO. ROBERTSON,
 N. B.—Orders from all parts executed promptly.

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.

KING OF PAIN!

\$100 will be paid for a case it will not cure or help of the following diseases: Diphtheria and Rheumatism, Scalds, Chills, 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.

W. J. NELSON & CO.,

Proprietors, Bridge-street, N. S.
 Wholesale by Forsyth, Sutcliffe & Co., Brown & Webb, Halifax; T. B. Barker & Sons, R. W. McCarty, St. John, N. B., and sold everywhere.

GEORGE H. DAVIS, Druggist, Wholesale Agent, Corner Queen and Regent Streets, Fredericton, N. B.

\$5 to \$20 Per Day at home. Samples worth \$5 Free. Address STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine.

CARPETS, FLOOR OIL CLOTHS
 Always on hand, a Stock second to none in the Maritime Provinces.

CLOTHING,

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

DRY GOODS
 WHOLESALE

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

DRY GOODS
 RETAIL.

Advantages detailed above enable us to offer exceptional value in this department.

W. & C. SILVER,

11 to 17 George Street,
 CORNER OF HOLLIS,
 Opposite Post Office, Halifax, N. S.

ARMY AND NAVY

HAT STORE

THOMAS & CO.

Hats, Caps and Furs, Umbrellas, Rubber Coats, Trunks, Valises, Satchels and Carpet Bags, Sleigh Robes, Horse Clothing, Gents' and Ladies' Fur Coats and Mantles.

Civic and Military
FUR GLOVE MANUFACTURERS.
MASONIC OUTFITS

Always on hand. Our **SILK** and **FUR HATS** are from the Best Makers in England, viz., Christy, Woodrow, Bennett, Curington, and Laek.

To Clergymen, on all purchases, we allow **10 PER CENT.** Please give us recall.

44 to 48 Barrington Street,

CORNER OF SACKVILLE,
HALIFAX, N. S.

THE POOR

CONSUMPTIVE!

How eagerly does the Poor Consumptive note every cheering sign - cheering indeed it may be to him, but how delusive, and with what bitter disappointment does he MARK each relapse! The *hacking cough* racks the enfeebled frame, the *hectic flush* that rests upon the sunken cheek, the exhausting night sweats, which so speedily reduce the already waning strength - the accompanying diarrhoea, that so distresses and debilitates - and the panting breath, so painfully accelerated upon the slightest exertion - all these are the symptoms which the patient chiefly feels, and the observer chiefly sees. But the physician looks deeper, his keen sight pierces even to the lungs, and traces the disease from its first inception to its fatal termination.

He observes the deposit of the first tubercle, and marks out the nature and extent of the subsequent cavity, he sees the entering patient, and knows that this is DEATH, who has selected another victim; that each sign observed by him is but another impress of his foot! he seeks in vain to hold him back, but he eludes his grasp, and at length he sees the smitten victim borne to the grave from which he (skillful physician though he may be) has been powerless to save. Thus all remedies had proved unsuccessful, and Consumption was deemed incurable, but now HOW GREAT THE CHANGE! within comparatively a short time, a powerful weapon has been placed in the hands of the physician, by means of which he is frequently enabled to beat back DEATH, and restore the patient to health and strength and this weapon is **PUTTNER'S SYRUP** which has also proved of great benefit and usefulness in kindred diseases, such as *Serofula, Rickets, Chronic, Bronchitis, General Debility, etc.*

The use of the **HYPOPHOSPHITES**, or **PUTTNER'S SYRUP**, is endorsed by the leading and highest medical authorities in this and the old country, which will be seen by a pamphlet published on this subject.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

Pianos by Knabe (best in the world).
 Pianos by Weber.
 Pianos by Stevenson.
 Pianos by Wheelock.
 Pianos by Dominion Co.
 Organs by Bell & Co.
 Organs by Dominion Co.
 Largest Stock, best value.
 Easy Terms.

W. H. JOHNSON,

Name this paper.

123 Hollis Street, HALIFAX.

Aromatic



A Summer

Montserrat.

Beverage.

Montserrat Raspberry Cordial!

These are elegant Cordials prepared with MONTSERRAT 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 MONTSERRAT 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 it 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.,

Sole Proprietors, MONTREAL.

Obtainable of all Chemists. 50 cents per Bottle.

MONTSERRAT
LIME-FRUIT JUICE SAUCE,

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

"The Climax of Perfection."

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

Sole Consignees of the Montserrat Company (Limited).

H. SUCDEN EVANS & CO., Montreal,

Toronto Agency—23 Front Street West.

\$66 A Week in your own town. Terms and \$50 outfit Free. Address H. HALLET & Co., Portland, Maine.

