

A JOURNAL ADVOCATING

INTERESTS OF THE UNITED CHURCH OF ENGLAND

"ONE FAITH, ONE LORD, ONE BAPTISM."

MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 13, 1870

Poetry.

Vol. III.-No. 14.

FOR DRINKERS.

A young lady of New York was in the habit of writing for the Philadelphia Ledger on the subject of Temperance. Her writings evinced such deep emotion of soul that she was deemed enthasiastic, almost a maniac. This charge induced her to write the following lines:

Go feel what I have felt, Go bear what I have borne-Sink 'neath the blow a father dealt: Then suffer on from year to year-Thy sole relief the scorching tear.

Go kneel as I have knelt, Implore, beseech and pray-Strive the besotted heart to melt, The downward course to stay, Be dashed with bitter curse aside, Your prayers but scorn'd, your tears defied.

Go weep as I have wept, O'er a loved father's fall-See every promised blessing swept-Youth's sweetness turned to gall. Life's fading flowers strewed all the way That brought me up to woman's day.

Go see what I have seen, Behold the strong man bow-With gnashing teeth-lips bathed in blood -And cold and-livid brow ; Go catch his withering glance and see There mirrored, his soul's misery.

Go to thy mother's side And her crush'd bosom cheer: Thine own deep anguish hide ; Wipe from her cheek the bitter tear; Mark her worn frame and withered brow, The gray that streaks her dark hair now, With fading frame and trembling limb; And trace the ruin back to him Whose plighted faith, in early youth, Promised eternal love and truth, But who 'forsworn, hath yielded up That promise to the cursed cup; And led her down, through love and light, And all that made her prospect bright, And chained her there, 'mid want and strife— That lowly thing—a drunkard's wife; And stamp'd on childhood's brow so mild

She went to him and, laying her give it up. We explained to heavily upon his shoulder, tried to again that you were too ill him. He opened his eyes, looked she would appear satisfied ntly at her, muttering a few unintelliments, but her mind wandered gible words, then his head dropped, and he she would forget, and go back sank helplessly back. She made no further and again. She thought we effort to waken him. Mortification, anger, not to send for you; that we and contempt followed each other rapidly you how much she wanted on her expressive face, and she turned and She never once blamed you, eft the room.

SUNDAY

found Mr. Thayer, she told his lips only a few moments b icted parishioner, too ill with dizziness The minister knelt beside the beside to leave his room. It was and, dear as Alice Colema den attack; she hoped it would soon father's and mother's he ff, and he would come the moment no such bitter tears s be meet ding many regrets and expression of How he loved h he meet and many regrets and expres-hat he p mpathy; but when sorrowful and 869, an order, Mr. Coleman went away, she Commit her room and wept tears of mor-upon his, and anger. Toward evening, upon this is and anger. Toward evening, upon this is that Alice Coleman was still a motivithe went to the kitchen, and pre-pared with her own hands a bowl of strong pared with her own hands a bowl of strong coffee, which she took to her husband. thought it her duty to a was dozing in his chair, but roused up sion. The cruel word He readily at her summons, drank the refresh- be repeated here. ing beverage she brought him, and was she remembered the sufficiently himself to understand the neces- for by reason of a sity for exertion. Then with soft, cool themselves deep i hands she bathed the aching head, and as- no pity then. sisted him to arrange his disordered dress. his delicate He accepted these wifely attentions very science, his love gratefully and humbly, and professed him- of all that savor self able to go upon his sorrowful errand. tion, and his The young girl who lay dying in her the duties of home of luxury that night, had endeared one trusted fri self greatly to her pastor. An only confided all t er, and the pet and darling of her deep repe father's heart, she had received every ad-vantage that affection and wealth could furnish. She was lovely in every sense of v word, beautiful in person, amiable and eyes looked

she loved you! Your name

to be lost.'

THE DOMINION OF CANADA.

\$2 \$ an.-Single copies, 5c.

and study. She found her husband lying upon and the lounge in an uneasy slumber. He was mo- moving his head restlessly from side to side, and and talking in his sleep. She bent over gain him, and heard the words "Unfaithful uel shepherd," and then Alice Coleman's dying told call, "Will he come, mother? O mother, me. will he come?" She put her hand upon how his wrist, and felt the bounding pulse; then her he opened his eyes, and saw her standing ed." by his side.

"I can go," he said, struggling to rise; "I will go at once; there is not a moment

He looked wildly about him, and then, full consciousness returning, sank wearily back upon the pillow. But during the three weeks of fever and delirium that followed, amid all the varied delusions that troubled his brain, none gained so strong a hold upon his imagination, or caused him half the distress, as the fancied neglect of parochial duty, and the seeming to be what he was not. His wife, standing by. heard, with what feelings may be imagined. her own reproachful words repeated again and again, mingled with exclamations of air, or prayers for pardon. He fanhimself at times confessing his sin rom the pulpit, and painfully raising his weak voice that all might hear, denounced himself as " the worst of sinners, a hypocrite, false teacher, a lying prophet, a thing of orrible iniquity, a creature utterly vile polluted, not fit to live." Then he led upon the godly men and saintly men of his congregation to come and g him from the holy place he had , but cried out in the same breath ne could not leave his post, that, unful sentinel as he was, he must not rt, he must stay out the dreary watch, gh it ended in death and shame.

Go feel and see and know All that my soul hath felt and known, Then look upon the wine cup's glow, See if its beauty can atone ! Think if its flavors you will try ! When all proclaim "'tis drink and die !"

Tell me I hate the bowl-Hate is a feeble word-I LOATHE, ABHOR, my very soul With strong disgust is stirred Whene'er I see, or hear, or tell, Of the dark BEVERAGE OF HELL !

Family Circle

DR. WILLOUGHBY AND HIS WINE. (Continued from No. 10.)

CHAP. XIII.

Mr. Coleman rang his minister's door bell one day with a hurried peal, and, hastening after the girl who admitted him, met the lady of the house at the parlor door. His usually neat dress was a little disordered, and his face bore marks of watching and grief. He inquired eagerly for Mr. Thayer.

house," he said. "She has asked to have her minister to pray with her once more. Secting love of an elder brother, and the and misery his face and attitude expres-ed. She is failing fast, Mrs. Thayer,-we are regard a faithful pastor feels for the tengoing to lose our little Alice."

"O Mr. Coleman, is it possible! We her bedside with no common emotions. thought she was better, that the symptoms were all favourable. There must have been a very sudden change."

away.

"You have my deepest sympathy," she other side. said. "Sit down a moment while I call Alas, it was too late! The eyes that

She ran upstairs to the study. The covered by their veined lids, and the long Poor Louis, if he only had father's force of minister was leaning back in his chair with lashes lay upon her marble cheek. The character, what a man he would be ! I his eyes closed. The paper he had been voice that many times that afternoon had declare it is provoking to have him so reading was on his knees.

Coleman is dying, and they want you in- stilled for ever, and the little restless hands been a comfort. One hates to have all the mediately. Her father has come for you he had held in his own many times, scolding to one's self. Don't keep him waiting a moment- Why, soothing her nervousness by the magnetism Louis !"

She estopped suddenly, for her husband did not in any way seem aware of her pre-

owing partly to this constitu- self-condemnat tendency, and partly to bodily the bedside of the dead girl. s,-for she had gradually failed in hesitate to accuse him of actin -she was troubled with distressing asmuch as Sabbath after Sabba been the young pastor's office to admi- enjoins upon its followers to keep the ter comfort to her during these seasons pure, unspotted from the world, to a lase religious despondency,-an office for the flesh, and exalt the spirit, wh ich he was peculiarly fitted, inasmuch ing in secret to the indulgence of through a painful experience of his own, the lowest appetites of our poor fallen was familiar with a similar case of nature. very trying process, and at how vast an him. She used his brilliant popularity to wound

it are in darkness, a teacher of babes." h Alice Coleman's case he recognised all vice ! ie symptoms, and could apply the needed tidote.

He had spent many hours in her sickoom, and a very pleasant relationship exised between the two, of clinging trust and throw off the habit that had gained such onfidence on her part, with reverential love power over him. She grew weary of the "We want him immediately at my and gratitude for the counsel and comfort sound of her own voice at length, and per-buse," he said. "She has asked to have be had given her, and upon his, the proerest lamb of his flock. He hurried to

> Fuch was the sense of power he was conscious of possessing over this virgin soul, and my sorrows might soon be buried in the that he knew he could dispel any lingering grave with me."

The usually voluble man could not speak. doubts which might oppress her, lead her His lip quivered, and he turned his face by the hand to the brink of the river, and hour after hour, lying awake in her bed, away.

my husband, and he will return with you." had so eagerly looked for his coming were no wonder ; my plain talk will do him good. repeated in plaintive tones, "Will be come, mild and amiable! If he had only an-"Louis, come quick," she said ; "Alice mother? O mother, will he come ?" was swered back to-night now, it would have fused.

of his touch, lay folded on her breast.

respecting her spiritual state. It the sacred desk he taught a religion hat le yield. f one of

pense of suffering and conflict was known in his high place and turn his face to hea-ly to himself and his God, how to speak ven; how he could accept the reputation word to him in season that is weary, to of sanctity his people gave him, and hold "guide to the blind, a light to them are in darkness, a teacher of babes." slaved as he was fast becoming to such a

> She verily thought she was pursuing the right course; that it was necessary to say these cruel words, to rouse her husband to a sense of his danger, and induce him to haps relented a little at the utter dejection "I am all you say and more." he said, when she had finished. "My wife can never think half as meanly of me as I think of myself. I would to God that my sins

She saw him no more that hight ; but

paced his study floor. "He feels badly," she thought, " and

say some kind things in the morning. "O Mr. Thayer!" the mother said, She was alarmed when she woke at daylight brother clergymen of the city

ol sea-breezes of the coast, the young minister of the Wilmot street church lay in his darkened chamber, his body wasting with burning fever, and his diseased brain, preternaturally active, struggling and toiling under the fancied stress of labor to be done. There were many sermons thought out and delivered on that bed of suffering, it may be with an impulsive flow of thought and emotion that had accompanied no real discourse. He was driven on perhaps in a kind of ecstasy of inspiration that he had never known in health; but the glow and the fervor and inspiration were all accompanied by a painful consciousness of weakness, and even the most triumphant strains sometimes ended in a cry of human pain.

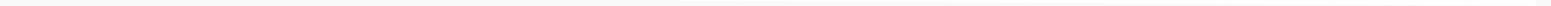
Hour after hour, day and night, through the closed door came the muffled tones of the minister's voice. His anxious parishioners, coming to inquire for him, heard, in the hall below, that strange murmur, low and sweet, and very plaintive in tone, and went away with sad faces and a presentiment of coming ill. And Irish Annie, stopping on the stairs to cross herself, called on the Holy Mother of God to save him, "for shure," said Annie, " an' its the deathsong he's singin'."

His wife scarcely left him night or day. With gentle hands she cooled his temples and supplied his every want; and her calm voice soothed his troubled fancies and quieted his fears. She seemed to feel little weariness or need of repose, and would yield her post to no one.

