

Technical and Bibliographic Notes / Notes techniques et bibliographiques

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

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

- Additional comments /
Commentaires supplémentaires:

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

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

- Includes supplementary materials /
Comprend du matériel supplémentaire

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

The Church Guardian.

Upholds the Doctrines and Rubrics of the Prayer Book.

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

VOL. V.]
No. 46.]

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 12, 1884.

£1.50
[PER YEAR.]

ECCLIASTICAL NOTES.

ARCHDEACON FARRAR, writing of Westminster Abbey as a centre of spiritual activity, says that the Abbey pulpit is in the best sense Catholic. It recognizes no distinction of party, while the members of the capitular body represent different schools of thought, and work together in perfect harmony. The preachers, he says, are selected with perfect impartiality.

THERE is something of the ring and manner of the minor prophets in the utterances of Mr. Ruskin, and there is something almost startling in his last lecture on the "Plague Cloud of the Nineteenth Century." "For the last twenty years," said the Professor, "England and all foreign nations, either tempting her or following her, had blasphemed the name of the Deity deliberately and openly, and every man, by the advice of his superior, had done as much injustice to his brother as it was in his power to do. The seers of old predicted physical gloom; and we had had so much physical gloom the last few years, that it had been said that England was no longer the Empire on which the sun never set, but had become one on which the sun never rose. What was best to be done? Whether they could bring back the sun or not, they could assuredly bring back their own cheerfulness, their own honesty, and their own tranquility of mind. The paths of rectitude and piety once regained, who should say that the promise of old time would not be found to hold good, and that the windows of heaven being opened blessings would be poured out so that there would not be room enough to receive them?" A kind of preaching appropriate for these times.

A PARISH MAGAZINE asks some pretty plain questions in this way:—"Why is it that good Church people find it so easy to give from three to five hours to an entertainment or social gathering for their personal gratification, and are in such a hurry when asked to meet the vestry committees, occasionally, to transact important work of the Lord? Why does ten dollars seem so large when asked for Church purposes, and so small when it is to be expended on personal indulgence? Why is time so scarce when the Church bell calls to worship, but so plenty when the world calls to pleasure? Why are Sundays and other Church days colder, and hotter, and wetter, than any other days? Why do people who seldom, or never, respond to special calls for money, find most fault because the calls are made? Why is Sunday sickness the sickest sickness? Why are excuses that will keep people from Church not thought sufficient for 'regrets' when social requisitions are made?" We ourselves could never get satisfactory answers to such questions.

SPEAKING, recently, at Farnham, the Bishop of Winchester expressed an opinion in favour of distinctive religious teaching. The question, he said, was often asked whether it was necessary to have Church schools in order that religious education should be given, and whether it was not possible to have undenominational teaching. The answer to this was, that it was impossible for the teacher effectually to teach religious tenets unless he was deeply impressed with religious truth, in which case he would communicate his convictions to

others. Undenominational teaching was, therefore, almost impossible. It was absolutely necessary to have a sound, definite basis for religious teaching.

"Be a minister, be a minister," if you can," said the clergyman who gave the charge to a young brother at ordination, "but at all events, be a man." Reputation is one thing and character another, the man's office very different sometimes, from the man, as learning is different from wisdom. But the education of the race is going on. Spectacles and white cravats are no longer certain certificates of wisdom or of virtue; pretension is more and more at a discount. What have you done? What can you do? are the questions put to all romers. Manhood, ability, courage, are becoming more and more the passports to success, to fame and fortune, and character is the diamond that scratches every other stone.

THE Bishop of Fond du Lac, in his pastoral letter about the rebuilding of the Cathedral recently destroyed by fire, gives the following rules:—"Let everything be done for the glory of God. Let there be no debt. Let there be no sham." Rules which should always be borne in mind by those who are working for God and His Church.

THE Season of Lent is well fitted to draw the minister of God to think more of his ordination vows and of his real duty to the organization in which he is called to labour. Every member of the congregation, in fact every person with whom the parson comes in contact, scans every word and notices every little defect and inconsistency in his life and work. We cannot be too careful, either in our words or actions. Constant watchfulness and living in the Presence of God will make us walk aright. A careless ministry will soon kill all Spiritual progress in the Church. Let the world see that we are at least endeavouring to be living examples of the faith we preach.

WE are glad to notice that some of the ways taken at Christian fairs to raise funds for religious objects are receiving due attention. At a meeting of clergy of all religious bodies held recently, united action was taken in strong disapproval of the present method of raising money at fairs and festivals by chances, and other modes of gambling. A card has been issued declaring such means contrary to religious principles, as well as illegal, and promising to withhold all countenance from such methods now so prevalent.

To alleviate in some way the great loss which Dr. Barry has sustained in the foundering of the *Simla* and with it his valuable library, the Dean of Westminster last week made an appeal to replace the lost 2,000 volumes, and in answer he has received from the Bench of Bishops £200, the Skinners Company, £50, and various sums amounting to £360 or more, and every post, he writes, "brings some kind offer in money or in books." Dean Bradley adds:—"Before any mention of Bishop Barry's loss had appeared in print, he had received an expression of sympathy from the Queen. Not the least valuable part of his new library at Sydney will consist of carefully selected volumes which he will owe to Her Majesty's thoughtful and gracious generosity."

The Bishop of Bedford on Parochial Missions.

IN prospect of a simultaneous Mission in East London next Advent the Bishop of Bedford, Dr. Walsham How, has issued a pastoral letter to his clergy, in order that they may weigh the matter carefully beforehand, and make all due preparation. In the course of his remarks, the Bishop observes, "a Mission is not a thing to be played with."

"The character of a Church Mission," says the Bishop, "should be grave, reverent, and practical. Its spirit should be that of solemnity rather than of excitement. I do not think we should, because we hold a Mission, either imitate the methods of other bodies of Christians, or run the risk of an unworthy and lowering presentation of religion to the people who may be attracted to our churches. I do not for a moment deny that God uses excitement, as He does all other powers and emotions, to help souls to unwonted efforts, and to give them courage to face and overcome difficulties, but there is a tumultuous and superficial excitement, and there is an excitement which is full of trembling awe and holy reverence. If we accept excitement at all as an element in our Mission work, let it be of the latter sort. The feeling we may lawfully and profitably strive to excite is that which would naturally spring from a deep sense of the reality of the things unseen, and of the presence and power of God. I need hardly say that a wise missionary will repress rather than foster excitement, and will be very suspicious of emotional demonstrations."

Instruction should be a prominent part of the work. "Whatever appeals are made to the feelings, a Mission would be very imperfect if it did not embrace plain practical teaching in the elements of religion, and in the faith of the Church. And under the head of instruction I would include not only doctrinal teaching, but also the very plainest teaching on practical matters of every-day life and duty. People must be made to feel that, while religion is, in one aspect, a revelation of divine truth, it is, in another aspect, a power in the heart and life. It is a very common objection on the part of unbelievers that religion has to do with another world and not with this—that it means the acceptance of a number of abstruse propositions, and not the helping men to live better and happier lives. I think an effort should be made, at least in some places and by some persons, to give instruction, in connection with the Mission, upon the evidences of Christianity."

A Mission cannot do everything. It is not meant "to regenerate in one week a dead parish. Perhaps not even to win at once many converts. Its immediate fruit is more likely to be the deepening of the spiritual life in the souls of those already serving the Lord. But its immediate fruit is not its best fruit. It ought to gather up and lay out abundant work for the future. If it is at all best, it will bring in many for after-teaching and training. It ought to fill Bible classes, and Confirmation classes, and Communicants' classes. It ought to enlist many fresh workers, and find them the work they are ready to do. A Mission is not an end, but a beginning. Of course its success very largely depends upon the nature and thoroughness of the preparation. But its success still more depends upon the heartiness and earnestness of the *after work*."