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

PARAGRAPHIC.

According to a statistical account of the French clergy prepared by order of M. Flourens, the Director of Public Worship, there are at present 55,385 individuals holding different offices in the Roman Catholic Church, including 87 Archbishops or Bishops.

Bishop Herzog, who has lately taken a Confirmation for the Bishop of Long Island at Rome (see *Morning Post* for April 9th or 10th) writes from Rome that he has administered Holy Communion to English and American clergy, Count Campello, and other former Roman ecclesiastics.

According to *John Bull* the fees paid by the Archbishop of Canterbury in entering on his office have reached the sum of £30,000, or two years income. The same paper says the vigour and energy of the new Archbishop are something extraordinary. It is said that he never takes more than five hours sleep.

Professor Beyschlag's pamphlet on Old Catholicism has run through two editions in a few weeks. At first the Lutherans looked askance upon the new movement. Now Beyschlag in Germany, like Pressense in France, contends that nothing can overcome Vaticanism but a movement born in the bosom of the Roman Church herself. The reception of his pamphlet marks an era in the progress of the movement.

The Bishop of Rochester, recently said that it was only the other day he made an appeal for £50,000 to build ten new churches for congregations who are waiting for them, and already £40,000 had been subscribed. He expressed his conviction that God was blessing the work of the Church, and that, notwithstanding the terrible evils of subtle scepticism, He had never manifested his living presence so forcibly since the Pentecost.

The *Daily News* Geneva correspondent reports that the Synod of the Reformed Church of Basle has resolved, by a majority of two to one, to cancel the regulation making baptism a condition precedent of admission to the Holy Communion. This measure, tantamount to a declaration that the rite of baptism is a work of supererogation, has been long under debate, and marks a distinct advance in the direction of free thought, towards which all the Swiss Churches are tending.

The *Witness* has been roundly lecturing all Christians who do not conform to the Presbyterian mode of worship. It says among other things, kneeling at the Sacred Supper has been accompanied by the most disastrous consequences. The following passage is quoted as an argument against kneeling:—"God who is rich in mercy. . . . hath quickened us together with Christ and made us sit together in heavenly places in Christ Jesus." "The Lord's Table," adds the *Witness*, "is one of those heavenly places in which we sit together with Christ." Does not the *Witness* believe that Presbyterians may be sitting together in heavenly places in Christ Jesus while they are standing together in prayer?—*Irish Evangelist*.

NO GUESSWORK TURNS OUT WELL.

Philadelphia Correspondence.

The difference between positive knowledge and blind experimenting is nowhere more quickly exhibited than in the treatment of stock. Thousands of horses, more or less valuable are annually lost to their owners and to extended and good service because of "guesswork" in endeavouring to cure them of their ailments. If a man wants to build a barn, the very best material is his choice, and it must be worked in; but if the same man has a sick horse, anything is good enough for the animal. At least this is so in too many cases. There is no guesswork tolerated in any business, pursuit, or project that is worth following; and why, "guessing" should be allowed in the medication and treatment of stock is something we cannot divine. However, there is a limit to all things, and there must be to this. So we thought mentally in reviewing the experience of some of our acquaintances. In conspicuous contrast to the empirical plans and methods stands the following narration of the way a thoughtful, clear-headed and experienced horseman manages when any of his stock becomes sick or receives injuries. It clearly demonstrates that he is no friend of guesswork. He has used what he speaks of, and "speaks when of he knows."

"I am satisfied that St. Jacobs Oil is the best horse liniment in the market."

The above remark was made to the writer a day or two since by Mr. A. W. Terry, the well-known proprietor of the large livery, sales, and boarding stables, Nos. 214 and 216 Queen street, in Philadelphia, Pa. Mr. Terry has been established in the livery stable business on Queen street for many years, and everybody in the old district of Southwark is familiar with his establishment. Many of the most prominent citizens of the lower section of the city, including the leading physicians, such as Dr. E. C. Kamerly, the ex-select Councilman, board their horses at Mr. Terry's stables. He has been associated with horses all his life, and is considered an authority on any thing connected with horse flesh.

I found Mr. Terry sitting in front of his stables, watching the work of an employee, who was cleaning a wagon; and, knowing him, I sat down, with the double purpose of resting myself after a long walk, and having a little "horse talk." I have been paying some attention to horse matters recently, a neighbor and relative of mine owning a span of splendid animals. I sometimes ride behind; and, as my relative is a firm believer in St. Jacobs Oil as a superior horse liniment, and frequently uses that remedy, I felt desirous of comparing his opinion with others who are fully posted in such matters. Therefore I said to Mr. Terry, soon after we commenced talking:

"Terry, do you think St. Jacobs Oil is a good horse liniment?"