Louis Thayer came back to life again, at last, pale and thin and his voice tremulous with weakness. But when the family physician recommended him to take with his beefsteak and mutton-chop a glass or two of wine, "to aid digestion and give tone to the system," he quietly but steadily re-

"I understand my own constitution. doctor, and I am fully convinced that sti-Then she fell asleep, thinking she would | mulants do not agree with me."

When Dr. Willoughby urged the young minister's former experience to the contra-"she wanted you so much ! She could not to find him still absent, and hastened to his ry, he replied that there had been a change



in his system, and he could no longer bear wine.

"Then," said his father-in-law, a little impatiently, " you stand a fair chance for a relapse. It is all but impossible for a man in your state of weakness, with little or no constitution to back him. to get up from a fever without stimulants. I tell you, Louis, you must drink wine, or you will die."

" Then I will die, said the minister.

(To be continued.)

EFFECTIVE CHRISTIANITY .--- We want in you Christianity that is Christian across counters, over dinner-tables, behind your neighbor's back as to his face. We want in you a Christianity that we can find in the temperance of the meal, in moderation of dress, in respect for authority, in amiability at home, in veracity and simplicity in mixed society. Rowland Hill used to say he would give very little for the religion of a man whose very dog and cat were not the better for his religion. We want fewer gossiping, slandering, gluttonous, peevish, conceited, bigoted Christians. To make them effectual, all our public religious measures, institutions, benevolent agencies, missions, need to be managed on a high-toned, scrupulous and unquestionable tone of honor, without evasion, or partisanship, or overmuch of the serpent's cunning. The hand that gives away the Bible must be unspotted from the world. The money that sends the missionary to the heathen must be honestly earned. In short, the two arms of the Church-Justice and Mercy-must be stretched out, working for man, strengthening the brethren, or else your faith is in vain, and ye are yet in your sins. - Bishop Huntington.

For the Young.

WATCHING ONE'S SELF.

When I was a boy, said an old man, we came, many persons remaining outside from the Churchman. had a school-master who had an odd away sheer want of room. of catching idle boys. One day he called out to us:

CHURCH OBSERVER.

Ecclesiastical Aelos.

CANADIAN.

DIOCESE OF ONTARIO.

TO THE CLERGY OF THE DIOCESE OF ONTARIO.-Revd. and Dear Brethern,propose (D.V.) holding Confirmations durng the ensuing spring and summer, in your respective parishes, according to the jol lowing list, which will be continued so as to embrace all that portion of the diocese lying east of Kingston.

There will be a celebration of the holy communion at each service.

Believe me, ever faithfully yours, J. T. ONTARIO. Kingston, April 3, 1870.

riefield May 1st. 10 00 a.m George's Kingston.... oque..... 10th..11.00 a.m. Lake 10th.. 300 a.m. sdowne 11th..11.00 a.m. 12th..11.00 a.m. 12th.. 3.00 p.m. Dublin 13th..11.00 a.m. Augusta..... Indrews, N. Augusta. 13th... 3.00 p.m. 14th., 11.00 a.m James 15th...11.00 a.m. ville 15th.. 3.30 p.m. tland 17th..11.00 a.m. ith's Falis. ferrickville 18th..11.00 a.m. tt's Rapids 18th.. 3.30 p.m. " 19th ... 11.00 a.m. ptville.... " 20th .. 11.00 a.m. Gower..... " 20th.. 3.00 p.m. cott " 22nd .11.00 a.m. hrist Church, Ottawa, June 25th. 11.30 plm st. Alban's, .. 7.00 p.m.

DIOCESE OF HURON.

SILVER READINGS AT ROCKTON, BEV-CRLEY.-On Wednesday evening, the 28th ult., Rev. A. G. L. Trew, M. A., of Toronave a reading of selections from Camp-Jean Ingelow and others, in the Town Rockton. The readings were interwith songs by local amateurs, so as ry the entertainment and relieve the

ACKNOWLEDGMENT .-- The acting Chaplain to the Provincial Penitentiary, Rev. m a convict, in aid of

for hereafter submittings yet, continued agitation, and sincer the peace of the Church, which disturbed by the unlawful pract said C. C. Tate,

Resolved, That the Church A and hereby is, authorized to wit presentment against the Rev. C. when he shall have fulfilled his discontinuing his unlawful practi submitting to his Bishop's godly j The above is a true copy Minutes of the Standing Committ SAMUEL CLEMENTS, Sec

PHILADELPHIA .- The Rev. J. hame, Rector of the Church of th cessor, has sent in his resignation. effect at Easter.

-In the Church of the Eva Confirmation was administered to four persons on Friday evening, inst. A number of ministers were and took part in the services.

-The Colonial Church Chro forms us that Bishop Coxe's Letter IX., which we printed some time and which is published in pampl country, has been translated i the Sclavonic dialect of Bohemia the many good things Bishop done, he has done nothing better writing of this clear, learned, log Catholic letter, which does him American Church the highest honor has been translated and circulated in Li lish, German, Italian and French, and now makes its appearance in Sclavonic, for Russia, Poland and Bohemia. will find itself at home in the nativ land of Huss. The Chronicle Meanwhile, the appearance of a Cze translation of Bishop Coxe's Letter to Pius IX. has assisted in reviving in the rest of the population Calixtine memories. at Nachod it has been proposed to apply r. The hall could not hold all who to the Archbishop of Canterbury.-- Am.

> KENTUCKY .--- On the 28th, 29th and 30th of March Bishop Cummins, of this diocese, visited Caseyville, a small town on

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ary treat, evineing careful study and a well-stored mind, while it was also replete with Christian consolation and spiritual instruction. With such happy auguries for the future, the Churchmen of Arkansas may well take heart and go forward .-Cor. Church Journal.

GREAT BRITAIN.

BIBLE REVISION. We hear on good authority that the devision of opinion among the Bishops is such that the Committee of the Southern Province will virtually follow the Northern, and allow the premature and ill-time Biblical Revision movement to go to sleep .- Record.

VACANT DIOCESES .- The Times states. that the Reverend Joshua Hughes Vicar of Llandovery in Wales, is to be the new Bishop of St. Asaph. He received his education in the University of Cambridge, but is highly spoken of as a master of the Welsh language, in which he fluently converses and preaches. The Venerable Archdeacon Durnford, Canon of Manchester, and Rector of Middleton, is to be the new Bishop of Chichester.

A MUNIFICENT GIFT. - The Bishop of Salisbury lately consecrated the church of St. Mark's, Talbot-village, near, Bournemouth. The church was built at the sole expense of the late Miss Georgina Charlotte Talbot, at a cost of 5,0001., and she endowed it with the sum of 3,400/. The village was entirely created by this lady, who, about twenty-five years ago, bought up a considerable tract of barren heath, built cottages upon it, provided almshouses for the poor, and built a schoolroom at her own expense, and further endowed it with the sum of 7,0001. Miss Talbot, who was the daughter of the late Sir George Talbot, of Mickleham, Surrey, died on the 19 ult., and thus, unfortunately, did not witness the consummation of her work.

THE WELSH TRANSLATION OF THE BIBLE .- Mr. E. St. John Parry writes to the Times :--- " Many of your readers may be ignorant that we possess in Great Britain "Boys, I must have closer attention to your books. The first one of you that sees another boy idle, I want you to inform me, and I will attend to his case." The service of the prison choir, to the amount the community. The venerable B op a version of the holy 's criptures which I op lation was made by Bishop Morgan, with

Ah," thought I to n Simmons that I don'

his book, and immediately I informed the master.

" Indeed," said he, "and how did you know he was idle ?'

"I saw him," said I.

"You did; and were your eyes on your book when you saw him?

I was caught, and I never watched for idle boys again.

If we are sufficiently watchful over our conany duct, we shall have no time to find fault with clare the conduct of our neighbors .- MATT.vii. 3. scholar

A FRIEND IN NEED IS A FRIEND INDEED.

"O dear, O dear! what shall 1 do?" pitifully cried the fly, as she struggled to escape from the Spider's web in which she had become entangled. "Will no one help me? Must I beleft here to die ?"

Nobody made any answer to his appeal,

and two or three flies of her own size flew hastily away.

"Oh, don't all leave me !" pleaded the unhappy prisoner. "If only some one would help me, I might escape; I am not knowing by personal observation, when the tightly caught."

"You should take care, and not be caught at all," said a Bluebottle, as he buzzed disdainfully past.

"I will-I will take every care in future, if you will only help me now to escape. Will you ? Oh will you ?"

"Really, I don't see how you can ask it of me," responded the Bluebottle, superciliously. "I might entangle or soil my own wings. You should be more careful." "Oh indeed I should," said the Fly. "But it does little good to tell me that from the Rev. C. C. Tate, dated Dec. 7th, render him widely useful, and peculiarly beat them out of the field, for he had himnow. Mr. Wasp-Oh Mr. Wasp-they 1869; and, say you can do a kind action occasionally;

assistance now ?" "Very impertinent, to make such a request he has been presented, promises that he now rapidly flowing, by God's blessing, of me.'

"Will nobody ?" gasped the Fly. " Mr. the 1st of January next; and, Bee-kind good Mr. Working-Bee-will so friendly ?"

contained.

UNITED STATES.

-END OF THE TATE CASE. OH

> v. Samuel Clements to the Rev. C. C. Tate.]

CINCINNATI, Jan. 25, 187Q. nd Dear Sir:-I enclose the Rev. n of the Standing Committee with resolutio preambles. As I have no opportunity of choir and processional singing are surplice discontinued, will you please notify me of the fact, when I will withdraw the presentment that is pending ? I am, yours truly,

S. CLEMENTS.

Rev. C. C. Tate.

traths

TThe I

of preambles and resolution of Copy Standing Committee.

will you not prove it, by lending me your | Tate, admitting that he still continues the ings, and his ripened scholarship, canunlawful practices and the disobedience to not fail to render his ministrations in this But the Wasp flew off, and only said, the godly judgment of his Bishop for which State, to which the tide of immigration is will discontinue said practices on and after redundant to the credit of the venerable