News from the Home Field.

Gathered specially for this paper by Our Own Correspondents.

DIOCESE OF NOVA SCOTIA.

HALIFAX.—On Sunday, at 11 o'clock, an ordination service was held at the Bishop's Chapel, when Mr. Kenneth C. Hind, B. A., and Mr. Edward A. Harris, B. A., both of King's College, Windsor, were admitted to the holy order of Deacons by the Lord Bishop of the Diocese. Mr. Hind read the Gospel. It is not yet known where these gentlemen will be placed.

HALIFAX—*St. John's Village Church*—A special Lenten Evening Service has been started in this Church, and is very well attended. The picturesque little Church looked a perfect picture last Thursday evening. Buried in a grove of trees, surrounded by the graves of the faithful departed, the solemn stillness of the neighbourhood, and the unusual sight of lights from the Church window, gave a weirdness and solemnity to the scene which will long be remembered by those who took part in the Evening Service. The Evening Service will be continued every Thursday evening at 7.30 o'clock.

WINDSOR.—On Sunday, the 2nd inst., Divine Service was held for the first time in the handsome and commodious new church building. Both morning and evening the church was crowded, and the services were of the most impressive character. The sermon in the morning was preached by the Rector, Canon Maynard, whose long and faithful ministrations in the parish has endeared him to the hearts of two generations of his people. In the evening Canon Dart, President of King's College, was the preacher. The Rector and congregation may not only congratulate themselves on the successful completion of their much-needed new church, but especially on the fact that it is the fruit of their own labours and self-denials, the whole amount, so we understand, having been contributed by the people themselves. The church will comfortably seat 600, although it could be made to hold a considerably larger number.

AMHERST.—Canon Townshend, with his characteristic energy, has not been idle while enjoying a well-earned leave of absence in the Motherland. Writing to a friend, he says:—"I know you will like to know how it is I am turned into an English Vicar, *pro tem*. After my residence in London a few weeks, I had the offer of work in several parts of England, but not wishing to leave London, I declined them all, some I liked well enough, some I did not fancy. But the Vicar of the Parish I am now in came to me twice, and asked me to take his work for a few months. Seeing that he was in great affliction, for he had just then lost his only daughter and child, and had fled from the scene of his troubles, I consented to take his work for a couple of months, and so I am living in the nice, comfortable Vicarage of Ashby Green. I have two Churches, three miles apart. The country is beautiful, even at this time of year. We have had no frost nor snow.

SPRING HILL MINES.—Our esteemed friend and former Spiritual teacher, when in Londonderry, the Rev. Mr. Harris, together with that excellent and energetic young servant in the field, Rev. Mr. Sherman, made us a pleasant, and, we believe a profitable visit this week, having two Services in this Mission, in connection with the Rev. Mr. McKenzie, the Incumbent.

On Monday evening, the Rev. Mr. Harris, in his own earnest manner, discoursed (by request) on the importance of confirmation. One woman has since told me that she took her first communion Tuesday morning as the result of that address.

The Rev. Mr. Harris celebrated communion on Tuesday morning, and the Rev. Mr. Sherman preached on "The Body" and "The Blood" of our Blessed Lord. He held that the Bread and Wine

were a mysterious reality of the former two. The burning desire of these two earnest workers seemed to be "that we would be saved," and I think that their presence cheered and strengthened both pastor and people. A goodly number were present at each Service, and we will welcome their return as the ambassadors of Christ, and devoted to his cause. Our Church seems to be gaining in numbers very well lately, and her prospect in the future is not discouraging.

CHESTER.—The Church here was crowded to overflowing on Sunday afternoon, 2nd March, on the occasion of the burial of an old and highly respected inhabitant, Robert D. Clarke, Esq., who died on the evening of Ash Wednesday. We missed his presence at the morning celebration of Holy Communion, where, when in health to permit of his going out, he was seldom wanting. In him we have lost a staunch supporter of the Church, and one who, as long as his strength permitted, was an active worker, having served as Warden for many years previous to 1880, when, on account of failing health, he was obliged to decline re-election to that office, but he always continued to take a strong and lively interest in the Church's welfare; and we may hope that now he has joined that higher worship which occupies the Church expectant in Paradise, awaiting the return of our loving Lord, and the pronouncing of the invitation, "Come ye blessed of my Father, inherit the kingdom prepared for you from the foundation of the world."

PARISH OF ALLION MINES—*Lenten Services*—Christ Church, Sundays—Holy Communion, 1st 3rd and 5th Sundays at 8.30; 4th Sunday at 11; Morning Prayer at 11, except on 2nd Sunday in the month, when it is at 10.15; Evening Prayer at 7. St. George's, Sundays—Holy Communion 2nd Sunday at 11.30, after Morning Prayer; other Sundays, Evening Prayer at 4.15. Trenton—2nd Sunday, Evening Prayer at 3. Christ Church—Week-days—Wednesday and Friday at 11, Thursday at 7. St. George's, Wednesday and Friday at 3. Westville, 2nd and 5th Friday at 7. These new arrangements have been made to supply the new settlement of Trenton with at least a monthly Service for the English glass blowers' settlers, and to obtain a forenoon celebration for New Glasgow.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

We are glad to see that at last some definite action has been to secure a Missionary for the scattered Parishes of the Island. We have often called attention to the matter, and the following circular which has been distributed over the Island, will shew that our remarks were to the point. In one county of the Island the Church is not represented by a single clergyman. We hear that the subscription list is being filled up, and some of the Parishes are going beyond their respective assessments:—

Charlottetown, P. E. Island, Feb. 18, 1884.
Dear Sir,—At the last annual meeting of the Diocesan Church Society, the undersigned were appointed a Committee to make arrangements for the appointment of, and to provide a salary for a Travelling Missionary in this Province. The object the Society have in view is to minister to Church members living beyond the reach of resident parish clergymen. Also, to have such Missionary do duty in vacant parishes, and to gather together the scattered members of the Church into regular congregations. The probable amount of salary required will be \$700. This amount it is proposed to raise, by private subscription in Charlottetown and in the other parishes. We have carefully estimated the proportions which can be raised in each parish, and have addressed a letter to the resident clergyman therein, asking him to co-operate with us in this endeavor, and undertake to make up the amount required. We need hardly urge upon you the great importance of the work we have in hand, and how absolutely necessary it is to have your hearty co-operation.

The future of our Church, in this Island, depends upon this or some other scheme having for its object the enrolment of the scattered members of the Church. The census of 1881 conclusively shows a retrograde movement and a gradual absorption of members of the Church of England into other bodies of Christians. When we note the fact that all the parishes east of Charlottetown are vacant, and most of their Churches closed, we cannot wonder that we have lost ground. This humiliating fact should arouse all Churchmen in this Province, and stimulate them to prompt and effective action at the earliest possible moment, and before the remnants of these congregations are utterly lost to the Church. We will wait upon you in a few days for your subscription, when we trust that we will find no difficulty in raising the sum required. Committee, R. R. Fitzgerald, F. T. Newbery, A. B. Warburton.

DIOCESE OF FREDERICTON.

ST. JOHN.—The Rev. George Schofield has been elected Rural Dean of the Deanery of St. John.

ST. JOHN.—Since the departure of the Rev. F. Sill, the Secretary of "Mission Box Committee," as it is generally called, (but of which the correct name is the "Committee to interest Sunday Schools in the work of Home Mission") is Hurd Peters, Esq., St. John.