His answer to my direct question is given at the commencement of this article. Wishing something more than a general endorsement of the Great German Remedy, I said:

"When and in what cases have you used St. Jacobs Oil on horses, and for what ailments?"

Mr. Terry answered: "I have used it several times, and always with good effect. The last time I used St. Jacobs Oil, was on a bay horse of my own. He had a very bad shoulder: what we call a 'nick in the shoulder;' it was very sore, and I was afraid at first that I would not be able to use that horse for some time. I have had horses affected that way before, and could cure them, but not as readily as I can now, since St. Jacobs Oil came about. In this case I commenced using St. Jacobs Oil as soon as I discovered the horse's complaint, and the first application did good. I continued the Oil for a short time, and the horse got well quicker than I ever knew a horse to recover, which was affected the same way. That Oil is very strong, and acts so quickly. I have had two or three other horses recently suffering with various complaints, and St. Jacobs Oil relieved them, and now I am just about to try it on a horse that came in to-day with a bad sprain and swelling. I bought three bottles of St. Jacobs Oil not long since, and I have enough of it left to cure the sprain and swelling on the horse that came in to-day. That Oil cures quick, and I would not like to be without it."

In reply to a question Mr. Terry remarked: "I did not buy the bottles of St. Jacobs Oil originally to use as a horse liniment. I had the rheumatism very badly in both of my feet, and I got the Oil for that. I soon cured the rheumatism and had nearly a bottle full left, and it was about that time I heard St. Jacobs Oil was a good liniment for horses. I used what I had on hand on a disabled horse, as I told you, and it worked so well that I shall always use it for horses. I have a fresh bottle here now (stepping into his office and showing one), and that horse's sprain and swelling will be well before I have used it all up."

I said: "Well, you certainly give St. Jacobs Oil a pretty good personal endorsement."

He replied: "I don't want to puff up any particular remedy or anybody's medicine, but if I find anything that is good or useful I am willing to say so. If you are interested in horse liniments, I can only say St. Jacobs Oil is a good one, the best I know of, and I don't mind saying so. You tell that relative of yours to try St. Jacobs Oil, if either of his horses get injured, and I guess he will not regret it."

I remarked: "Not long since I stepped in at Campbell's livery stable, on Wharton street, near seventh, and Mr. Campbell's son, who runs the stable, also spoke very highly of St. Jacobs Oil as a good liniment for horses."

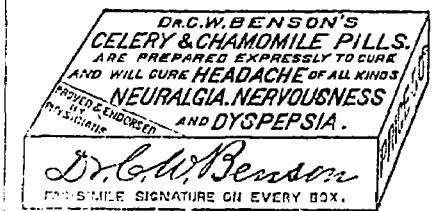
Mr. Terry replied: "The Campbells understand their business, and what they say about St. Jacobs Oil or any other liniment is worth listening to."—*New York Spirit of the Times*,

Immense reservoirs of naphtha are said to have been struck in the neighbourhood of Baku, and twenty springs are in full flow.

Sir Bernard Burke, a British antiquarian, declares that "there is not now living a single descendant in the male line of Chaucer, Shakespeare, Spencer, Milton, Cowley, Butler, Dryden, Pope, Cowper, Goldsmith, Byron or Moore; not one of Sir Philip Sidney, nor, I believe, of Sir Walter Raleigh; not one of Drake, Cromwell, Hampden, Monk, Marlborough, Peterborough, or Nelson; not one of Bolingbroke, Walpole, Chatham, Pitt, Fox, Burke, Grattan or Canning; not one of Bacon, Locke, Newton, or Davy; not one of Hume, Gibbon, or Macaulay; not one of Hogarth, Sir Joshua Reynolds or Sir Thomas Lawrence; not one of David Garrick, John Kemble or Edmund Kean."

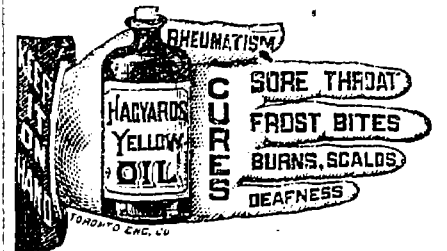
Nervous Prostration. Overworked Brains.

Brain worry kills many thousands every year. School children and others have nervous headaches, and their overtasked brains need repair and sedation. Here is prompt relief.



Burdock BLOOD BITTERS.

ACTS UPON THE BOWELS, LIVER, KIDNEYS AND THE BLOOD.