Smith, thirty-th in London lately, the Bishop of and for the family. No missionar ed his sorrow that a proposal Church had ever ministered there, de to revise the present version | Bishop Cummins found a most int Holy Scriptures. A loss would thus, and general feeling favorable to our be oved hop said, be sustained which could Zion. He officiated for three days in the

acceptable as a spiritual ruler, while the Whereas, In said letter the Rev. C. C. sound and churchly tone of his teach-Fathers who have sent him, and largely maintain.-Chelmsford Chronicle. Whereas, the Standing Committee can- instrumental in the extension of the Mas-

published in 1588. This was he first complete edition of the Bible in Welsh, and comprised a revision of the translation of the New Testament by William Salesbury. A new and corrected edition of this Bible was published in the year 1620, by Bishop Parry, of St. Asaph, counterbalanced. For 300 years Cumberland Presbyterian Church to large assisted by Dr. John Davies. This is the had read it as the true verson, mil- audiences; on the first day, reading service, standard version of the Bible at this day. copies had been sent abroad among baptizing four adults and one child, preach- I have often been struck by the superior thens, and by its blessed teachings ing, and confirming ten persons, five of accuracy of this version, especially in readad been converted. He deprecated whom were men. The next day, the Bi- ing the New Testament, where I am more eration now, which, it had been de- shop baptized and confirmed (in private) capable of judging of the merits of a transby the most learned and wisest of an old man, and conducted services; and lation. It will be of great use in the procould not alter the fundamental the third day, he read service, preached, posed revision of our own English version." baptized two men, and confirmed three THE BISHOP OF COLOMBO (DR. more, and administered the Lord's Supper CLAUGHTON) ON CONDUCTING CHRISTIAN to about thirty persons. Two facts will MISSIONS .- From a speech at Bloomfield, explain the secret of this wondrous result. Essex .- Having related his experiences in Mr. Samuel Casey has been reading lay Ceylon, his Lordship remarked that he saw service at the coal mines, three miles away, some indications at home of a dangerous and by the aid of his brother, conducted a inclination to rest upon external things, and Sunday school, and a zealous woman, the to return even to some things which they head of a large family living here for twen- had fancied were done away with. He did ty years, without a pastor, has regularly not wish to speak controversially, but he each Sunday read the service in her own had been struck with that fact. He hoped home. This woman was rewarded by see- it was a thing which was not spreading, ing five children confirmed in one day, and, indeed, he was glad to believe, that three sons and two daughters. Is not there were some indications of its subsidthis a noble example to laymen and earnest ing. So far as the mission field was Christian woman ?- Cor. Am. Churchman. concerned, it was far from correct to sup-ARKANSAS. - ARRIVAL OF THE BISHOP. pose that they could gain converts to -Our new Missionary Bishop arrived at Christianity by outward attraction-by Little Rock last week, and commenced his going a great way in externals. The very ministerial labors in the Diocese at our reverse; the natives cared much more for parish church on Ash Wednesday morn. simple religion and for earnest worship; ing. In the disorganized and anomalous they seemed to have a dread of these out-Whereas, The Bishop of the Diocese of state of society now existing here, the gen- ward things, because they had had plenty Ohio has laid before the Standing Com- tle courtesy and quiet dignity, which are of them in their own religion. And if mittee a copy of a letter received by him so happily combined in Bishop Pierce, will they came to externals, the natives could self seen magnificent outward demonstrations, which could hardly be equalled in England. Real success in Christian work was only to be obtained by proclaiming the truths of the Gospel, by the power of God's word, and by preaching and maintaining those things which He had given them to

REV. C. VOYSEY .- We are glad that you do nothing for me-you, who have been not but disapprove and condemn the said ter's kingdom, and the winning of many Mr. Voysey has declined the terms on Rev. C. C. Tate's delay in submitting to souls to Christ. His sermon on Sunday which the Archbishop of York offered to "I have no time. I must collect my the godly judgment of his Bishop, and also evening, upon the union of the Divine and withdraw the prosecution. His Grace was Boney," said the Bee, making his escape. the objectionable statement of the reasons human natures in Christ, was a rich liter- no doubt anxious to furnish a new proof of

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the reluctance with which he commenced proceedings, and of the absence of all harshness or any feeling of animosity against so obstinate an offender. The Archbishop felt that he could not, as chief ecclesiastical ruler in the Province of York, allow one of his clergy to go on poisoning the wells of salvation, by persistently teaching doctrines at variance with the truths of the Bible and Christianity.

tee headed by the Dean of Westminster. is t, be held to have illegally usurped the who are collecting money to pay his expen-ses. The Archbishop therefore felt it cetsburg, in the Synod of the Diocese of right that if the presention merchand and the by milter of unlegally right that if the prosecution was abandoned. I ontreal, and to be guilty of unlawfully 2001. should be paid by Mr. Voysey to olding and exercising said office; that he ards the expenses he had occasioned. But he ousted from it; that the decision of the second and most important condition he majority of the Synod against Peti-involved an undertaking on the part of the inner Davidson be declared illegal; that accused clergyman, that he should not he petitioner be decared to have been duly accept preferment in a Church whose teach. Jected as lay delegate to said Synod from ing he contravenes.

Both of these conditions are declined; and he appeals to the Judicial Committee with sets out with stating the Synod of the Privy Council. We are pleased that he should thus challenge the decision to of Supreme Court of Appeal. It would not have been satisfactory to the Church had his offence against her laws been left of y delegate to the Synod; that he in any manner of doubt.-Record.

SUFFRAGAN BISHOPS .-- The question that he presented it at the Synod, in May, of the style, title and dignity of the new [869, and claimed to take his seat; that the Suffragan Bishops has been under the con- Committee to report on certificates passed sideration of the Crown and in another co- upon his and approved it, and put his name lumn will be found the decision at which upon the roll of delegates; that thereafter, the Government have arrived, after consul- a motion, supported by affidavits, was made tation with the Archbishops of Canterbury by a lay delegate that the name of Peti-and York, and a reference to the Bishops of tioner should be struck off the roll, and both provinces. It would seem that the the name of Baker substituted for it; that formal title of each Suffragan is to be "The Bishop Suffragan of * * *" They are to sign themselves by their Christian names and surnames, adding the title as above defined—"Bishop Suffragan," say of "Cantorbury" "Lingda" the title as of "Canterbury," "Lincoln," or "Lich- the Synod, etc. The defendant, Baker, by field," as the case may be. Territorial his answer, defends the action of the Synod, title, as of Dover or Nottingham, &c., are not permitted, and they are to have "no prescribed district" in the diocese to which he had the majority of votes, and the they are temporarily attached. The style chairman so declared at the time, but of the suffragan is to be "Right Reverend." afterwards acted to the contrary and gave and they are to be addressed, not as "My Lord," but as "Right Reverend Sir." the Synod the chairman could not prevent The title of "My Lord and Lordship," as given to Indian and Colonial Bishops, arose, as is well known from an unintentional sit; that clause number two, of the

CHURCH OBSERVER.

SUND ELLIGENCE. proceedings reads as follows :---JUDGMENT-SUPERIOR COURT.

Montreal, April, 1870. pre His Honor Mr. Justice MACKAY

DAVIDSON, Petitioner vs. G. B BAKER, Defendant.

ACKAY, J .- The requête of petitioner Mr. Voysey is supported by a Commit. Ts his matter asks that Baker, the Defen id Church, and that the Synod be ordered preinstate him as such lay delegate. The prporation; it then proceeds to state an tion in March, 1869, at the Easter ting at Christ Church, Sweetsburg, at from the Incumbent Chairman at he meeting a certificate of his election;

And article 3 of the rules and order of to have been duly elected and entitled to

named by the Chairman for that purpose; against defendant. and where found satisfactory, the names shall be recorded and read by the Secretary.

The petitioner received the formal certi ficate of election from the Incumbent of Sweetsburg. Much should be presumed don Religious Tract Society, writes to the in favour of such certificate and the returning officers act, to be presumed true and honest; that certificate was such presamp tive evidence of Davidson's right to the office of lay delegate, that upon its approval, 11th of May, 1869, by the Committee, and his name being recorded by the Secretary he ought to have been admitted to the Synod. The certificate so approved to have been held by the Synod they there sufficient proof of Davidson's electronic sufficient proof of Davidson's electr The decision of the Chairman of the Synoo was right; the over-ruling of it was wrong and so was the erasing petitioner's name from the roll of delegates, and the inserting of Baker's instead of it.

The case has been presented not only on what was done in the Synod, but petitioner and defendant have also gone upon the merits of the election at Sweetsburg, and we see exactly all that passed there 29th March. 1869. The meeting was a curious one, and the Incumbent presiding at it, because perplexed a little by what took place, was unsettled a little as to what to judge, and do. Six at the meeting voted for Baker (if we include himself); three voted for Davidson. The other five were not holders of pews or sittings, and had no title. How different is it with Abraham Pickle and the others! As to these, could any of them maintain action again body as for disturbance to their thereof-i. e., of pew or sitting (under the Temporalities Act)? I think not

to be elected.) No

his seat as delegate for Christ church afore-3. After this prayer the Clerical Secre- said ; the Synod proceedings against Davidtary shall call over the roll of the Clergy, to son complained of, were unreasonable at be furnished by the Bishop, and mark the the time they took place, and were and are names of those in attendance; and the illegal and are over-ruled, and order must go Secretary shall call over the names of the to the Synod to admit the petitioner Davidseveral parishes. missions or cures, when the son, as a lay delegate from Christ church, certificates of the representatives having Sweetsburg, and re-insert his name as such, been presented, shall be examined by the in place of the defendant, Baker's in the Secretary and a Committee of two to be roll of delegates ; the whole, with costs,

> THE REVISION OF THE BIBLE. Mr. G. H. Davis, Secretary of the Lon-

Daily Nesw : " Permit to me state that the Religious Tract Society is now publishing a Bible which may tend to allay the fears of many as to a new translation. 1. It shows that the old and the new may be combined. It retains the divisions of chapters and verses, while printed in paragraphs and sections. It gives the authorized text, but introduces the more important readings established by modern research into the margin and amended translations within brackets in the page itself. It confines both readings and rendering such as have the sanction of the best authorities, avoiding those which are either conjectural or of no moment to an English reader. 2. It shows that churchmen and dissenters may combine in the production of a new translation, for it is the actual production of a committee of both. 3. It proves that no great innovations need be apprehended. Experience acquired in the preparation of this Bible leads to the conviction that hundreds of apparent improvements will be rejected when subjected to the deliberate judgment of many minds, leaving the New Testament, except in a comparatively few passages, very much what it now is. I enclose a copy of the New Testament. Two parts of the Old Testament have only as yet been issued.

"As a shield against all error, as a The chairman at the election registered sword repelling every foe, as a magnet Thomas Cotton as a delegate to the Synod, attracting to all good, let me now present attracting to all good, let me now present the Word of God. Ascend this rock, and and Baker as "elected by those who had no right to vote," and Davidson elected by those entitled to vote. (Two delegates The fortress is impregnable. At this momentume crisis, such counse presses to ous crisis, such counse

worth while to correct. That irrepressible humourist, Sydney Smith, long ago pointed out some of the ridiculous consequences lits that were likely to arise from the indefinite multiplication of Lord Bishops returning adoption by it of a constitution, &c., folhome in poverty without any provision for lowed this 22 Vic., and the second clause of such constitution states who may be lay the needless burden of the Baronial dignity thrust upon them. The Duke of Newcastle declared his wish to withdraw this incumbrance in all future Colonial patents, but found himseif hampered by the fact ing, of the full age of twenty-one years, that Lord Clarendon, when Lord Lieutenant and shall be elected annually at the Easter of Ireland, had admitted Roman Catholic meetings, or at any vestry meeting (spe-Prelates at his Court as "My Lords" and "Your Grace"; and that Colonial Gover bents, after due notice on two Sundays,) nors had followed this example, in the de- held by each minister having a separate pendencies over which they presided. cure of souls, and all laymen within the The accumulation of this difficulty is. however, to be henceforth avoided in the case of the new Episcopal Suffragans.

mistake in the patent of the first Bishon

It is added that "no place or precedence " is to be formally assigned to them save "only when they are present for the per-"formance of any official act by the ap-" pointment and on behalf of the Bishop of "the diocese," when of course they represent the prelate in whose name they act. Any other arrangement would be out of place, as the Ecclesiastical Commission, under which a suffragan acts may be sumand precedence.

direction of the Act of Henry VIII., but clause of the constitution of the Synod of the suffragan system, which was abandoned in a book kept for that purpose, to be three hundred years ago. It is not said members of the United Church of England whether they are to be "Fathers in God," and Ireland, and to belong to no other or whether they are officially to act "by denomination, and being qualified other-Divine permission." The Daily News wise under the provisions of said clause. regards the whole arrangement as a novel- And such election shall be considered ty tending in the direction of "the Volun- and taken as sufficient proof of the electary system," and towards the extinction tion; and such lay delegate shall continue of Parliamentary bishops.—Record. tion; and such lay delegate shall continue ousted; the petitioner Davidson is declared for Young Men. of Parliamentary bishops.-Record.