NEWCASTLE.—One of the most successful meetings of the Deanery of Chatham was held in Newcastle on Monday, 18th ult., and two following days. All the members of the Chapter were present from the first, and gave their undivided attention to the work of the session. On Monday evening there was service in the Parish Church, and Rev. Wm. H. Street preached an admirable sermon from 1 Jno. ii. 6—"He that saith he abideth in Him ought himself also so to walk, even as He walked." Tuesday morning, after celebration of Holy Communion at 8 o'clock, the work of the Chapter began with reading and commenting upon the appointed portions of the Greek and Hebrew Scriptures. An interesting paper on "How the clergy may best oppose intemperance in their respective parishes," read by Rev. F. H. Almon, with discussion thereon, consumed the remainder of the day's session. A public meeting of a semi-missionary character was held in the Parish School-house in the evening. After some opening remarks by the Rector, explaining the nature and object of the meeting, Rom. x. was read by the Dean, followed by addresses by Revs. F. H. Almon and A. F. Hiltz. The former was on "The history and work of the Church of England Temperance Association," with some concluding remarks upon the general principles involved in the total abstinence movement, and the latter was on "The duty of Christian giving." A collection was taken up in aid of the Foreign Mission Fund, which, together with the offertories at the previous services, amounted to \$9. Wednesday, after morning prayer and litany at 9 o'clock, the Chapter met for despatch of business, and Rev. A. F. Hiltz read a paper on "The recent change in the marriage law." After some discussion of this important subject, the thanks of the Deanery were accorded to the two Rev. gentlemen who had read papers for their valuable productions. Rev. E. P. Flewelling read a communication from Rev. R. F. Wheeler, Vicar of Whitley, near Newcastle-on-Tyne, England, who proposes to send out to some part of Canada young women as domestic servants, asking for information respecting the best part of Canada to which to send them, he not caring to place them in the large towns. These young women have been in training in his village homes, are 16 or 17 years of age, and are expected to remain in their first situations two or three years. The question was asked whether the clergy of the Deanery could locate these young women in their respective parishes. It was thought that this might be done; and Rev. E. P. Flewelling was appointed to communicate with the Rev. gentleman in Eng-

land upon the subject, the clergy of the Deanery undertaking to ascertain at an early day how many each could locate. The Constitution of the Choir Union was amended, and the Secretary continued in office for the current year. The usual routine business was disposed of, and the Chapter adjourned to meet in Chatham on the second Monday in June. The ordinary Deanery service was held in the evening. This time, however, it was of a more musical character than usual in consequence of the annual service of the Choir Union being held in connection with it. Hymn 157, A. & M., 1st tune, was sung as a processionai, and Psalms xxxiii. lvi., and lxx. chanted according to Elvey's pointing. The anthem was taken from Psalms xliii. and xx—"Send out thy light," with music by Chas. Gounod. Hymn 436 was sung to the second tune to which it is set in Hymn A. & M., and 378 to first tune, and 266 as recessional. Notwithstanding the rain which had been pouring down in a smart shower since early in the afternoon, the church was well filled with an earnest and attentive congregation. The choir represented at the service were those of Newcastle, Chatham, and Derby. The music was creditably and efficiently rendered, notwithstanding there was no conductor and there had been only a short time for preparation. Rev. F. H. Almon delivered a powerful and stirring discourse from 2 Cor. v. 20—"Now then we are ambassadors for Christ, as though God did beseech you by us; we pray you in Christ's stead be ye reconciled to God." And as the congregation, already deeply impressed and solemnized by the music, listened to the earnest appeal of the preacher, none could help realizing that the little Parish Church was indeed Bethel—"the house of God and the gate of Heaven." And as the assemblage dispersed, it was felt by all that one of the most successful gatherings of the clergy ever held in the place had just been concluded. After service a rich repast was spread for the choirs in the Parish School-house, where full justice was done to the ample provision made for them. After remaining a short time, the company broke up, but with many regrets that the lateness of the hour prevented them from tarrying longer—not over the wine, for there was none—but over that "which cheers, not to inebriate," viz., the social intercourse of kindred minds.

ST. GEORGE.—The third and last of our parlor entertainments, until after Lent, was held on Shrove Tuesday at Mrs. Hibbard's, who kindly allowed us to meet at her house, where we spent a very comfortable and enjoyable evening, the rooms being large and connected by folding doors, were very suitable, and it was a success in every way, for we had a good attendance, good programme, and all present seemed happy and interested in the music, recitations and readings. Some of the latter being of a comic nature, excited much mirth, and one friend (not of our own communion) gave a very good reading, interspersed with humorous remarks of his own, which added much to the amusement of those present. There has now been realized a sufficient sum to procure blinds for the church, which are much needed, and is the object for which we have been working; and altogether those who have been chiefly instrumental in getting up and sustaining these entertainments may feel satisfied with the result of their efforts, both objects in view having been accomplished—new blinds! and a more friendly and social feeling amongst the members of the congregation, which latter is, after all, far more gratifying than had they been a financial success only. Our second entertainment was held at Mrs. Barry's, whose rooms, like those of Mrs. Hibbard's, are admirably adapted for a large assemblage of people. The absence of the Rector (who was ill) from this one, of course, caused a blank, his genial presence being much missed. Still notwithstanding this, and the weather being unpropitious, and the streets a glare of ice, a very good number met, and we spent a very pleasant evening.

DIOCESE OF MONTREAL.

The Rev. J. G. Norton, the newly elected rector of Christ Church, Montreal, comes to Canada with high recommendation. He is spoken of by the Bishop of Durham, (Dr. Lightfoot) as a "good speaker," a "conscientious and devout man," and "an energetic and efficient clergyman."

The Professor of Divinity in Durham University describes him as "thoroughly orthodox," as "having no sympathy with the rationalist party in our church," as one who is "in parochial administration admirable," and whose sermons "are earnest, good and powerful."

Mr. Norton hopes to enter on his duties here about the first of May.

CLARENCEVILLE.—Two very attractive sociables have been held here within the last fortnight. The first on the 30th ult., at the residence of F. U. Derick, Esq., Churchwarden, which, notwithstanding the storm and bad roads was highly successful, the second at the house of George Rowe, Esq., which passed off in an equally satisfactory manner. These sociables do a great deal more good, than simply raising funds, important as that may be, being particularly valuable in bringing Church people together and creating and fostering a warm friendly feeling between members of the same household of faith.

DIOCESE OF HURON.

WARDSVILLE.—The officers and teachers of the S. James' Sunday School met a few evenings since to present Mrs. Campbell, who has been connected with the School for many years, with an address and album, prior to her leaving for the North West to join her husband.

Special Services are being held during Lent in Wardsville, Glencoe and Newbury every Wednesday, Thursday and Friday.

BURFORD.—The Bishop visited this parish on Monday, the 11th of Feb. At 11 o'clock divine service was held in All Saints' Church, Mount Pleasant, when the Rev. D. H. Hind, incumbent, presented fourteen candidates for confirmation. After lunch at the residence of Lieut. Col. Goold, late of Her Majesty's Service, the Bishop drove with the incumbent to Burford, where in the parish church he again had the pleasing duty of administering the Apostolic Rite of the laying on of hands to forty more recipients making a total of 54 candidates confirmed in the mission, of whom twenty-one were males, and thirty-three females. At both confirmations his Lordship addressed the candidates in most touching terms, reminding them of the solemn vows they were about to take upon themselves, and the absolute necessity of making their daily life conformable to them. During the evening the missionary meeting was held in Trinity Church, and near the close Thos. Lloyd Jones, Esq., Reeve of Burford, came forward and read the following address from the congregation of Trinity Church, Burford, and St. John's, Cathcart:—

*To the Right Reverend Maurice Baldwin, D. D.,
Lord Bishop of Huron:*

The churchwardens, vestry and parishioners of Holy Trinity Church, Burford, and St. John's Church, Cathcart, on this your first official visitation to this parish, embrace the opportunity to congratulate your Lordship on your recent elevation to the episcopate; and also to pray heaven that the infinite mercy and blessing of a great and good God may always prevent and follow after your Lordship's career while discharging the important and onerous duties which must ever appertain to the work of a bishop in a diocese like ours.