MENEELY BELL FOUNDRY
Favorably known to the public since 1826. Church, Chapel, School, Fire Alarm and other bells—also Chimes and Peals.
Meneely & Co., West Troy, N.Y.

In the Whole History of Medicine

No preparation has ever performed such marvellous cures, or maintained so wide a reputation, as **AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL**, which is recognized as the world's remedy for all diseases of the throat and lungs. Its long-continued series of wonderful cures in all climates has made it universally known as a safe and reliable agent to employ. Against ordinary colds, which are the forerunners of more serious disorders, it acts speedily and surely, always relieving suffering, and often saving life. The protection it affords, by its timely use in throat and chest disorders, makes it an invaluable remedy to be kept always on hand in every home. No person can afford to be without it, and those who have once used it never will. From their knowledge of its composition and operation, physicians use the **CHERRY PECTORAL** extensively in their practice, and clergymen recommend it. It is absolutely certain in its healing effects, and will always cure where cures are possible.

For sale by all druggists.

NEWS AND NOTES.

The Very Rev. George Henry Connor, Dean of Windsor, is dead.

"Golden Medical Discovery" is not only a sovereign remedy for consumption, but also for consumptive night-sweats, bronchitis, coughs, influenza, spitting of blood, weak lungs, shortness of breath, and kindred affections of the throat and chest. By druggists.

Canon Barry has been appointed to the Deanery of Winchester.

Beautiful Women

are made pallid and unattractive by functional irregularities, which Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription" will infallibly cure. Thousands of testimonials. By druggists.

The Queensland Government has taken formal possession of New Guinea, in the name of her Majesty.

Dr. Pierce's "Pellets"—little liver pills (sugar-coated)—purify the blood, speedily correct all disorders of the liver, stomach, and bowels. By druggists.

In London there is soon to take place a great auction of old fans of rare workmanship and great value.

A writer says; "I would not be without Eagar's Wine of Rennet in the house for double its price. I can make a delicious dessert for my husband, which he enjoys after dinner and which I believe has at the same time cured his dyspepsia.

Many ladies admire gray hair—on some other person. But few care to try its effect on their own charms. Nor need they, since Ayer's Hair Vigor prevents the hair from turning gray, and restores gray hair to its original color. It cleanses the scalp, prevents the formation of dandruff, and wonderfully stimulates the growth of the hair.

EAGAR'S PHOSPHOLINE is the best Emulsion yet made," is what a leading druggist in Canada writes; "we have no doubt of it." It is not the advertising, but its sterling worth that is making it known, and it is amongst the physicians and more intelligent of our merchants, mechanical and laboring classes that it is used.

No other preparation so concentrates and combines blood-purifying, vitalizing, enriching and invigorating qualities as Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Quality should be considered when making comparisons.

PHYSICIAN'S TESTIMONIAL.—J. F. Brine, M. D., Port Hill, P. E. I., writes:—Messrs. Puttner, Emulsion Co., Halifax. Dear Sirs—I have used your Emulsion extensively during the past four years, and have much pleasure in adding my testimony as to its efficacy. We had here last summer numerous cases of Whooping Cough and Scarlet Fever. I found the Emulsion answer admirably when the acute symptoms had subsided, in very many instances. In most wasting disorders, especially those peculiar to children, your Emulsion has rendered me good service, being pleasant to the taste and no feeling of nausea following its administration. It seldom fails giving good results, and I prefer it to any other preparation of the kind.

I am, yours respectfully,
J. F. BRINE, M. D.

A neighbour of ours lost a valuable mare recently, it is supposed from bots. If he had used 25 cents worth of Sheridan's Curative Condition Powders he would have been driving his pretty Chestnut to-day. Sorry for you, Doctor. These powders are immensely valuable.

Beware of Imitations. —The original and genuine "Quinine Wine and Iron" was originated and prepared solely by Hamington Brothers, Chemists, St. John, N. B., under the name of "Hamington's Quinine Wine and Iron," and can be purchased of all druggists and general dealers throughout the Dominion of Canada. To guard against imposition see that Hamington's name is on the outside wrapper, and that the "Hamington's Brothers" on each bottle, none other is genuine. For sale by all druggists and general dealers in Canada.

It is stated from Berlin that Dr. O. Hahn has proved the existence of organic remains in meteorites.

A WORD OF EXPLANATION RESPECTING PUTTNER'S SYRUP.

In justice to the Medical Profession and general public, as well as ourselves, and to prevent mistakes, we wish to state that PUTTNER'S SYRUP or HYPOPHOSPHITES is entirely different from any other compound bearing the name of C. E. Puttner, and is the only one made under his supervision, and would request that Puttner's Syrup be asked for, as it contains no Cod Liver Oil. Sold everywhere. Price 50 cents.