1 10 and 20 ap, 139, enable the members of the th of England and Ireland to meet in k, the meeting of Synod and the

d constitution, relating to qualification

representatives, and how elected. 2. The lay representative shall be male communicants of at least one year's staudcially called for such purpose by incumcure, of twenty-one years or upwards, entitled within such cure to vote at vestry meetings, or who hold pews or sittings in the church, though not entitled so to vote, who shall have declared themselves in writing to be "members of the United

Church of England and Ireland, and to belong to no other religious denomination,' shall have the right of voting at the election.

And in clause 5 the certificate of election is given as follows :

"This is to certify that at a meeting marily revoked by a stroke of the episco held this day for the purpose of electing pal pen, so that a suffragan will be in one delegates to represent this congregation or sense more helpless than a curate. It will parish in Synod, being the parish or mistherefore better comport with the personal sion of _____, ____, a communicant of dignity of an Archdeacon thus temporarily one year's standing, and of the full age of elevated to perform episcopal duties that twenty-one years, was elected by the layhe should hold his own rank as to place men of this congregation, who have a right to vote at such election, by virtue of their

These arrangements are made under the having, in accordance with the second they point out the anomaly actendant on this diocese, declared themselves in writing

declaration of the re

the Chairman, was so granted he believed to be required by t tution, Article 2, above quoted. cle is said by defendant to be con Vic., cap. 139, and therefore ill this must not control absolutely taken with the 19 and 20 Vic. following the 22 Vic. is the Co gether control. The Temporalities e. g., as settling what is meant by holding and hoar with the reverence of ages.

binding.

The aged, wor sout world. tottering to

is, indeed, much stir and bustle ; but, amid insti-all this restlessness, the thoughtful eve - discerns weakness, decrepitude, senility. to 2 The main distemper is want of reverence But for Scripture. Poor dotards dream that be they possess some inward light far brighter. 21: than the rays of heaven. Pride scorns natitution to sit, as Mary, at the Saviour's feet. of the Synod, and these three taken to- Conceit denies that God is wiser than the let 14 creature man. It is free thought, we are and 15 Vic., cap. 176, has also to be con- told, to handle Scripture as some mocking sidered to a certain extent, and it makes cheat; it is brave reason to ridicule old against defendant and his voters in a way, truths, sanctioned by centuries of faith,

a pew or sitting; the 2nd section of this "Young men, spurn these deluded Act enacts as follows: "That all pew- drivellers. Surely your honest minds will holders in such churches or chapels, what-ever, holding the same by purchase or lease, and all persons holding sittings therein by the same being let to them * * * crouch as slaves to by egone infidels, and after the passing of this Act by the Cor- reproduce the oldest blasphemies. Believe poration of such church or chapel, and me, there is no new deceit. The father holding a certificate from such Corporation of lies has long since done his worst. He at such sitting, shall form a Vestry, &c." may repeat, but can no more invent. It is said, too, with some force, that the Their utmost genius is to dress anew the Act of Incorporation of the Synod of dolls with which old deists trifled. Turn Montreal referred to, in enacting as follows: from them as you would be saved, and Sec. 2. The said Incorporated Synod shall give all reverence to the dear old Bible. have power from time to amend, repeal or alter the present Constitution, Canons. and all your love. Fix deeply in your Rules and regulation of the aforesaid Synod | minds that it is God's authoritative voice &c., * * * but until so amended, re- speaking from his highest throne. Be aspealed or altered, the Constitution, Canons, sured that every word, in its first form, Rules and Regulations of the said Synod came from the Holy Ghost. This is the presently subsisting and in force shall be motto written on its brow, -- 'All Scripture and continue to be the Constitution, Canons, is given by inspiration of God.' If this Rules and Regulations of the Corporation be true, then all is true. If this be false, aforesaid created by this Act.," and so it the whole foundation of the fabric sinks, has, and I think the Constitution valid and and faith totters without a resting-place. But the witness is true. Cling, then, to The act of the Public Officer with his the Book, as the sure anchor of your testimony and the other evidence of record, hopes. Let no one rob you of life's dearest that is, in favour of Petitioner, is stronger treasure. The noblest intellects have than the evidence of defendant, and makes counted it to be their highest wisdom to do a good case for petitioner, whose petition homage to its supremacy. From age to is, therefore, maintained; the defendant is age the holiest of earth's sons have reposed declared guilty of the usurpation charged with joy beneath its shade, and gathered

SUBSCRIPTIONS RECEIVED SINCE 1st MARCH.

The following have remitted their subscriptions for the current year. The last list was published in our issue of 23rd Feb :--

Kingston -T. C. Wilson, E. Rose H. J. Spriggs, John Power, G. J. Tandy, R. Kent, Capt. Taylor, Hun. James Patton, A. M. Patton, R. V. Rogers, Miss Fowler.

Goderich .- Mrs. Sinclair, S. Andrews, G. N. Davis, Jas. Cox, R. H. Kirkpatrick, T. R. Edy wards, G. Cattle, Mr. Stotts, Rev. Canon Elwood. Port Albert .- Thos. Hawkins, W. Graham,

W. J. Haden

Kincardine .- John Walker, D. McKenzie R. Baird, R. McIntosh, W. McKenzie, F. Walker, J. P. Wright, W. P. Small, M Lard, R. force in the thickly-peopled regions of the Walker, Mrs. Kirk.

Southampton -Thos. Lee, F. Proudfoot, W. W. Cobb. Invermay .- Dr. Francis, J. Hall, W. Riddell.

Blythe .- Thos. White, R. Knox, L. Nethery, Belgrave.-D. McCartney, W. Bryans. Wingham .- D. McCurdy, S. McCurdy,

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Walsingham. - Rev. W. Wood, C. Wood, Richd. Evans.

Port Rowan.-Mrs. Stevenson, C. Bennett. Toronto.-R. Wood, Rev. E. Baldwin. England.-Rev. J. Wood, Mrs. Papillon. Esquesing .- John Murray, Samuel Rayner. Hamilton.-J. Bancroft, Y. M. C. Association.

Seneca.-J. B. Aldridge, Jas. Old, J. B. Holden.

Durham .- T. Davis, H. Farr, G. Whitmore. Miscellaneous.-G. Caldwell, Auberon; M McManus, Chesley; J. Davison, Scone; F. Shelton, Kinloss; Jas. Johnson, Kinlongh; J. W. Ellis, Cannington; Jas. Phelan, Pleasanthill; E Jarvis, Ingersoll; J. F. Charles. Garden Island; Rev. A. Appleby, Clarksburgh; Rev. N. Disbrow, Dunnville; Rev. S. Givens. Yorkville; J. Watson, Eglinton; Rev. H. Caulfield, Mitchell; J. Wellman, York River; Miss Gibson, Seaforth; Rev. F. Burt, Minden; D. Howdll, Galt; Rev. M. Kerr, Gaspé; Capt. New, The date of Mr. McDougall's management of the church than they new sons of wealth, there is no asylum of this kind in the Province of Quebec. In-necessary in every work of bishop, convolutions, sane asylums are intended for quite

CHURCH OBSERVER.

followed each other with such amazing devotional tracts our reauer. rapidity. The last fifteen or twenty years acquainted. The papers which may be known in history as the era of published in a volume, were con revolt. A broken wave of disaffection has the Rock, and we read them now swept over the whole surface of the interest, as they appeared from globe. France, Mexico, India, the United time in that paper. Besides States, China, and Japan, Ireland, Spain. and Cuba, have each, in turn, become the churchman, they are important a scenes of internal commotion, the succession the longings, even on the part of being not unlike a series of earthquakes.-Who ever dreamed that this epidemic of abolition of the State Church for political convulsion, having almost spent its freedom in matters of governme globe, would choose for its final manifestation a vast, sparsely-settled area, without name or boundary? The fact, a very grievous fact for us, proves how little mere statecraft, with all its manœuvres of diplomacy, can penetrate the arcana of the future or change, by broad-sealed commissions, the ordered course of the world .-But, from a human point of view, the Red River rebellion has taught our statesmen another lesson, namely, that in the end nothing is gained by trickery and collusion; and that cabinet cliquism is a treason against the public interests, which brings its own punishment. Now that blood has been shed, the blood of an innocent man, and that none can tell of how much loss of life it may be the horrible prelude, those who are, at the head of affairs may begin to see, amid the indignation of four millions of outraged people, that ministerial jokes, and piques, and farces, are not the fitting preambles to the formal occupation of a new territory. It can no longer be concealed that the whole affair, from the beginning of the stipulations to the departure of Mr. ex-Governor McDougall, was wretchedly mismanaged, if not worse .-Who is responsible for all that has taken place ? No one, of course. The blame is shifted from shoulder to shoulder, only to be

is much in them that concerns the England who are far from de discipline as we possess. Some Ryle's suggestions will be startling us, free colonists. He thinks, wit elected) from the House of Lords, and h approves of the American plan of a st ndi council of clergymen and laymen to asthe diocesan in his deliberations. advises, in his remarks on the struction of convocation, that bishop, and laity should sit, debate and vote to gether-the now settled quæstio vexata of the Irish Church. He would have every appointed by the bishop.

too long; he thinks the communion service we may say more by and by; but we see should be used alone, and that non-liturgi by a Quebec paper that by the former, a

of subdeacon and diocesan evangelist, licensed by the bishop to preach wherever person involved has continued sober for a in the diocese be might think his services needed or likely to cause spiritual revival. Although he is of opinion that greater care is wanted than at present prevails in giving young men testimonials for orders, he does sire to touch. With the exception of one not advocate their indelibility. He would institution, of a private character, and give the laity much more to do in the whose charges only throw it open to per-

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ood for the hungry, rest and medicine for the weary and the sick. And even for those whose deplorable condition has resulted from their folly or vice, who have created the ills which they ought, from every principle of sense and morality, to have avoided, means are provided for alleviation or restoration or cure. To this latter class of unfortunates, who, even while they excite in us feelings of aversion, have also their claims on our compassion and help, belong the victims of intemperance. It is not our intention to dwell on to the awful consequences of this degrading habit. They are too well known to need that the present (English) mode of ceeting description. Probably there will be no one bishops should be changed; but he would who reads these words who cannot draw on also eject bishops (all but five purposely his own experience for instances of the fearful ravages of this monster sin on the happiness of the family circle, of its terribly destructive effects on mind and , body and soul. We wish to say a few words about its prevention and cure.