The parish of Burford, in which your Lordship now stands, owes its origin to the zeal and energy of faithful men who worked for the cause of Christ and His Holy Church in this portion of the

then extensive diocese of Toronto, about the middle of the present century, many of whom since "having finished their course, do now rest from their labours."

Holy Trinity, the parish church of this mission, was completed in the year A. D. 1850. Since that date the mission has been extended so as to embrace within its limits St. John's Church, Cathcart, and All Saint's Church, Mt. Pleasant.

The labours appertaining to the satisfactory working of so extensive and arduous a mission must necessarily be great, entailing upon the clergyman in charge much mental anxiety and continuous exertion in discharging his duty faithfully and consistently.

During the year past divine service has been held once every Sunday at each of the three churches of this mission, and it is owing to a great extent to the untiring zeal and faithful energy of the present incumbent, who has spared neither time nor labour, but has spent and been spent in doing his duty, that this mission occupies the satisfactory position in which your Lordship finds it to-day.

We hope that the visitation which your Lordship has done us the honour to make may be a precursor of many and happy ones; and as time rolls on, and you return to visit us again, you may still find priest and people working together for that one object which gives all value to human toil—"for the praise and glory of God."

And we would humbly pray that our Heavenly Father may long spare you to preside over this diocese, and that during your episcopate our beloved Mother Church may grow in strength and be to us and those who follow after us, as she was to our forefathers in the olden time—a refuge from the storm, a covert from the tempest, the shadow of a great rock in a weary land—till time shall be merged in eternity.

Signed on behalf of the congregations of Trinity, Burford, and St. John's, Cathcart, at Burford, 11th day of February, 1884: Russell O. Gage and Andrew Millar, churchwardens; T. Lloyd Jones, William Ford, William Mills, delegate to Synod; Geo. Muir, and J. Stephenson, wardens of St. John's Church, Cathcart.

In reply the Bishop thanked them for the kind expression of feeling entertained not only towards himself, but also expressed towards their incumbent, and hoped that it would always be maintained. He also expressed himself highly pleased at the satisfactory condition of the mission, and at the number and appearance of the candidates.

DIOCESE OF ALGOMA.

The Treasurer begs to acknowledge the following contribution:—

Steam Yacht Fund—Miss Rodgers' Sunday School class, St. John's, Port Hope, per Rev. Canon O'Meara, \$2.00.

DIOCESE OF TORONTO.

Temperance Sunday.—The Bishop issued a pastoral appointing 2nd of March as Temperance Sunday, and requested the clergy to bring the subject of temperance prominently before the attention of their congregations in special sermons. It is hoped this action will stir the clergy to more active exertions in establishing branch societies where none at present exist.

DUNTRON.—During one of the recent storms the Church here, recently erected, had its chimney blown down. It fell through the roof, and crashing down through the ceiling broke two of the heavy oak seats and passing through the floor and smashed two of the sleepers. Fortunately, the accident occurred when the Church was empty. The destruction was very rapidly repaired at a cost of some fifty dollars. A concert was held on the 14th of Feb., at which the choir of Stayner Church kindly assisted. Net proceeds \$33. A project is on foot to erect a parsonage at Duntrou, the one formerly built at the Batteau having been lost to the Church.

STAYNER.—The Church here boasts of the best choir north of Toronto and the most completely furnished Church. A series of entertainments have been held chiefly under the management of the choir to aid the building fund of the Church at Sunnidale. The last held produced the neat sum of \$30, and was followed by a social which realized some \$12.

ATHERLEY.—We regret to learn that the Incumbent of this mission has been called on to suffer the sad bereavement of losing his active and self-denying wife: Mrs. Robinson passed away after a very short illness. Her husband has the sympathy of the entire neighbourhood in his affection.

TEMPERANCE ITEMS.—A branch of the C. E. T. S., has been established in Atherley. The meeting held for the purpose of organizing took place at the Parsonage on the 19th ult. The attendance was not large. Fifteen pledges were taken, the majority being total abstainers. Mr. A. Dangleish was appointed secretary. The next meeting will take place March the 11th.

The Orillia Band of Hope held its third anniversary quite lately. The day was marked by an entertainment provided by the managers and friends. About 90 children sat down to tea. Dr. Elliott afterwards occupied the chair while a programme of songs, readings, and instrumental music was carried out by the little ones. Special prizes of books were given to Delia Goodrich and Thos. Campbell for regular attendance, to John McCall for bringing in the largest number of new members, and to Dora Dreyer for being the best reciter.

The Cathedral Band of Hope, Toronto, held its regular fortnightly meeting on Saturday, the Rev. Dyson Hague in the chair. A large number of children and friends of the school were present. A short, practical address was given by Mr. N. W. Hoyles, and the children gave a number of songs and recitations.

Last month a Band of Hope was formed in connection with St. George's Church. About 40 members joined at the first meeting.

The members of the Band of Hope at Waubaushe gave their first entertainment lately with a view to bring themselves before the public and to secure funds to purchase music books. The evening was unpleasant, yet the town hall was well filled. The President, Rev. W. H. French, occupied the chair. The programme consisted of readings, recitations, dialogues and vocal selections and were all remarkably well-rendered.

St. Luke's Temperance Society, Ashburnham, gave the last of a series of concerts, which have been held fortnightly since October, just before Lent. An excellent programme was well rendered by Mrs. Meade, Mrs. Bowman, Misses E. Chrow, Ballantyne, Scott, Grundy, Rowley, and Mr. A. D. Browne. The President gave a brief sketch of the past doings and outlined the future work of the Society, between the parts.

PERSONAL.—The Rev. E. Ransford lately of Toronto has become manager and publisher of the *Diocesan Chronicle*, of Pittsburg, Pa. The Rev. John W. Forster formerly of Millbrook in this Diocese, but now incumbent of Selby in the Diocese of Ontario, has become a happy benedict. The nuptial knot was tied by the Rev. J. E. Cooper of Canbray and the lady's name is Miss Emma Coates of that place. We offer our congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. Forster. Mr. Chas. E. Burch formerly organist at the Church of the Redeemer has accepted the position of organist at St. Stephen's, Toronto. The Rev. J. S. Stone, formerly of St. Philip's, Toronto, but now in Montreal, lectured at his old church in aid of the building fund recently, his subject being "love in ye olden time."

DIOCESE OF ONTARIO.

OTTAWA.—*Agnosticism.*—The Bishop delivered

his promised lecture on "Agnosticism," after Evening Prayer, at Christ Church, on Sunday the 24th of February. The large edifice was crowded to its utmost capacity, indeed many who were desirous of being present, were unable to obtain seats and went away. Not only Church people, but dissenters of every denomination, were in attendance, and it is safe to say that the congregation comprised a majority of the most intellectual people in Ottawa, and His Lordship could hardly help having the grateful feeling of being fully appreciated by them. The lecture was a reply to a pamphlet published recently by Mr. W. D. LeSeur, of Ottawa, entitled "A Defence of Modern Thought." The brochure is written by the ablest member of the self-styled Progressive, or Free Thought Society of Ottawa, and is a criticism on the Bishop's address on "Agnosticism," delivered at the Diocesan Synod at Kingston, in June last. It is not my purpose to attempt a summary of the Bishop's lecture, for the simple reason that no summary could convey any adequate conception of the qualities which rendered it one of unique interest, and nothing short of the full text of the lecture would do full justice to His Lordship. I understand, however, that the public will have an opportunity of reading the lecture, as it will, it is said, be published in pamphlet form. A short and impressive service including the *Benedicite*, and the hymns "O Worship the King all glorious above," and "Holy, Holy, Holy, Lord God Almighty," all appropriate to the occasion, preceded the lecture.