Chapped hands. A few drops of Johnson's Anodyne Liniment rubbed into the hands occasionally will keep them soft and free from soreness. Soldiers, sailors and fishermen should remember this. It is the best Liniment in the world for any purposes.

From a gazetted notice it appears that in 1881 18,670 persons were killed by snakes in India, and 2,757 by wild animals.

A New Principle.

The principle upon which Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor acts is entirely new. It does not sink deep into the flesh, thereby producing soreness, but acts directly upon the external covering of the corn, separates it from the under-layer, removes the direct pressure from the part, and at once effects a radical cure, without any pain or discomfort. Let those who are suffering from corns, yet skeptical of treatment, try it, and by the completeness of the cure, they will be ready to recommend Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor to others. N. C. POLSON & CO., Kingston, Proprietors.

Testimonial from Capt. Joshua Harper.

Sackville, N. B., Feb. 13, 1877.
J. H. Robinson, Esq., St. John, N. B.

Dear Sir,—Early in October last I took a severe cold which settled on my lungs. After having a bad cough for about six weeks, I had a very severe attack of bleeding from the lungs, while on a passage from Queenstown to Dover. I had daily spells of bleeding for some days, until I lost about two gallons of blood, and was so weak as to scarcely be able to stand. I put back to Queenstown, where I received such medical assistance as enabled me to get home.

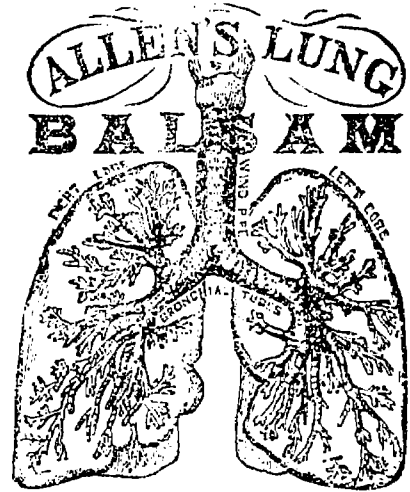
I saw an advertisement of your Phosphorized Cod Liver Oil Emulsion in a paper. I immediately sent and got half a dozen bottles, after taking which I feel myself a well man again. My weight, which was reduced to 120 pounds, is now up to my usual standard of 152 pounds. Seeing what it has done for me, I can confidently recommend it to others afflicted with lung disease.

Yours very truly,
(Signed) JOSHUA HARPER,
Of the barque "Mary Lowerson."

Robinson's Phosphorized Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil with Lacto-phosphate of Lime is prepared only by Hamington Bros., St. John N. B., and is for sale by Druggists and General Dealers. Price \$1.00 per bottle; six bottles for \$5.00.

A FRIEND FOR FORTY YEARS.

Over forty years have elapsed since Gates' Life of Man Bitters made its first cure in Nova Scotia, and since then hundreds and even thousands of the most remarkable cures ever known have been made by it. In its early history its fame spread over a large part of Nova Scotia, the United States and the West, by its own merits, without a word of advertising, and to-day it is the family medicine, of hundreds in the Lower Provinces and other parts of the Continent. The firm have just completed their new factory and will be better prepared to meet the increasing demand. As a blood purifier, nothing can be found to equal Gates' Life of Man Bitters, and Invigorating Syrup, and at this season of the year, when the blood undergoes a complete change, the strong and healthy as well as the feeble should alike look after this important matter, and thus fortify the system against disease. See advertisement column.



This Engraving Represents the Lungs in a healthy state.

PARSONS' PURGATIVE PILLS MAKE NEW RICH BLOOD.

And will completely change the blood in the entire system in three months. Any person who will take 1 Pill each night from 1 to 12 weeks, may be restored to sound health, if such a thing be possible. For curing Female Complaints these Pills have no equal. Physicians use them in their practice. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for eight letter-stamps. Send for circular. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., BOSTON, MASS.

DIPHTHERIA CROUP, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS. JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT will instantaneously relieve these terrible diseases, and will positively cure nine cases out of ten. Information that will save many lives sent free by mail. Don't delay a moment. Prevention is better than cure. (For Internal and External Use) CURES Neuralgia, Indigestion, Sore Throat, Bleeding at the Lungs, Chronic Hoarseness, Hacking Cough, Whooping Cough, Chronic Rheumatism, Chronic Diarrhoea, Chronic Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, Kidney Troubles, Diseases of the Spine and Lamp Back. Sold everywhere. Send for pamphlet to I. S. JOHNSON & CO., BOSTON, MASS.