We shall speak first of its cure as it was in this respect that our attention was lately drawn to the subject. We mentioned not long since that an act had been passed for bishop the dean of his own cathedral, and the restraint of habitual drunkards. In the he would limit the chapter to four chaplain same session was passed another Act virtually restoring to tavern-keepers cer-He considers the baptismal service far tain rescinded privileges! Of this latter cal services should occasionally be allowed. habitant of the parish of Beauport has been He would add to the ministry the orders placed under interdict. This interdict cannot be removed except on proof that the year, and the law gives power to his curator to confine him in an asylum for inebriates.

Now this is the very point which we de-

Rev. W. B. Ralley, Tyrconnell; S. Watson, Glenallan; John McAree, Eramosa; Y. M. C. A., Cobourg. The Montreal subscriptions are not published.

lebec; A. G. Parker, Georgetown; M Walker, Belleville; Rev. B. Johnson, Macon, Ga.; Capt. Rogers, Lakefield; Mrs. Dickinson,

Church Observer.

"One Faith, _One Lord, _One Baptism."

MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 13.

MR. BEECHER'S SERMON .--- In compliance with numerous requests received from various parts of the Dominion, we purpose re-producing in our next number the Rev. T. K. Beecher's sermon on "What a Congregationalist says of the Church,' which appeared in our issue of the 9th ult. Those desirous of obtaining copies of that issue will please make immediate application for the same, addressed to this office.

RED RIVER.

The position in which the Dominion of Canada stands at present, with regard to a nominal portion of its territory, is a very strange one - and the events which have led to that position are, in some respects, unprecedented in the history of civilizational Who would have supposed, six months ago, that the scattered settlers of that northwestern wilderness would have been able to keep our whole force of statesmanship at bay, and to dictate terms of conciliation with a high and even bloody hand. The Riel coup d'état, insignificant as it appears, natural circumstances, is, so far, more succosful than any of the many insurrections ent that he should encounter cation or parochial clergy, and he would another purpose, and a melancholy affair in fact, in league

nt did not know of this ition and so is guilty of intende pable remissness. Aut aliquis most c latet le

Wel ve no doubt that, notwithstanding auspices under which the Red ritory has begun its career as a River ' of the Dominion, a better feeling will ultimately prevail, and loyal men outnumber the Riels and O'Donohues, but, nevertheless, we hold that not only the murder of Scott, but the whole plot of which it is the tragic episode, should be submitted to the fullest investigation, regardless of persons or places. With nothing less will the sentiment of justice be satisfied.

CHURCH REFORM.

The English nation is so proverbially conservative, that when we hear of any proposed change in any of its institutions, political, ecclesiastical or educational, we may be sure that it is suggested by long and mature thought on the subject. This is at least generally true, and such exceptions as, for instance, the disestablishment of the Irish Church, or the previous extension of the franchise, only prove the rule. In enunciating this proposition, it ought to be recollected that change, -revolution, is one of the most marked characteristics of the age in which we live. There seems to be a sort of epidemic for sweeping/away old land-marks, and setting up new ones. We had occasion to speak lately of the proposed revision of the Bible; now our attention from the numbers and characters of its has been called to a publication by the Rev. leaders, in point of actual strength from J. C. Ryle, vicar of Stradbrook e on the subject of church reform.

also give them a choice in)

affeir innusters. LES DE RITE ES LINE VOOL

> These are some of the leading ch which Mr. Ryle proposes or rather suge He argues for them with great earnestness, lum accomodation is insufficient even for and his object in making them known is to those suffering from insanity. do his share in educating the mind of the public in their favour, that so eventually Parliament may be called to see their necessity.

With, perhaps, two or three exceptions, more than insular application.

a few might desire, very many would James rebukes.

shrink in horror from and are therefore are spoken out fearlessly.

THE HABITUAL DRUNKARD.

The present age, whatever may be its marked progress in enterprises of benevothan ever before in those lands where sweep of its terrible influence. Christ's Gospel is preached. The help-

does not sanction the confinement in them of such persons. Even if such a division were legal, it is well known that our asy-

What, then, is the practical value of the act of inderdict? Simply this, that it is an evidence that our legislators see and wish

to cure the evil of intemperance. In this respect they are in advance of these in Eng-Mr. Ryle's ideas on Church Reform are land, for a resolution of Mr. Dalrymple, admirable, and some of his hints are of in the House of Commons for similar legislation was set aside as "the dream of a

That some Church reform is needed in benevolent mind." It is no new thing, England, notably, in the appointment of however, that reformers should be called bishops, the sale of livings, and the Cathe- dreamers. But the obvious corollary to dral system, hardly any one will deny; but the late act is the building of a suitable the question arises whether the call for House or Retreat or Asylum. Without these changes may not be answered by the this the act is a mere farce of philanthropy, last change of all,-separation. This, while akin to that empty generosity which St.

Whether such an institution would be silent. But Mr. Ryle at any rate has successful or not would depend, to great

extent, on its management. That of Binghampton in the State of New York has been attended with results that have convinced the most sceptical of the benefits faults, is undoubtedly characterized by of the system pursued there, and we believe that the private establishment near Quelence. The standard of our duty to our bec has restored many to self-control and neighbour is much higher than formerly it happiness and usefulness. It is certain, used to be. Organizations for the relief of however, that no disease is more difficult suffering, of whatever nature and however of cure, and none is more ruinous to its caused, are more abundant and more active victim, none more hurtful to others in the

Now, a few words about prevention, lessness of childhood, the infirmity of old which is "better than cure." The inebriate age, the debility of disease, injury from asylum would be, of course, the last resort accident,-in fine, every form of distress, within the bounds of hope. Before that has some public or other provision made stage it is supposed there is some prospect Mr. Ryle is well known as an earnest, for its relief. There are homes for the of reform, and it is here that Christian or revolutions that have, of late years, evangelical Christian, and with some of his stranger, refuges for the houseless wanderer. benevolence may lend its preventive sym-



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pathy. How? By example. In all ranks of society there are men and women whose life is either a chronic defeat or a perpetual struggle. They wish to conquer-to be be Emmans was about sixty furlongs or seven-andfree, but their enemies, and, too often, their friends, are too many for them, and they. succumb. There is the possibility of temperate men having led drunkards to their sin and shame. Those of our readers who have read "Dr. Willoughby and his Wine," will not doubt it; nor will they doubt, either, that the temptation once formed is almost irresistible.

this respect? The Church of England is often blamed for withholding her strength He remained with those men and women who had when she ought heartily to bestow it, -in followed him from Galilee to Jerusalem (Acts 1, this matter especially. But few know how much our Church has done in the temper- came the earnest and pledge of tho new creation, ance cause, through such men as the Rev. of which He is the first man (Rom. 8, 29; Cor. Robert Maguire, of London, and his noble 15, 16-23, 45-49; 2 Cor. 5, 17.) self-denying "confreres." We would like to see his magazine-the Church of England power to do so [Vs. 16, 31.] When we partake of Temperance Magazine-in the hands of His risen nature, we shall have the faculties of all our clergy; we would like to see them all active in the work which so he nobly and Rom. 8, 29; 1 Cor. 15, 40; Phil. 3, 21; 2 Pet. 1, amidst much conventional opposition began. 4; Ps. 16, 11; Matt. 5, 8; John 17, 24; 1 Cor. 13, That work has been a blessing to hundreds and thousands of homes which it has lit up the resurrection [Vs. 22-24.] But they were diswith new life and new hope. There is appointed in the nature of the redemption. They need of equal effort in Canada. How many in severy one of our churches are the prey of this insidious destroyer ! Let us, in the Himself, as David's son, take the throne of David name of God, come to their help by our example. Let us not wait till our legislators make that legally wrong which we know to be morally wrong. If the Government had done its duty in putting proper restrictions on the sale of alcoholic poisons. there would be less need for houses of refuge for diseased bodies and shattered minds. But let us not be guided by them, but by our consciences and by our Bibles, and by the needs and temptations of our perishing brethren, and, in one generation, the Christian policy of prevention will, God's help, have removed the necess of cure.

SUNDAY-SCHOOL LESSONS. EMMAUS.

(Luke 24, 13-35; Acts 1, 3. -half English miles from Jerusalem. The disciples probably left Jerusalem early in the afternoon,

reached Emmaus about sundown, and returned to Jerusalem the same evening-(Vs. 13, 29, 33). The word Emmaus signifies warm water, and indicates that there were hot springs in the neighbourhood.

The risen Saviour is not in all respects like the Lord and Master who had been the daily companion of the disciples. His risen body is not subject to death (Rom. 6, 9); is not subject to him who has the power of death (Heb. 2, 14,) and Now is not our duty plain enough in therefore is free from the pains and grief which come to mankind through the body (Heb. 4, 15; 5, 7-9.) For a "little while" (John 16, 16-18) 3,) to teach them those things which they were not able to learn until by His resurrection he be-

> The two disciples on the road to Emmaus could not recognize the Lord until they received special that nature. We shall be able then to understand Him and enjoy His personal presence [Ps. 17, 15; 12; 2 Cor. 3, 18, 5,-8; 1 John 3, 2.]

These two disciples were willing to believe in were Israelites, and their nation was in bondage to heathen rulers; they had expected that Christ would deliver them from Roman government, and and restore the national independence and dignity. In all this they had suffered disappointment The Roman governor bad sentenced, and Roman soldiers had executed, the man from whom they hoped so much. It might be true that He had risen, but how would that help their present na tional distress !

Who were going to Emmaus ? Are their names given ? How far was Emmaus from Jerusalem ? How long did they stay at Emmaus? Where did they then go? What was the subject of their conversation ? How did they talk? What is it to commune ? What is it to reason ?

CHURCH OBSERVER.

Correspondence.

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

To the Editor of the Church Observer:

DEAR SIR,-As the time for the election o rural deans, &c., is drawing nigh, I have been led by its approach to the following train of thought, to which I beg you will give publication:

Almost all the corruptions of Christianity have arisen from adding the inventions and dogmas of man to the undoubted precepts of the Lord. These innovations, though apparently innocent, and, it may be, even useful on their first introduction, have in time so increased as to obscure and weilnigh smother the plain teaching of the simple Gospel in its doctrines, or weaken its influence on the lives of its professors. So the work of all reformers of religion has, for the most part, consisted in removing these human dogmas and inventions and bringing back Christians to the simplicity of the Gospel : leading them from the traditions of men, and the rudiments of the world, back to Christ, and suffering nothing to remain in their system but that which is stamped with church at home. the authority of-" Thus saith the Lord."