KINGSTON.—*St. Georges' Cathedral.*—The Rev. H. Auston, B. A., Rector of Christ Church Gananoque, has, it is said, decided not to accept the curacy of the Cathedral. The Rev. H. J. Petry, M. A., who is on the retired list of the Diocese of Quebec, and has for some time past been temporarily discharging the duties at the Cathedral, has been offered the permanent curacy.

DIOCESAN MISSION FUND.—The Rev. A. Spencer, clerical secretary of the Diocese, has received, through the Rev. Dr. Wilson, a contribution amounting to \$38.10, from the members of his former Bible Class at St. Georges' Cathedral, in aid of the Diocesan Mission Fund.

It is said that a lady put a cheque for \$100 on the collection plate during the Diocesan Mission Service at the Cathedral on Sunday morning the 17th February.

UNITED EMPIRE LOYALISTS.—It gives me much pleasure to state that the proposal for the erection of a United Empire Loyalist Church at Adolphustown is meeting with great favour. An admirable site has been offered gratuitously on an elevated ridge overlooking the bay and in full view of passing vessels. The cost of the proposed edifice to accommodate about two hundred and fifty is, if possible, not to exceed \$7,000. It is the desire of the building committee to be in a position to lay the foundation stone in the month of June next, that being the month in which the Loyalists landed one hundred years ago on the shores of the Bay of Quinte. A good working building committee has been formed, composed of the following gentleman, *General Chairman*, Archdeacon Jones; *Local Churchmen*, the Rev. R. S. Forneri, B. A., the Churchwardens of Adolphustown; the Churchwardens of Fredericksburg; His Honor Judge Wilkinson; Mr. D. W. Allison, M. P., Mr. J. J. Watson; Mr. P. Allen; Rural Dean Kirkpatrick; the Rev. C. E. Cartwright, M. A.; Dr. A. Ruttan; Dr. A. S. Bristol; and Mr. R. A. Helliwell; *Secretary*, the Rev. R. S. Forneri; *Treasurer*, the Dominion Bank, Napanee. Subscriptions will be thankfully received by any member of the building committee, but it will be more convenient to make cheques payable to order of the Dominion Bank.

BROCKVILLE.—*St. Peter's Church.*—New residents arriving at Brockville, report considerable difficulty in obtaining pews at St. Peter's Church, as every seat appears to be taken up. It is sug-

gested that one of the transepts could easily be extended, and that some pews which are owned by private individuals, should be bought up by the Churchwardens for the church.

TRENTON.—*Surprise party.*—A surprise party made up on very short notice, surprised the Rev. Canon Bleasdel and family at the parsonage a few evenings ago. Each "surpriser" was to bring one pound of something edible, useful, or ornamental. The affair passed off pleasantly, as well as merrily, being made up mostly of the young people of the congregation.

COBDEN.—The new Church, to be called St. Paul's was opened for public worship on Thursday the 24th January. The weather was very unfavourable, still large congregations assembled both at the morning and afternoon services, and the offerings, which were on behalf of the Buildings Fund, amounted to \$17. The edifice, which is a wooden structure, but to be venerated with brick, is an exceedingly neat looking building. Dinner and tea were served during the day at the Town Hall, and an exceedingly successful concert in the evening, brought the day's proceedings to a most successful close.

MISSIONARY MEETINGS.—The annual missionary meeting was held at St. James' Church, Johnstown, on Tuesday, Feb. 12. The chair was taken by the Rev. Mr. Bailey of Cardinal and the meeting was addressed by the Rev. Wm. Lewin of Prescott. The attendance was very considerably affected by the severity of the storm and drift that evening, but the collection was good. On Wednesday evening the meeting was held at Kemptville and addresses were delivered by the Rev. Messrs. Lewin and Read. On Thursday evening at Oxford Mills, the speakers being the Rev. Messrs. Emery and Lewin. On Friday evening at St. Augustine's, the chair was occupied by the Rev. W. A. Read, and the congregation was addressed by the Rev. Mr. Lewin and by Mr. Depensier of Oxford Mills. Large congregations were present at each of these meetings and the contributions to the carrying on of Diocesan missionary work were very satisfactory.

MARCH.—A very pleasant meeting of the Deanery Carleton was held on Tuesday the 19th inst., in the Parish of March, of which Rev. Wm. Fleming is rector. The meeting opened with a celebration in St. Mary's Church at 11 a. m. Rev. E. A. W. Harrington being celebrant and preacher. The communicants numbered twenty, and the service was very hearty and enjoyable. The clergy lunched together at the rectory, and spent the afternoon most pleasantly in the ordinary business of the Deanery. Among other business done, a resolution was passed requesting the Secretary to have printed and posted to each priest in the Deanery. The report of a committee for "systematizing lay work." "Your committee beg leave to report the following scheme for "systematizing lay work" in the church. The work of laymen may be classified as follows:—(a) Temporal, (b) Educational, (c) Beneficent. To affect this work it is desirable to organize

(1) *A Committee on Temporalities*, composed of a number of sidesmen, not less than the number of districts into which the parish may be divided, to be advisory and auxiliary to the church wardens. (a) In managing finance; (b) In securing the clerical stipend; (c) In affecting all local enterprises and expenses, in harmony with the desire of the incumbent.

(2) *Committee on Education*, composed of both sexes, whose energies may be exerted under the guidance and control of the incumbent, (a) In teaching the young; (b) Circulating Church literature; (c) Rendering the service of prayer and praise; (d) Encouraging scripture reading and special services; (e) Elevating the general sense of Church principles and spiritual life in the One Divine Head of the Church; (f) Managing social recreations and such like.

(3) *Committee on beneficence*, composed of both sexes, to be employed under the direction of the incumbent, (a) In collecting funds for missionary and beneficent purposes; (b) District Visiting; (c) Collecting statistics; (d) Encouraging the due observance of the means of grace.

A missionary meeting was held in St. Mary's Church in the evening, when the little Church was well filled and the service all that could be desired. Rev. H. B. Patton said prayers, and Revds. F. Codd, E. A. W. Harrington and T. Garrett delivered addresses on missionary subjects. A collection of seven dollars was made for foreign missions. Your correspondent has seldom seen a country church with such good music and such bright and hearty services as in March. The Church building has been very much improved and beautified within the last few months, and was re-opened by the Ven. Archdeacon Lauder with a suitable service on the 10th of January. Mr. Fleming and his people are to be congratulated upon the great improvement they have made in the internal arrangement and appearance of the church; but to me the most pleasant thing to remember in connection with our Deanery services in March, is the music and especially the music of the Common Service. Many congregations in large villages and towns are behind the little Church at March.

The next Deanery meeting is to be held on May 19th, at "Bell's Corners."

Province of Rupert's Land.

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

DIOCESE OF ASSINIBOIA.

The S. P. C. K. have passed a grant of \$10,000 towards the endowment of the Bishopric. The S. P. G. and Colonial Bishopric's Fund will probably supplement this by grants which will bring the endowment up to \$25,000, one half the amount asked for by the Bishop of Rupert's Land. Our contemporary in Toronto seems to think the appointment of Canon Anson a foregone conclusion. His appointment to the Bishopric is most unlikely, and there is good reason to believe that even if appointed he would not accept. The Church Missionary Society has set a noble example in appointing missionaries in the field as Bishops of Moosonee and Athabasca, and this example will, we believe, be followed in the case of Assiniboia. The Canadian Church has no need to go to England for her Bishops or the Rectors of her important parishes. When she does it is a confession of weakness and a slur on her native and adopted children. The clergy of the North West have noticed with surprise that an English clergyman has been appointed to Christ Church, Montreal. Are there no able and cultured clergy fit for that position in the Ecclesiastical Province of Canada?

DIOCESE OF SASKATCHEWAN.