MAKE HENS LAY STAR KIDNEY PAD. INDUBITABLE EVIDENCE (Condensed) From Doctors, Druggists, Merchants, Farmers

Some of the additional home testimony received since publication of last pamphlet. GIVING ENTIRE SATISFACTION. Picton, April 20. Gentlemen:—I find that your Pads are giving entire satisfaction, and wish you increased sales for so valuable a remedy for disease of the kidneys. J. B. MORDEN, M. D.

OF SERVICE TO PATIENTS. LIME LAKE, April 23. Gentlemen:—Your Pad has been of great service to some of my patients already. [NO. MAXWELL, M. D.

BRIGHT'S DISEASE CONQUERED. ENTERPRISE, April 13. Gentlemen:—Five years ago I fell with a bag of grain, which caused weakness in my back, and also brought on an attack of Bright's disease, and which caused me to loose considerable in weight. After wearing your Pad for six weeks, I gained 13 lbs., all pain and weakness has left. I would have been yet in the doctors hands, had it not been for my using your Kidney Pad. W. FENWICK, Miller.

THE ONLY PERMANENT CURE. TAMWORTH, April 13. Gentlemen:—I was troubled with painful back, and could not retain my urinary secretion, from painful inflammation of the bladder. I have been treated by a dozen physicians to no purpose, but have worn your Special Pad six weeks. The pain, swelling and inflammation is gone, and I am well. Your Pad is the only cure for Kidney diseases. J. A. FRASER, Manf. of Wooden Wares.

ALL PRAISE THEM HIGHLY. TAMWORTH, April 13. Gentlemen:—An accident 12 years ago wrenched my back. I could hardly walk, and never lifted anything. The Pad purchased from Mr. Jas. Aylsworth has nearly made me as strong as I ever was. I know of several being used, and all praise them highly. JOS. SUMMERS.

PRICES.—Child's Pad, \$1.50; Regular Pad, \$2.00; Special Pad for Chronic Diseases, \$3.00. Sold by John K. Bent, Sole Agent, Halifax; W. F. O'Dell, Truro, A. B. Cunningham, Annapolis; William A. Piggott, Granville; J. A. Shaw, Windsor; Geo. A. V. Rand, Wolfville; W. H. Stevens, Dartmouth.

THE REMEDY FOR CURING Consumption Coughs

COLDS, ASTHMA, CROUP, —ALL— Diseases of the Throat, Lungs, And PULMONARY ORGANS.

By its faithful use Consumption has been Cured When other Remedies and Physicians have failed to effect a cure. Recommended by Physicians, Ministers and Nurses. In fact by everybody who has given it a good trial. It never fails to bring RELIEF. As an EXPECTORANT it has no equal. It is harmless to the most delicate Child. It contains no OPIUM in any form. Directions accompany each bottle. For Sale by all Druggists.

PARSONS' PURGATIVE PILLS MAKE NEW RICH BLOOD.

And will completely change the blood in the entire system in three months. Any person who will take 1 Pill each night from 1 to 12 weeks, may be restored to sound health, if such a thing be possible. For curing Female Complaints these Pills have no equal. Physicians use them in their practice. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for eight letter-stamps. Send for circular. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., BOSTON, MASS.

DIPHTHERIA CROUP, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS. JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT will instantaneously relieve these terrible diseases, and will positively cure nine cases out of ten. Information that will save many lives sent free by mail. Don't delay a moment. Prevention is better than cure. (For Internal and External Use) CURES Neuralgia, Indigestion, Sore Throat, Bleeding at the Lungs, Chronic Hoarseness, Hacking Cough, Whooping Cough, Chronic Rheumatism, Chronic Diarrhoea, Chronic Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, Kidney Troubles, Diseases of the Spine and Lamp Back. Sold everywhere. Send for pamphlet to I. S. JOHNSON & CO., BOSTON, MASS.

MAKE HENS LAY STAR KIDNEY PAD. INDUBITABLE EVIDENCE (Condensed) From Doctors, Druggists, Merchants, Farmers

Some of the additional home testimony received since publication of last pamphlet. GIVING ENTIRE SATISFACTION. Picton, April 20. Gentlemen:—I find that your Pads are giving entire satisfaction, and wish you increased sales for so valuable a remedy for disease of the kidneys. J. B. MORDEN, M. D.

OF SERVICE TO PATIENTS. LIME LAKE, April 23. Gentlemen:—Your Pad has been of great service to some of my patients already. [NO. MAXWELL, M. D.