There is a tendency in human nature thus to overload and clog God's revelation, and to ultimately esteem man's tradition higher than God's command. This was exemplified by the Jews in our Lord's time, who made the commandment of God of none effect by their traditions, and the subsequent record of history has but reiterated the same story.

These considerations should lead us to be exceedingly jealous of all additions to the pure episcopacy of the New Testament. We find there apostle, presbyter (or elder), and deacon, answering to our bishop, priest and deacon, and nothing more, save those offices, which were manifestly temporal and transient in their nature. We find there, too, the ass, elders and sembling together of the apost brethren for mutual consultation, and the issuing of decrees for their guidance and gevernment abtly maintain and nothing more. So we ri the Scriptural authority for, and Apostolic sanction of, our threefold orders in the ministry and our Synods. But to go beyond these pre-

one on a pedestal of human invention above his fellows, and that for an object that can be as well attained ? But there are other evils which these things cause : they clog and impede the simplicity and efficiency of Episcopal government, and are intermediates and impediments preventing the quick and effectual working of the Christ-appointed authority.

Some may say: Surely ministers of the Gospel cannot be so weak and vain as to allow feelings of emulation and jealousy to arise from such a triffing cause. Such objectors" forget the feebleness and littleness of human nature in some of its aspects,-forget how the twelve disputed as they went up to Jerusalem with their Master, on the last journey that they ever took thus together,-forget the cravings of the heart for distinction and pre-eminence, and being clothed with even a "little brief authority." For all these reasons, it seems to me that it would be far better for the church in Canada to tread closely on the footsteps of its sister body in the United States: like her to retain nothing but what the Word of God requires as necessary to episcopacy, and not, under circumstances entirely different, try to emulate the state and standing of the mother M. K. Gaspé, April 6, 1870.

CHURCH PATRONAGE.

To the Editor of the Church Observer : SIR,-The question of Church Patronage will come before all (or nearly all) of the Synodi of the Canadian Church at their ensuing meet ings in June, and it may be prudent for the laity to discuss the subject calmly and dispassionately at the approaching vestries so-that their delegates may faithfully represent their opinions.

The Irish Church has had the subject under reconsideration, and very great interest was manifested as to the result. It was felt there (as it has been felt here) that the exclusion of the laity from all participation in the appointment of their ministers was a great grievance which should not be borne a moment longer than it could be remedied. The decision arrived at is one upon which I can scarcely congratulate the Irish Church, inasmuch as it practically excludes the Bishops from the Patronage, in making him the mere chairman of cedents, and to create various offices, and to invest them with authority, pre-eminence and prestign score is the mutual reaction from the This, however, is the mutual reaction from the

ELECTION OF DELEGATES.

The eccelesiastical year is now near its close, and the various congregations in the diocese will shortly again have the respent sibility of electing delegates to the Provincial Synod. We need not urge on our readers the necessity of appointing proper men to so important a position.

We wish also to warn them againsallowing any legal flaw to undo or render | hope ? doubtful the act of election. We beg to refer them on this point to the decision lately rendered in the Davidson-Baker ease, to be found in other columns, inwhich it will be seen that the votes given in favour of the latter were pronounced invalid.

This case, which, no doubt, will be a precedent for future elections, shews that the utmost care is required in seeing that the recorded votes are perfectly legal in accordance with the proprietary conditions of the church represented.

SABREVOIS MISSION.

The following sums were collected by Mrs. P. Roe, of St. Thomas, Ont. for the Sabrevois Mission, and are acknowledged with warm thanks by the committee : Mr. Claris, \$1; Mrs. Claris, 50c.; Mrs. Caulfield, 50c; a friend, 25c; Mrs. McPherson,-50c.; Mrs. Ermatinger, 50c.; Mr. James McCrone, 50c.; Mr. J. Kains, \$1; Mr. P. Roe, \$1; Mrs. P. Roe, \$1; Georgina Roe, 50c.; Kate Roe, 50c.; Beatrice Roe, 50c.; Margaret L. Roe, 25c.; Mr. Farley, \$2; Mrs. Farley, \$1. Total-\$11.50.

Syrup. In all cases of enfeebled and de- the spade, but upon exposure to the atmosneeded. The most positive proof of this has examined the ore bed, estimates the conom be adduced.

Is such conversation agreeable to God ?--Mai 3, I6, 17; Deut. 6, 6-6; Ps. 66, 16. Who blessed it on this occasion ? Did they knyw Him ?

what question did He as What was the reply?

Who did they say Jesus of Nazareth was? Is this the only time He is so called in Scripture -Luke 7, 16; Matt. 21, 11; John 4, 19; 6, 14; 7, 40. What had been the hope of these disciples ? What is it to redeem ?

What would it be to redeem Israel?

Had Christ given any promise concerning the " third day" ?- Matt. 16, 21; 17, 23; 29, 19; 26, 61; Mark 8, 31; 10, 34; Luke 2, 22; 18, 32; 24, 6, 7; John 2, 19.

Do you think these men had altogether lost

If they believed in the resurrection of Jesus, did they understand ii 2

Who explained it to them ?

From what writings did He draw His explana tions ? Who were the Prophets?

Should their writtings be studied by us? Why ?--- V. 27.

In order to study any one of the prophets usefully, what historical studies are also necessary? Have we these at command?

Where ?- Isa. 1, 1; Jer. 1, 2, 3, etc., etc. While Jesus was teaching them, did they recog-

nize Him? In what were these disciples deficient ?-- V. 25 When they reached the village, did they separ

ate? Under what circumstance did Christ make Him self known to them ?

Do you think there was any significance in the act recorded in V. 30 ?- Matt. 14, 19; 26, 26. What effect had the instruction of the Lord upon these men, V. 32 ?-- Matt 7, 29 Who were the "eleven" ?- V. 33.

Who were with them ?-Acts 1, 14.

A New York gentleman has ordered, from an European manufactory a set of lace curtains, upon which are to be worked the portraits and monograms of himself and family

An iron ore is said to have been discovered in York county, Pa. which has the peculiar power of transforming pig iron into good -Within the Whole Range of tonic and steel by a simple mixture of the two in a pudalterative medicines known, none is entitled dling furnace. The ore is soft and friable in to more consideration than the Peruvian the bed, so much so that it can be mined with bilitated constitution it is the very remedy phere it soon hardens. Professor Lesley, who tents at seventeen million tons.

prestige, seems to me to b danger. To perform the vario which are assigned them, there for the creation of Deans, Arc vented by man, and not exem Holy Word. These distinction

the natural man, and to raise u unscriptural differences between the the United States wisely deter for which she had not a scriptural warrant; and see how, in the exercises of a pare episco. pacy, she has been blessed. I do not say that the establishing and conferring of the titles and

dangerous, and, so, is unwise. All the good that can accrue from the exertions of these several offices could be reaped all the same may spring out of them. All that is needed is the close supervision of him to whom the care rightfully belongs-the Bishop. No jealousy or heartburning can rise or be fostered by his most minute inspection of the state of each parish in all its aspects, temporal and spiritual. Good, and only good, can flow from the exercise constant is the care, the greater will be the good accruing. The design in the creation of the church, seems to be to shift some of the responsibility and burden of the government of founded. the church from the Bishop, and to lay it upon others. To the Archdeaeon and Dean are deputed some of the work, which it is incumbent

why, for this, call into being permanent offices which they know so well how to maintain. which the church, as such, knows nothing of. is bound to obey his Bishop in all things lawful

one man power which has so long had the Pa functions tronage of the Irish Church in its grasp. The Patronage question was before the To.

nto Synod at its meeting last June, where it A COURSE A COUP ANOP CO d in the was very fully and ably discussed for two or three days, and was disposed of, for the time ed. serve to pamper the pride and inflate the vanity of being, by the appointment of a committee from what might be termed both sides of the house. icial and who, in This committee has had several meetings and the church, are brethren on the same level, but agreed upon the principles of a Canon, which are of no real practical utility. The church in will be presented to the Synod at its next. ordering her internal economy for herself, to do without them—to have no titles and no offices that the Canon should first he canon Synod; but it is known that it will recognize the right of the laity to a direct voice in the appointment of their ministers, and it is stated. on good authority, that the Bishop, as an evioffices which I have mentioned is wrong; but dence of his good will, desires that the Canon that (in our circumstances at least), it may be shall refer, not only to the Rectories, but to the incumbencies, or Free Churches, as well.

In the diocese of Huron the Bishop, up to the present, has enjoyed the sole right of apwithout them, by the active labours of the pointment. I have reason to believe, however, clergy in the several parishes, and without that, at the ensuing meeting of Synod, he will giving opportunity for the rise of the evils that have a Canon proposed which will give the Congregation a voice in the appointment.

In the diocese of Montreal the laity have a controlling voice, inasmuch as they name three persons to the Bishop, one of whom is appointed. Those who are favorable to the Bishops having the sole right of appointment. say that this plan does not work well, but if of the function and office which infinite Wisdom this be so, I have yet to hear of anything has appointed, and the more thorough and having appeared in the public prints which would corroborate that statement, and the absence of a sigle letter in the papers, or of a the various offices, which man has invented for single speech or of a resolution in the Synod, goes far to show that the assertion is not well

It is highly probable that at the first meeting of Synod the whole subjects will be discussed as nothing has been done in connection with on the Bishop to do, or to have done. Now, the matter since the arrival of Bishop Oxenden. there can be no reasonable objection to work It is very improbable that the laity will relinbeing deputed that can be done by deputy ; but quish the rights they have so long enjoyed and

In this our diocese of Ontario, since its formwhen every Presbyter placed under his control ation the Bishop has enjoyed the sole and uncontrolled right of appointment. True it is and honest, and to give him readily, willingly that owing to the commotion caused by the and constantly, all the assistance in his power? appointment of Dr Lauder to the Rectory of What need, then, to run the risk of exciting St. George's he at the meeting of Synod folfeelings of emulation and jealousy by raising lowing promised to consult the congregations



before making an appointment, but the congregation of St. James last year found that this promise virtually amounted to nothing. The laity have therefore to look the matter squarely in the face, and say if they will be content while their brethren in the Church of Ireland and the neighboring dioceses are becoming free and untrammelled, that they should be disfran chised, and subject, upon a vacancy, to have any clergyman thrust upon them, no matter how extreme may be his opinions or to what extent the congregation is opposed to him.

*

The church in Kingston has never prospered since the advent of the Bishop as it ought to have done, and as I believe it would have done had the laity retained the patronage in their their to rule over many, and shall divide the own hands.