THE printed Report of the Synod has just reached Winnipeg. The improved type and arrangement of the Report marks the progress of Prince Albert. We condense a few features which we find interesting to the Church at large. The Diocese now includes the territorial districts of Saskatchewan and Alberta, and stretches in a direct line from the Rocky Mountains on the West to Lake Winnipeg on the East. By this change the Missions of the C. M. S. at the Pas, Cumberland House, Grand Rapids and Moose Lake have been transferred from the Diocese of Rupert's Land to the Diocese of Saskatchewan. The incorporation of the Synod by the Dominion Government has enabled it to take the custody of the Bishopric Endowment Fund. The sum of £11,127.16, or \$53,632.14, has been paid over to Messrs. Blake, Kerr, Lash and Cassels in Toronto for investment. The Bishop hopes this winter to raise this sum to \$72,300. There were 34 men

and boys in Emmanuel College, eight of them being missionary students. There is nothing to call for special remark in the Constitution and Canons, except that the right of presentation to all Diocesan offices, including the pastoral charge or incumbency of all parishes or missions within the Diocese, is vested in the Bishop.

DIOCESE OF RUPERT'S LAND.

AT the recent meeting of the Mission Board, a form of application from new districts requiring services, was approved of. The Financial Secretary has been visiting different parts of the Diocese organizing new work and advising missions.

CORRESPONDENCE.

The Church Guardian.

THE announcement in your last issue of a probable change in the Proprietorship and Editorship of your paper, will be read with regret by many of your subscribers. The more so that the cause should be the impaired health of yourself. That it will be difficult to supply your chair in one person, will be I presume, generally acknowledged, but I trust that some one will be found who will assume the labours.

That your labour and energy in establishing upon a sound basis, a Church paper of general acceptance, will be ever repaid, with an adequate remuneration, is more than can be expected, but I hope a paper so extensively circulated, will elicit enough of energy in Church people to secure its continuance and usefulness.

All having the good of the Church at heart, should strain a point to keep it afloat. Consider how much is due to the influence of the Church paper, that the various Church funds are in a more flourishing condition than formerly. Again, who of us would not miss the opportunity of this means of communication. Mr. Editor, I am writing now to suggest that the Churchmen should form a newspaper company, and buy up your paper, and maintain a competent staff, and so make it even more a success than now, which so good a beginning deserves. Some good friend in England sends me an excellent church paper on Conservative principles called *The Banner* issued by such a company and I see the directors have the sympathy of many Prelates, including the Archbishop of Canterbury, and noblemen and other gentlemen. Surely there is enough of Church life in us to invest a small sum thus to maintain a *Church paper*, INDEPENDENT AND NON-PARTIZAN. Let there be then a *CHURCH GUARDIAN Newspaper Company (Limited)* formed after the plan of the "BANNER," with a subscribed capital of say \$20,000, in 4,000 shares of \$5.00 each, \$1.00 to be paid on application, \$1.00 on allotment, and so on as may be arranged. I am not able to take many shares, but will take some, if this plan be approved of and adopted.

Who in Halifax or elsewhere are public spirited enough to call the first meeting to form such a company?

Yours, &c.,

A COUNTRY PARSON.

Sleeping Partners.

To the Editor of the Church Guardian.

SIR,—Can anything be done for those members of the sterner sex who habitually take their customary nap during the Sunday's sermon. Certainly, these sleepers are few in number, but one of them is sufficient to annoy and distract a whole congregation. And, Mr. Editor, I am thankful to say, that we of the so-called weaker sex, are usually strong enough to keep ourselves from this bad habit, and there is nothing so ludicrous in Church as to see an over-anxious wife endeavouring to push a little wakefulness into the bulky body of her sleeping spouse. Perhaps this letter may meet the eyes of sleepers, and serve as a tonic to them.

Yours, etc.,

TRYPHOSA.

OUR AMERICAN BUDGET.

THE Rev. F. S. Sill has entered upon the rectorship of St. John's Church, Cohoes, N. Y.

It is reported that the Rev. Arthur Ritchie, rector of Ascension Church, Chicago, is called to St. Ignatius' Church, New York City, at a salary of \$5,000.

Two discourses on "Gambling," by the Rev. W. F. Morrison, Chaplain, U. S. N., have been published in a cheap form at Nice in Italy.

It has been decided in a St. Louis court that the ringing of chimes and the striking of the hours upon bells, between 7 a. m. and 9 p. m., are pleasurable and proper, and are not a disturbance of the public peace.

THE number of patients admitted into the hospital of the Protestant Episcopal Church, Philadelphia, as appears by the annual report, was 1,570, and the number of out-patients was 15,449.

GEN. MERRIT HEMINGWAY, of Watertown, Conn., has recently given \$5,000 to the Protestant Episcopal Society, of Hartford, for a special scholarship fund.

ON the occasion of the baptism of a Jewish Christian at Emmanuel Chapel for Jews, New York, on the Feast of the Epiphany, there were present in the congregation two rabbis, one of whom has been for some time under instruction in Christianity.

THE Missionary Bishop of Oregon has made an address, advocating the proposal to raise for missions \$1,000,000, to be laid upon the altar at the next General Convention, by securing \$5 subscriptions from \$200,000 people.

IN Southern Ohio there are eleven congregations in the flooded district, and seven church buildings were under water. The interior of All Saints', Portsmouth, is wrecked. The water was seven feet in the Church, and five feet in the Chapel. Church and Chapel cannot be used for months.

THE most impudent thing on record is the demand of an Iowa liquor-seller for a divorce from his wife on the ground of drunkenness, a habit, alleged in the bill of complaint, to have been acquired by the unhappy woman while dispensing drinks in her husband's saloon.

THERE are few luxuries in which men indulge that are so expensive as that of schism. There is a village in Iowa, whose population is 1,300, where there are to be found twelve different ecclesiastical organizations, each of which is struggling for a starveling existence. But they pay their money, and, of course, believe they have a right to take their choice.

THERE is a bill before the Legislature asking a charter for "The colored Protestant Episcopal Theological Seminary and High School in Virginia." It is desired to have this charter with the hope that the means and opportunity will be soon presented for carrying into effect the purposes named, though there is no immediate prospect of being able to do so.

THE Assistant Bishop of Mississippi writes to the diocesan *Church News*: There is a certain inconvenience in robing out of doors, in the dark, and nearly as great in doing the same in the face of a wondering congregation of "all sorts and conditions of men." Mr. Browne and myself tried the first at Carrollton, and with Mr. Bowden I tried the other at Hazlehurst. Finally, with Dr. Harris, at Madison Station, I dispensed with robing altogether, and we officiated in our coats just as well.

THE laundry department of Trinity House, which was established in connection with the charities of Trinity Church, Boston, has proved a success. The object is to provide work for needy women. Last year its earnings were about \$3,500; \$2,600 was paid out as wages to women, many of whom were unable, in consequence of ill health and ignorance, to compete with strong and skilled workers.

NOTES OF THE WEEK.

WE find from latest ministerial utterances in the British Parliament that the employment of General Gordan in the Soudan was suggested as far back as 1882, but difficulties were raised in Egypt. It was not until the beginning of this year that the difficulties could be removed, and then General Gordan was at once despatched to the Soudan. The Ministers hold a plan of the pacification of the Soudan prepared by General Gordan before he started on his mission, but this is not made public. Enough was hinted to show that he goes to the Soudan for the double purpose of evacuating the country by extricating the Egyptian garrisons, and reconstituting it by giving back to the petty Sultans their ancestral powers recently wrested from them. In fact his mission is one of restoration of old local privileges.

LATEST reports tell us that General Gordan asks for British and Indian troops to form the solid body of a Soudanese army, and that Admiral Hewett and General Graham expect to fight with Osman Digma this week. One thing is now certain, and that is that the British intend to leave a healthy opinion of their power on the minds of the natives before the work of reorganization and reform is entered upon.