BRIGHT'S DISEASE CONQUERED. ENTERPRISE, April 13. Gentlemen:—Five years ago I fell with a bag of grain, which caused weakness in my back, and also brought on an attack of Bright's disease, and which caused me to loose considerable in weight. After wearing your Pad for six weeks, I gained 13 lbs., all pain and weakness has left. I would have been yet in the doctors hands, had it not been for my using your Kidney Pad. W. FENWICK, Miller.

THE ONLY PERMANENT CURE. TAMWORTH, April 13. Gentlemen:—I was troubled with painful back, and could not retain my urinary secretion, from painful inflammation of the bladder. I have been treated by a dozen physicians to no purpose, but have worn your Special Pad six weeks. The pain, swelling and inflammation is gone, and I am well. Your Pad is the only cure for Kidney diseases. J. A. FRASER, Manf. of Wooden Wares.

ALL PRAISE THEM HIGHLY. TAMWORTH, April 13. Gentlemen:—An accident 12 years ago wrenched my back. I could hardly walk, and never lifted anything. The Pad purchased from Mr. Jas. Aylsworth has nearly made me as strong as I ever was. I know of several being used, and all praise them highly. JOS. SUMMERS.

PRICES.—Child's Pad, \$1.50; Regular Pad, \$2.00; Special Pad for Chronic Diseases, \$3.00. Sold by John K. Bent, Sole Agent, Halifax; W. F. O'Dell, Truro, A. B. Cunningham, Annapolis; William A. Piggott, Granville; J. A. Shaw, Windsor; Geo. A. V. Rand, Wolfville; W. H. Stevens, Dartmouth.

WANTED.

Left-Off Clothing! VERY HIGHEST PRICES PAID Ladies and Gentlemen waited upon at their residences. MR. or MRS. DAVIES, Corner Duke & Argyle Sts. Please mention this paper.

The Greatest Blood Purifier

EXTANT IS GATES' Life of Man Bitters But for Chronic Diseases, the INVIGORATING SYRUP Should be used in connection. NORTON, KINGS CO., N. B. August 2, 1879.

Messrs. C. Gates & Co. GENTLEMEN,—This is to certify that I have been afflicted for over twenty years with Liver Complaint, and have tried different doctors and preparations, and was treated by an Indian doctor, but all to no good effect, until a year ago I commenced taking your Life of Man Bitters No. 2, and Invigorating Syrup No. 1, using your Nerve Ointment and Aca-dia Liniment

externally, and with God's blessing I can candidly say that I have not been so well for twenty years as I am at the present time, and would heartily recommend your Medicine to all suffering with the Liver Complaint and Impure Blood. You are at liberty to use this as you deem best for the benefit of the afflicted, and I will give further particulars to any one wanting to know about them. MRS. RACHEL M. MCCREADY, Wholesale Agents—BROWN & WEBB, FORTSMYTH, SUTCLIFFE & CO., JOHN K. BENT, Halifax, N. S.

BROWN & WEBB,
Wholesale Druggists,
Corner of Duke & Hollis Streets,
HALIFAX, N. S.,

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

- DRUGS**—of the finest qualities, and pure Powders.
- MEDICINES**—Pharmaceutical Preparations of official strength and unsurpassed excellence.
- CHEMICALS**—Heavy and fine Chemicals from the leading manufacturers of the world.
- SPICES**—Carefully selected and ground and packed by ourselves, WARRANTED PURE.
- OILS**—Machinery, Medicinal, and other Oils.
- DYE STUFFS** And Drysalteries of every description.
- PATENT MEDICINES**—All the popular Proprietary Remedies.
- PERFUMERY**—Soaps, Cosmetics and Toilet Goods.
- DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES.**
Brushes, Sponges, Combs, Bottles, Corks, Boxwork, Utensils, Apparatus, Surgical and Dental Instruments, Trusses, Supporters, &c., &c.

Seeds, Grocers' Drugs, Fine Teas.

MACDONALD & CO.,
HALIFAX, N. S.
Steam and Hot Water Engineers,
IMPORTERS OF

Cast & Wrought Iron Pipe, with Fittings, Engineers' Supplies & Machinery
Manufacturers of all kinds of Engineers', Plumbers' and Steam Fitters' Brass Goods and the heavier classes of Brass and Copper Work. Also,—VESSELS FASTENINGS and FITTINGS.
* * * Public Buildings, Residences and Factories, supplied with Warming Apparatus and Plumbing Fixtures, with all the Modern Improvements, fitted by Engineers thoroughly acquainted with our climate.

Sole Agents for the Sale and Application of Warren's Felt Roofing
And Roofing Materials in and for the Province of Nova Scotia.
No. 160 to 172. Also 305 Barrington Street, Halifax.

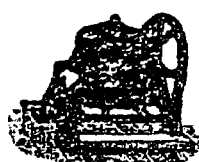
FRESH SEEDS ! !