Missionary Deputations visit the city year after year to urge the Laity to give liberally to the cause of Missions. They wonder at the king," endeavours to arrogate to himself the lukewarmness of the people; they are not told lukewarmness of the people; they are not told prerogatives of the Almighty, exalts him-that the great cause of this apathy in giving not self above all human laws as well as Divine, merely to the Mission fund, but to every Diocesan fund, is their having no voice in the appointment of their Ministers, or in having what God had forbidden. If a succession obnoxious Ministers forced upon them. I am of men require obedience to their own comsorry to have it to say that the evil is not confined to the Diocesan funds, but that local necessities are also made to suffer. This I can illustrate by St. Paul's Church in this city, where much needed and contemplatedimprovements have been laid aside and abandoned. because, under the present system the people would not contribute. It might be well for the clergy in future not to overlook this fact. At the recent Missionary meeting in St. people—ceases, and not till then. James' Church, I Tistened with the utmost astonishment to the Bishop of Ontario, as he said he could not understand why it was that the congregation did not contribute more liberally to the Mission fund. Yet at that meeting there were not more than four male members of the congregation. Could the absence of the others, and the passage of a certain resolution friars, and in both senses the Apostles' at the last Easter Vestry, not have suggested the reason to his Lordship? prediction of a power forbidding to marry, as well as Daniel's, of a power ' not regard-

In conclusion, Mr. Editor, because I desire fulfilled. the peace and prosperity of the Church, I wish to see the present system (to which I have always been opposed) changed. The laity are called to contribute largely to the support of the Church-and what is more reasonable than that they should wish to have a voice, not by favor but by right, in the Ministers set over them, especially when it is considered that they must make their selections from men who have been already consecrated by the Bishops, and who, if they ever should do anything improper can be speedily dismissed. If it be good for

CHURCH OBSERVER.

EXTRACTS RELATING TO THE and priests, and bishops, and religious PROPHECIES.

every God, and shall speak marvellous things against the God of Gods, and shall prosper till he indignation be accomplished : for that that is determined shall be done. Neither shall be regard the God of his fathers. nor the desire of women, nor regard any God ; for he shall magnify himself above all. But in his estate, shall he honour the God of forces, and a God whom his fathers knew not shall he honour, with gold and silver and with precious stones and pleasant things. Thus shall he do in the most strongholds land for gain.

We may observe that at the present time. as heretofore, he, who is here styled "the mands, which evidently contradict those of God,-if they establish the claim of dishabitually, and from age to age, they may first. be said to magnify themselves above all that is called God. This power we are here informed is to prosper till the indigna-

By the desire of women, the desire of marriage seems to be meant, and where on earth has any power permanently and avowedly stigmatized marriage as dishonourable except the Church of Rome? Convents of nuns have regularly, almost ing the desire of women' has been literally

tate he shall honour the God of In his es forces, or, as the margin reads, " Mauzzim.' This is the plural of the word translated, a fortress, a strong tower, or a rock, in very many places in the Scriptures, and in this very chapter, verses 7, 10, 19. True Christians, have, with Daniel, but one

orders; and that they have been honoured and revered ; that their authority and juris-Daniel, xi. chapter, 36, 37, 38 verses — "And the king shall do according to his will, and he shall exalt himself and magnify himself above enriched with noble buildings and large endowments, and have had the choicest land, appropriated for church land, are points of such public notoriety that they require no proof. - Extracted from Scott. Newton, Mede, &c.

MARVELS OF MEMORY.

Some examples of the marvels of memory. would seem entirely incredible had they not bought at 884, and sold at 881. Do. for been given to us upon the highest anthority, silver, bought at $92\frac{3}{4}$, and sold at 93. Cyrus knew the name of each soldier in his Silver, 5 to $5\frac{1}{8}$ dis. Exchange on New army. It is also related of Themistocles York, 11. Sterling do., in New York, 918. that he could call by name every citizen of Sterling exchange in Montreal, 94. Athens, although the number amounted to twenty thousand. Mithridates, king of Pontus, knew all his eighty thousand soldiers by their right names. Scipio knew all the inhabitants of Rome. Seneca complained of old age because he could not, as formerly, repeat two thousand names in the order in which they were read to him ; and he stated that on one occasion, when at his studies, two hundred unconnected verses having been recited by the different pupils pensing with the laws of the only God of his preceptor, he repeated them in a rewhom they profess to worship, and this versed order, proceeding from the last to the

> Lord Granville could repeat, from beginning to end, the New Testament in the original Greek. Cooke, the tragedian, is said to have committed to memory all the contents of a large daily newspaper. Racine could recite all the tragedies of Euripides.

> It is said that George III. never forgot a face he had once seen, nor a name he had ever heard. Mirandola would commit to memory the contents of a book by reading it three times, and could frequently repeat the words backwards as well as forward. Thomas Cranmer committed to memory, in three months, an entire translation of the Bible. Euler, the mathematician, could repeat the Æneid; and Leibnitz, when an old man, could recite the whole of Virgil, word for word.

It is said that Bossuet could repeat, notonly the whole Bible, but all Homer, Virgil, and Horace, besides many other works.

Mozart had a wonderful memory of musical sounds. When only fourteen years of age, he went to Rome to assist in the solemnities of Holy Week. Immediately after his arrival, he went to the Sisting chapel to hear 'he famous "Miserere" of Allegri. Being aware that it was forbidden to take "Mahuz" Apostale Christians have then many "manuzzim." By the "God whom

APRIL 13, 1870.

Commercial.

Church Observer Office, Wednesday, April 13, 1870.

The ice on the river is gradually clear-There is now an open channel in the middle of the river from the bridge downwards, and it is generally supposed that the danger of a flood is over, the water radually lowering. The weather has been rather cooler, and there is signs of rain coming.

Gold, 125 to 131 dis. Greenbacks

STOCK AND SHARE LIST.

BANKS.	Am't of Shares.	Paid up.	Dividend ast 6 m's	Closing Prices.
Bank of Montreal	\$200	All	6 p.c.	165½a 166
Bank of B. N. A		do.	3 p-c.	10614 a 107
Aty Bank,	\$100	do.	3 p.c.	89 a 90
Banque du Peuple		do.	4 p.c.	1031/2 4 104 1/2
Molsons Bank	50	do,	3 p.c.	95 a 96
Intario Bank	40	do.	4 p.c.	103% a 104%
Bank or Toronto	100	do.	4 p.c.	13o a 136
Quebec Bank		do.	31/2 p.c.	i04 a 105
Banque Nationale	50	do.	4 p.c.	10712 a 10812
Banque J. Cartier		do.	4 p.c.	109%2a 110
E. Townships' Bank	50	do.	4 p-c.	103 a 104
Merch. B'k of Canada	100	d0.	4 p.c.	110 a 11012
Union Bank	100	do.	4 p.c.	10634 a 107 1/4
Mechanics' Bank		do.	4 p.c.	88 a 90
Royal Canadian B'k	50	do.	None.	62/20 65
Can. B'k of Commerce	50	do.	4 p.c.	113 a 114
RAILWAYS.				
G. T. of Canada	£100 stg	All.	None.	16 a 16%
L & St. Lawrence	100	do.	None.	00 a 00
. W. of Canada	22	do.	112 p.c	17 a 17%
Montreal & Cham	200	do.	None.	9 a 10
Do., preferential.	\$200	do.	5 p.c.	94 a 95
MINES, &c.	· · · ·			
Montreal Consols	0	\$15 10	1	\$2.00 a \$3.90
Janada Mining Co	4			
Huron Copper Bay	4		20 D.C.	30 a 40
Lake Huron S. & C	5	102 C.	ao prei	
Quebec and Lake S	8			
Montreal Tel. Co	40	All.	5 p.c.	149 a 152
Peoples do do	100	do.	5 p.c.	99 a 101
Montreal C. Gas Co.	40	do.	4 p.c	147½a 150
Montreal City I' R	50	do.	6 p.c.	111 a 113
cicaeneu Co	100	do.	5 p.c.	130 a 135
lan. Navigation Co	100	do.	5-12 m.	871/2 0 921/2
Mont. Elevating Co	100	'do.	5 p.c.	105 a 107
Janada Glass Co	100	do.	None.	00 a 00
It, Lawr'ce Glass Co.	100	do.		50 a 75
Montreal P. B. Soc'ty	50	do.	4 p.c.	104 a 106

BONDS.

Government 5 per cents, stg	941/6a	954
Government o per cents, cy	941/2a	
Government 6 per cents, stg	104 a	106
Government 6 per cents, cy	104 a	106
Dominion 6 per cent stock	108168	109
montreal Water Works 6 per cents, due 1885	981/2a	99
montreal Corporation Bonds, 6 per cents	981/2a	99
Corporation 7 per cent stock	!14 a	
Montreal Harbor Bonds 61% per cents, due 1883	1021/a	1043
Quebec City 6 per cents	85 a	90
Toronto City Bonds, 6 per cent, 1880	90 a	92
Kingston City Bonds, 6 per cents, 1872	92%a	95
Utlava City Bonds, 6 per cents 1880	95 a	
la aplain R. R., 6 per cents	75 a	80

the Church in Montreal, Huron, and Toronto that the Laity should have this privilege, it can not be bad in Ontario. I believe a Canon will be prepared, which, while giving due importance to the rights of the Bishop, will claim a like privilege for the Laity. I trust the Laity will warmly support the principle of the proposed Canon by passing resolutions at the ensuing Easter Vestries, claiming the right, as vacancies occur, to a voice in the appointment of their Ministers, and sending forward petitions to the Synod to that effect. Apologizing for the length of this letter.

I am Your ob't Servant, JAMES SHANNON, Lay Delegate St. Paul's Church, Kingston, April 9, 1870.

THE CHURCH IN THE MIDDLE AGES. -In times that had no profane theatres, lecture-rooms, opera houses-none of those sources of artistic amusement and intellectual diversions which are so abundant in modern society-the mediæval citizen went to his church for wholesale relaxation and æsthetic culture, as well as for devotional exercise, and spiritual edification. His ordinary dwelling-room was low, dark, narrow, and ill-furnished; the church, a work of noble art, was lofty, luminous. spacious, and richly decorated. His home was usually a foul, stinking place; the church airy, and redolent with rich perfumes of incense. Away from the church he never heard any music better than the strains of ballad-singers, and such discord ant noises as wandering minstrels produced with fife and bag-pipe, drum and fiddle, for the exhibitration of jaded pilgrims; in the Pope might claim the same authority the churches he was fascinated by sacred over the eternal state of mankind at large, harmonies, to which the most fastidious and, finally, should divide the earth critics of the melodious art still listen with delight and admiration. Whilst the homes of the wealthiest persons of the land were without the instrumental appliances for the creation of harmony superior to the music of a booth at a village fair, the poorest of our mediæval ancestors might satiate their appetite for sweet sounds by listening to the organs and choristers of our cathedrals and minsters .- Jefferson's Book about the these several saints. The defenders and were Clergy.