A SLIGHT ruffle has taken place on the Continent over the recent utterances of the Continental press concerning England's action in Egypt. The German ministerial organs associate the alliance of Russia, Germany and Austria with a coming league of the continental powers against the maritime and commercial preponderance of England. A notable article appears in the *Kreutz Zeitung*, which predicts the formation of a league, including France, to break the insular supremacy of England, which it says, by the annexation of Egypt, has completed the links of a gigantic chain extending from Gibraltar to China, and, coiled around the body of Europe, monopolizes the commerce of the world, making the Mediterranean sea and Indian ocean English lakes. The *Berlin Post* urges France to join an alliance promising more substantial benefits than those arising from her dallying with England.

WE have not yet heard the last of Arabi. His name is quite a power in Constantinople, and it is also reported that there are secret Arab committees at Cairo, Beyrout, as well as at the Turkish capital, all which have constant connection with Ceylon. Three Egyptian officers who had been dismissed were recently arrested on account of their intrigues and were transported to the interior. The Arabi faction consists, it is said, of two sections, of which one desires that the Turks should direct the movement, while the other, favoured by the Egyptian majority, is opposed to Turkish influence. It is owing to these intrigues, correspondents says, that the *Porte* showed no anxiety to send a naval expedition to the Red Sea or a contingent of troops to the Soudan.

ENGLAND, it is reported, will ask Russia why she has taken possession of Merv, in violation of her promise not to do so. The explanation, says the *Boston Traveller*, will probably be that the promise was made to Beaconsfield, but that, England having repudiated the statesman who had a vigorous foreign policy, it was not intended for an era of weak and vacillating policy at the court of St. James.

It is often facetiously said that England rules the world with her yard stick, but perhaps it would be more to the point to say that she rules the world with her purse. A London journal estimates the amount of English capital invested in the colonies at £620,000,000 sterling. Of this amount, £255,000,000 is placed in India, £260,000,000 in Australia, and \$112,000,000 in Canada. The last sum is divided as follows:—Government securities, £30,000,000; railways, provincial and municipal bonds, £55,000,000; banks and loans on Mortgage, £7,000,000; other investments, £20,000,000.

SOME workmen recently engaged in constructing works on the banks of the river Dnieper, in Central Russia, employed the electric light to enable them to prosecute their labors at night. The brilliant rays of light attracted so many millions of nocturnal moths, beetles and other insects, that from time to time it was necessary to stop work and set all hands to destroying the clouds of winged victims that frequently completely obscured the light. This suggested the idea of employing the electric light to destroy nocturnal insects prejudicial to agriculture, and experiments in that direction are to be tried next spring. Not only to insects, but to fish, the light proves fatally attractive. Its rays, directed to the surface of the water, drew together vast quantities of all the fishes found in the Dnieper, and when within the charmed field of illumination they lay crowded together in masses, seemingly blinded and stupefied. The workmen, improving the opportunity, made a notable haul of fish.

IT is once more reported that the Czar has decided to convene the Superior Council to consider the Socialist question and inquire whether there really exists a powerful Nihilist party, and if so what its wants are and how they may be satisfied or be crushed as the demands of the country may require. The council will be composed of representatives of the ruling classes and all the heads of the administrative departments.

DR. SCHLIEMANN gives, in a letter to the *Academy*, the results of his excavations in the mound upon the plain of Marathon, hitherto considered the tombs of the Athenians who were killed in the battle. The famous excavator found nothing in the tumulus except fragments of prehistoric pottery, probably belonging to the ninth century, B. C., and rude arrow heads of obsidian glass. There were no traces of human skeletons or funeral trappings.

REPRESENTATIVE WILLIS, of the United States Congress, has prepared a table to accompany his bill for Federal aid to education, which shows that illiteracy holds the balance of power in fourteen Northern and all the Southern States. In thirty-eight States there are 1,871,217 illiterate voters. Only one voter in five can write his name in the Southern States. The illiterate voters in South Carolina are more than one-half; in Alabama, Florida, Mississippi, Georgia, North Carolina and Virginia, one in two, while Missouri, with one in nine, presents the best record. In the Presidential election in 1876 New York, New Hampshire, New Jersey, Connecticut, Indiana, California, Nevada, Ohio, Oregon, Wisconsin, Illinois, Rhode Island, Michigan and Pennsylvania were ranged on the side of illiteracy. In the last Presidential contest thirty States of the Union, with 298 electoral votes, were again within the domina-

tion of sovereigns who could not read the very charter of their liberties. There is plenty of room for improvement in this respect.

THERE has been a motion placed on file in the House of Common, by Mr. Wilson, Q. C., in reference to the exclusion of bishops from the House of Lords. It is an exact transcript of motion laid before the Long Parliament, March 20, 1641, and runs as follows: "That the legislative powers of bishops in the House of Peers in Parliament is prejudicial to their spiritual function, injurious to the Commonwealth and fit to be taken away by bill."

A VERY timely bill has been introduced by the Hon. Mr. Costigan to prevent the adulteration of food and drugs, which declares that after the passing of the act it shall not be lawful for any person to manufacture, expose or offer for sale or sell any article of food or drugs adulterated within the meaning of the act. In the case of drugs they are held to be adulterated if their strength or purity falls below the standard laid down in the British or American Pharmacopoeia, or the professed standard under which they are offered for sale. Food is declared to be adulterated if any substance has been mixed with it so as to reduce or injuriously affect its quality or strength.

THE traffic receipts of the Canadian Pacific Railway for 1883 were \$5,281,811, an increase of \$2,648,391 over 1882. The traffic receipts per mile of road open in 1883 were \$2,598.

THE by-law to separate groceries from the liquor trade in Toronto, was last week approved off by a majority of 359 in a total vote of 5,069 for, and 5,210 against, larger than was ever before cast in the city. The temperance people are jubilant. The people of Toronto have acted wisely in the matter, especially as it is well known that the grocery liquor stores have been the greatest temptation to women.

THE new Bishop of Sydney has been receiving no end of good wishes and good things from his friends across the Atlantic, and the *Guardian* tells us that the gathering in Henry VII's Chapel to bid "God-speed" to the Bishop of Sydney was a remarkable one, and must have touched the hearts of many who agree with the Archbishop of York, that in sending Dr. Barry "we were sending Sydney of our best. We wanted such men in England, and we wanted them on the Episcopal Bench. It was with a strong feeling of regret that we parted with him, for we could ill spare him at home." The Dean of Westminster's letter respecting the loss of Bishop Barry's library in the *Simla* met with such ready and hearty response that Dr. Bradley is enabled to state that all danger of pecuniary loss to the Bishop has entirely disappeared. The Dean tells us "that before any mention of Bishop Barry's loss had appeared in print he had received an expression of sympathy from the Queen.

ACCORDING to a communication from G. Karsten in *Science* the remarkable sunsets which have caused so much speculation for several months past were paralleled in 1783 by similar phenomena. In that year occurred one of the greatest eruptions of Shaptar Jokul in Iceland, and for four months afterwards there were red sunsets precisely such as those which have been so noticeable since the explosion of Krakatoa. This is certainly a strong confirmation of the view that a layer of fine volcanic dust in the upper atmosphere is the cause of these striking appearances.

CONTEMPORARY CHURCH OPINION.

THE *Kalendar* says:—"To secede from the Holy Catholic Church is that schism which is classed with adultery, theft and other sins, by St. Paul, when he enumerates the fruits of the flesh. It is a grievous sin, and deadly where it is wilfully done."