1883.

WE are now prepared to supply our friends with
FRESH AND RELIABLE
FIELD, GARDEN & FLOWER SEEDS

Of this year's importation. We have taken our usual care in their selection, and feel quite sure that they will merit the well earned Reputation which our FIRM has always held for **GOOD SEEDS !**
CATALOGUES FREE. Small Seeds sent Free by post.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
DRUGGIST & SEEDSMEN, HALIFAX, N. S.



McShane
BELL FOUNDRY
Manufacture those celebrated CHIMES & BELLS for Churches, etc. Price List and Circulars sent

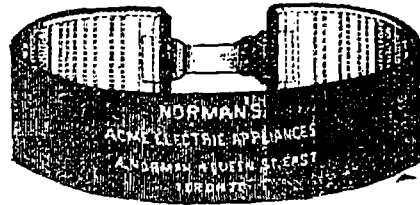
free. Address,
HENRY McSHANE & CO.,
Baltimore, Md., U. S.

Clayton & Sons,

Merchant Tailors,
HALIFAX, N. S.

M. A. DAVIDSON,
Custom Tailor,
—IMPORTER OF—
West of England Broad
Cloths, Coatings, Trow-
serings, Scotch and
Canadian Tweed
SUITINGS,
139-HOLLIS STREET-139,
(2d door North Sackville Street.)
HALIFAX, N. S.

Orders from strangers visiting the city will receive special attention, and good work guaranteed, by A. MCKAY, former partner with McCreith & Co. 1y-2



Norman's Electric Belts,
ESTABLISHED 1781.
4 Queen Street East,
TORONTO.
Mr. J. A. HART, Agent, Montreal.

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 Acorn Range!
Plain, Substantial, Convenient.

The Best **COOKING RANGE** in use
—ALSO—
Base Burners, Cook and Parlor Stoves, Stove Pipe, Tinware and Cooking Utensils of all kinds.

—AT—
REILLY & DAVIDSON'S
59 Barrington St., Halifax.

Fertilizers FOR 1883.

The 'Ceres' Superphosphate.
(THE COMPLETE FERTILIZER).
BONE MEAL.

MEDIUM BONE. GROUND BONE.
CHEMICAL OF THE "CERES" SUPERPHOSPHATE.
Chemical Laboratory, Dalhousie College, Halifax, January 18, 1883.

Messrs. JACK & BELL.
Gentlemen: Having made a careful Chemical Analysis of the "Ceres" Superphosphates, I beg to report the results as follows:

Soluble Phosphoric Acid (anhydride).....	7.405
Equal to Bone Phosphate.....	15.362
Reverted or precipitated Phosphoric Acid (anhydride).....	2.745
Equal to Bone Phosphate.....	5.092
Insoluble Phosphate Acid (anhydride).....	2.050
Equal to Bone Phosphate.....	6.440
Potash (actual).....	2.803
Ammonia (do).....	2.058
Total Phosphoric acid (anhydrous).....	13.190
Equal to Bone Phosphate.....	28.794

The Superphosphate is well made, in good friable condition, and in every respect a first-class article,—showing higher total percentage of Phosphoric acid and Ammonia than any other Superphosphate hitherto analyzed here.

GEORGE LAWSON, Ph. D. LL.D., F.R.S.C.,
Fellow of the Institute of Chemistry of Great Britain and Ireland.

JACK & BELL,
Pickford & Black's Wharf, Halifax.

97 BARRINGTON ST. 101

MAHON BROS.
DRY GOODS
SPRING STOCK COMPLETE.
Largest Retail House in the City. All Goods shown on ground floor.

L. & F. Burpee & Co.

IRON,
STEEL,
TINPLATE
AND GENERAL

Metal Merchants,

ST. JOHN, N. B.

KNABE
PIANOFORTES.

UNEQUALLED IN
Tone, Touch, Workmanship and Durability.
WILLIAM KNABE & CO.
Nos. 204 and 206 West Baltimore Street,
Baltimore. No. 112 Fifth Avenue, N. Y.

PUTTNER'S EMULSION

Was awarded FIRST DIPLOMA Provincial Exhibition at Halifax, 1881.

Another Proof of the Popularity of Puttner's Emulsion !

OVER 60,000 BOTTLES Sold in Canada alone during the year 1882, chiefly prescribed by

Physicians, and over 60 Gallons used in Hospitals and Dispensary at Halifax during the same year.

For Sale by all Druggists. Price 50 Cents.

See that you get **PUTTNER'S** when you ask for it !

Laboratory—86 & 88 Upper Water St., HALIFAX.