Heaven," the immacuis deified into even han that of the Son of used and who is honoured and adored with the most costly offerings, "with gold and silver and precious stones and desirable things." Ian hims

ew not," is probably meant the

With this foreign God, he shall worship Mahuzzim, God's protectors, such as saints and angels are supposed to be. Remark, "Mahuzzim" is plural, and signifies pro-tectors and guardians, and we know that both in Romish and Greek churches, saints and angels are adored as guardians of mankind. Festival days were instituted to them, miracles were ascribed to them, churches were erected to them, their relics intended the construction. It had only were worshipped and adored, and what renders the completion of the prophecy more remarkable is, that they were celebrated and adored under the title of "Mahuzzim," or bulwarks and fortresses, or protectors and guardians of mankind. The common ships of war, with three banks of successial Popes having once acknowledged oars. Various kinds of wood, and other their "mahuzzim" as objects of religious worship, they would honour them more and more, from age to age, and invest them with a dominion even over those who have kinds of stones inlaid; and on this mosaic entered into the unseen world, and induce the whole story of the Iliad was depicted multitudes to seek deliverance out of pur-gatory for their deceased friends, from their powerful intercession, and to purchase, at a vast expense, masses and prayers from same admirable manner. the priests and monks for that purpose. Let it be here remembered that this power has invested the Apostle Peter with the keys of temple with a floor of agate and other most heaven itself, in order that, as his successor, among them. St. George shall have England, St. Andrew, Scotland, St. Denis, France, St. James, Spain, St. Mark, Venice, and bear rule as presidents and were ample. They put on board sixty patrons of their several countries. And, thousand measures of corn, ten thousand doubtless, the dividing the earth among jars of Sicilian salt fish, twenty thousand the Mahuzzim was made a source of great talents' weight of wool, -nearly six hundred thus placed under the guardian case of talen champions of Mahuzzim were the monks, Opti

music, Mozart placed himself in a corner, and gave the strictest attention to the music and, on leaving the church, noted do

entire piece. A few days afterwards he heard it a second time, and, following the music with his own copy in his hand, satis-fied himself of the fidelity of his memory. The next day he sang the "Miserere" at a concert, accompanying himself on the harpsichord; and the performance produced such a sensation in Rome that Pope Clement XIV. requested that this musical prodigy MONTREAL WHOLESALE PRODUCE MARKET should be presented to him at once -Oliver Optic's Magazine.

A FAMOUS SHIP.

Hiero, king of Syracuse, built a ship, which in several points, may have surpassed some of our modern floating palaces. The celebrated geometrician Archimedes supertwenty banks of oars; but we can gain a better idea of the size of this ship, as compared with those common in that age, from the fact that the timber for it would have been sufficient for sixty triremes-the most articles for finishing, were brought from Gaul, Spain, and Italy. The floors of several of the rooms were composed of al in a marvellous manner. "In the furniture the ceilings, and the doors, everything," says the historian, "was finished in the

Then there was a gymnasium, and walks. and a garden with all sorts of plants, and a beautiful stones, and with doors of citron wood and ivory, while the adornment was completed with pictures and statutes. The drawing rooms and bathing-rooms were beautifully variegated with Tauromenian marble. The arrangements for various kinds of freight and for engines of war gain, accruing from the several countries tons, -and of other cargo twenty thousand Resides this, there maight algo

100, 1	weight a	130.	DCBI	ucs unit	, une
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EXCHANGE London, 60 days sight, or 75 days date 11 a 113 par. 4%a 5%a 112%a 00

d in New York

ROBERT MOAT, BROKER,

North British Chambers, Hospita Street

April 13, 1870.

Clos'g Pric's

	Ap	rı	1 19	, 1	810	
LOUR-Per barrel of 196 lbs.	-					
Superior Extra	æ	4	85	T	5	00
Extra Superfine				66		621
Fancy Superfine		ã.	40	44		45
Superfine from Canada Wheat			20	44		25
Strong Super from Canada Wheat.				46		45
City Brands of Superfine		õ	õõ	"		00
Superfine No. 2		3		* 6		00
Western States No. 2		3	75	61		85
Fine		3	35	44	3	40
Middlings		3	15	66	0	00
Pollards		2	80	**		90
Choice U. C. Bag-flour, per 100 lbs	s	2	05	44		10
Chicago Spring, No.d.	• • •	0	00	"		00
Chicago Spring, No. 4 Chicago Spring, No. 2 Milwaukie Club, No. 1 Milwaukie Club, No. 2	•••	0	00	66 66		00
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Milwaukie Club, No. 2	•••	0	00	"		00
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BEEF-		~	00		~	0.0
Prime Mess, per 304 lbs	0	0	00	••	00	
per 20) lbs	0	0	00	"	00	
Prime, per 200 lbs	0	0	00	"	00	
LARD-	• • •	0	00	1	0	00
In Kegs, per 15.		0	191	"	0	14
In Tubs		ň	10^{2}	66		00
TALLOW-			00		v	00
In barrels, per lb		0	0	66	0	0
RUTTER-					0	0
Choice, per Ib		0	18	66	0	24
Medium		0	15	**	Ō	151
CHEESE-						-
Canada Factory, per lb		0	$13\frac{1}{2}$	**		14支
EGGS		0	16	• 6	0	17
ASHES-		-	07		-	-
Pots, Firsts.		5	65	66		70
Pots, Seconds	• • •	4	90	44		$97\frac{1}{2}$
Pots, Thirds	• • •	4	10	**		15
Pea ls, Firsts.	****	1	00	•••		00 %
Pearls, Seconds					. 0	09
				-		
					1.0	

At Kilred County, Londonderry, Ireland, on the 16th of March, Mrs. James Shannon, aged 73 years, mother of Messrs. William aud James Shannon, of Kingston, Ont.

Died.

APRIL 13, 1870. CHURCH OBSERVER. LOVELL'S DOMINION AND INDIA WAREHOUSE. THE LIVERPOOL & LONDON BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT. AND GLOBE PROVINCIAL DIRECTORIES, to be CHARLES REAX, published in October, 1870. INSURANCE COMPANY. NOTICE. - Learning that my name has been unwarrantably used in connection with Direc-TAILOR CANADA BOARD OF DIRECTORS: 46 BEAVER HALL, tories now being canvassed in the Provinces, T. B. ANDERSON, Esq., Chairman; The Hon. and entirely distinct from my works, and that Corner of Dorchester Street, HENRY STARNES, Deputy Chairman, MONTREAL. in other cases it has been stated that my Direc-(Manager Ontario Bank); E. H. KING, tories have been abandoned, I would request Esq., President Bank of Montreal; HENRY H. R. H. PRINCE ARTHUR. those desiring to give a preference to my works LIFE ASSOCIATION OF CHAPMAN, Esq., Merchant; THOMAS CRAMP, Esq., Merchant. to see that persons representing themselves as acting for me are furnished with satisfactory SCOTLAND. JOHN WHITTAKER, G. F. C. SMITH, R. sident Secretary; DUNcredentials CAN C. MACCALLUM, Esq., M. D., 350 NOTRE DAME STREET, \$1,946,668.00 JOHN LOVELL, Publisher. Capital Medical Referee. Montreal, March 16, 1870. MONTREAL. Assurances in Force on 5th April, 1869. \$34,745,174.00 Annual Revenue, - upwards of 1,200,000.00 Reserve Fund, - - - - - 6,312,300.00 LIFE:OVELL'S DIRECTORIES.-Annual Revenue, MACMASTER & LOGAN," Premium Income, - \$1,328,205. Reserve Fund. It is intended to make these DIRECTORIES The Books and Accounts of this Institution Reserve Fund, - - 10,406,021. the most complete and correct ever issued on have, for many years been subjected to a con-WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS this continent. They are not being prepared tinuous audit (apart from the Directors and FIRE:NO. 43 ST. JOHN STREET, Officials) by a professional Accountant of high standing and experience, and the utmost pre-caution is adopted to secure the permanent by correspondence, but by PERSONAL Premium Income. - \$4,336.870. CANVASS, from door to door, of my own (Between St. James and Notre Dame Streets), Agents, for the requisite information. I have Reserve Fund. - • •4.857.045. MONTREAL. now engaged on the work in the several Prostability of the Company. vinces Forty men and Twenty horses. These Watches, Clocks and Jewellery repaired. DIRECTORS AT MONTREAL: are engaged mainly on the towns and villages Tl. Prem. Revenue, \$5,665,075. DAVID TORRANCE. Esq., (D. Torrance & Co.) GEORGE MOFFATT, + sq.. (Gillespie, Moffatt & Co.) Hon. ALEX. MORRIS, M.P., Minister of Inl'd Revenue. Hon. Sir G. E. CARTIER, Bart. Minister of Militia. PETER REDPATH. Esq. (J. Redpath and Sen.) J. H. R. MOLSON, Esq., (J. H. R. MOLSON & Bros.) IF A large Stock of "Russell Watches" off the Railway and Steamboat Routes, imporalways on hand. Total Assets, - - 17,690,390. tant places on the lines being held till the completion of the former, to admit of correction to This Company continues to transact a genlatest date. eral Insurance business, at moderate rates. J CAMPBELL, I anticipate issuing, in October next, the Churches, Parsonages, and Farm Property CANADIAN DOMINION DIRECTORY, and Solicitors: insured at lowest rates. MERCHANT TAILOR, SIX PROVINCIAL DIRECTORIES, which Messrs. RITCHIE, MORRIS & ROSE. All losses promptly and liberally settled. will prove a correct and full index to the G. F. C. SMITH, Medical Officer : 142 GREAT ST. JAMES STREET, DOMINION OF CANADA, NEWFOUND-Resident Secretary, R. PALMER HOWARD, Esq., M D. LAND, and PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, MONTREAL. Montreal. Secretary : - - - P. WARDLAW. and a combined Gazetteer Directory and Hand Inspector of Agencies : - JAS. B. M. CHIPMAN. Book of the six Provinces. GOULDEN'S NATRO-KALI. THOMAS MUSSEN, SUBSCRIPTION TO DOMINION DIRECTORY : A. J. 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Province of New Brunswick Directory, LIFE INSURANCE JOSEPH GOULD, Picault & Son. Tate & Covernton ESTABLISHED 1825 (Successor to GOULD & HILL,) H. R. Gray. SCOTTISH PROVINCIAL Importer of R. Spencer. Province of Prince Ed. Island Directory, ASSURANCE COMPANY. Devins & Bolton. PIANOFORTES & CABINET ORGANS William McGibbon. Incorporated by Act of Partiament. Dufresne & McGarity. 115 ST. JAMES STREET, vered. Geo. Graham. Rates of ADVERTISING will be made, CANADA HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL MONTREAL. W. McLaren. known on application to JOHN LOVELL, Publisher. C. Reay. DIRECTORS : Montreal, March 16, 1870. J. Hutchinson. HUGH TAYLOR, Esq., Advocate. Hon. CHAS. WILSON, M. L. C. WILLIAM SACHE, ESq., Banker. JAMES MUIR, A. Shannon & Co. R. Foster. MPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE HOUSE AND LAND AGENT. - Edson, JACKSON RAE, Esq., Banker. R. McIntosh, / COMPANY OF LONDON. STOCK BROKER, &c., &c., J. Laverty. A. DAVIDSON PARKER secretary,





APRIL 13, 1870.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL \$2,000,000 SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL..... 1,000,000.

C. J. BRYDGES. HY LYMAN, N- B. CORSE.

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