THE *Churchman* tells us that *The Century* has seldom been happier in its epithets than when it calls Monsignor Capel an English specimen of what is fortunately rare in America, "The religious snob." He has been called in England "The apostle to the genteel," and in this country is reported to be surprised that the "genteel" are so exclusively Protestants. He has evidently done his best to take the lead among Americans, but beyond the Roman congregations and the complimentary curiosity of society people, does not seem to be making any more impression upon the religious life of the country than the recent apostle of knee-breeches made upon its æsthetic tastes.

THE *Standard of the Cross* thinks that Lent may be observed in a very practical way by the circulation of religious reading. The example of St. Ann's Church, Brooklyn Heights, is worthy of imitation; a table of tracts and little books is provided in the vestibule; and near by is an alms-box for the supply of this table. This is good. But no doubt personal agency is still better. Every one can influence some neighbor or friend or member of the household, at least by example, to "give attendance to reading;" every one can pass on to another passage or article in his book or Church paper which has aroused and benefited himself.

IN the *Nineteenth Century* Canon Curteis has a paper on Christian Agnosticism, couched in the form of a respectful criticism on Mr. Herbert Spencer's recent essay on the origin of religion. It is well worth study, but we can extract but one sentence, which contains the kernel of modes and ceremonies. "If, then, any scientific man does not for himself need rituals and symbols, still let him remember how invaluable an aid these things are to the mass of mankind. Let him recollect how the purest and loftiest ideas of the Eternal lie enshrined within every form of Christian adoration, and how the most touching memorials speak in every Christian Sacrament."

THE *Richmond Advocate* tersely puts it this way:—"If you want your preachers to be gentlemen, you must furnish them with 'the sinews of war.' They cannot be Chesterfields with the income of a chimney-sweep. The family of the preacher should be placed in such circumstances as to be on social equality with the best families of his charge." We think that our contemporary is right, and we commend the words to the attention of the laity and of those who have any part in the filling of cures. Cheapness is likely to become a bane of the Church. If a man scarcely gets enough to keep the house going, how can he purchase books? We certainly do not wish to see the trade epithet "*cheap and nasty*" applied to any of our clergy or ever applied to our system.

THE *Irish Ecclesiastical Gazette* says:—(and we hope some of our friends will clip the quotation out and put it in their note books)—"As the high authority of Bishop Lightfoot has been so confidently appealed to of late by impugnors of the doctrine of a divinely-constituted ministry in the Christian Church, it is well to put on record the following words from the seventh edition of his Commentary on the Epistle to the Philippians, p. 267:—"If the preceding investigation be substantially correct, the threefold ministry can be traced to Apostolic direction; and short of an express statement we can possess no better assurance of a Divine appointment, or at least a Divine sanction." We hope we have now heard the last of the Presbyterian views (!) of Bishop Lightfoot."

THE *New York Sun* says: "Five thousand dead bodies are yearly sent to the morgue in this city. Indisputable facts show that drunkenness sends four thousand of them there."

OUR ENGLISH BUDGET.

THE *Liverpool Courier* says:—"A movement is on foot to provide the Bishop of Liverpool with a cope for use in the pro-cathedral church of St. Peter!"

THE ancient chapel (fourteenth century), in Mere Church, Wilts, is being fitted up for daily prayer, and for the early celebration of the Holy Communion.

IT has been decided to place a recumbent figure of the late Primate in the north-east transept of Canterbury Cathedral. Mr. John Scott has been instructed to prepare a canopy.

THE Worshipful Company of Mercers have voted a sum of one hundred guineas to the Society for Promoting the Employment of Additional Curates.

THE *Irish Ecclesiastical Gazette* says we hear that the diocese of Meath is about to lose the services of one of our most valued clergymen, who has accepted a lucrative post in Montreal.

THE Rev. William Fox, who was recently ordained by the Bishop of Exeter and licensed to the curacy of St. Aubyn's Devonport, had been a Nonconformist minister for some years.

CANON NORRIS, head master of Godolphin School, and lately incumbent of St. Mary's, Park-street, Grosvenor-square, has been appointed chaplain to the Duke of Westminster at Eaton Hall.

THE Archbishop of Canterbury, it is stated, has decided to take no steps whatever with regard to the Bishopric of Natal. His Grace will leave the South African Church to find its own way out of the difficulty.

ST. BARTHOLOMEW the Great, West Smithfield, will shortly be closed in order that it may be thoroughly restored. It is said that £30,000 will be expended on the old Priory Church.

A LARGE and commodious group of Mission buildings have just been erected by Canon Spence, the vicar of St. Pancras. They are occupied by a young men's (clerks) club, by an artisans' club, mothers' meetings, and a Mission Sunday-school for little waifs and strays.

FROM an advertisement which appears in the *Durham Advertiser* it appears that Bishop Lightfoot's Church Extension Fund has already reached the sum of £30,000.

CANON BODY has resigned the living of Kirkby Misperton, York, in order that he may carry on Mission-work in the northern diocese. The vacant living, which is in the gift of the Earl of Faversham, is worth £1,000 per annum.

THE Queen has been pleased to confer the Canonry of St. Paul's, vacated by the elevation of the Rev. Dr. Stubbs to the see of Chester, on the Rev. H. Scott Holland, Senior Student of Christ Church, Oxford.

ST. PAUL'S CATHEDRAL is a great centre of spiritual activity, and this year shews even an increase of activity. Every day during Lent there will be a mid-day service, when a sermon will be preached by some well known preacher. There will also be sermons on Wednesday and Friday evenings, and the daily mattins and evensong as usual.

THE Bishop of Lichfield, in an earnest address, which he has requested his clergy to read to their people, on the subject of confirmation, invites all who are twelve years old and upwards to become candidates. Last year the right rev. prelate held 182 confirmations, and confirmed 13,384 persons, or 1,207 more than in 1882.

THE unusual occurrence of forbidding the bans is recorded in two separate instances on Sunday in the diocese of Manchester. One was at the Church of St. Benedict, Ardwick, the "impediment" being the minority of the would-be-groom; and the other at Blackley parish church, where the objection raised was that the gentleman seeking matrimonial bonds was 82 years of age, and had given no consent to the publication of the bans. Both cases were for the "third time of asking."

Book Notices, Reviews, &c.

"Doctrine and Duty; or Notes on the Church." Sermons Occasional and Parochial, by the Rev. Geo. F. Cushman, D. D., Assistant Minister of Emmanuel Church, Brooklyn, N. Y. New York: Thos. Whittaker; Halifax, McGregor & Knight. \$1.25.

This is a volume of sermons, twenty-five in all, upon a variety of topics, many of them referring to the history and doctrines of the Church, and all of them written in a Churchly spirit. Volumes of sermons have greatly multiplied within the last few years. We hope it does not mean that the clergy are drawing on others instead of working up their own discourses, but rather that missions under lay readers and families in out of the way places are being benefitted by having a book of good sermons to read. Dr. Cushman's sermons will be found useful for these purposes.

"The Spirit of Missions" for March, the publication of the Board of Domestic and Foreign Missions of the United States, is, as usual, crowded with information about the Domestic and Foreign work of the Episcopal Church, with the contributions lately received for these objects.

"Our Little Ones" for March is one of the very best numbers that have appeared, and we cannot speak too warmly in its favor.

Annual Statement respecting the Canadian Pacific Railway, by Sir Charles Tupper, Minister of Railways, is Dr. Tupper's Speech before the House of Commons on the important subject of which it treats.

Mr. Francis Lathrop, who had much to do with the decoration of the new Metropolitan Opera House, has prepared for "The Manhattan" a design for a new cover, which has been approved of and will be placed at once in the hands of the engraver. The April number of "The Manhattan" will be a gallery of portraits of Edwin Booth, presenting him in two scenes of "Hamlet;" in two scenes of "Richelieu;" as Iago, Othello and Lear, the last-named being engraved from a picture by Jervis McEntee. The frontispiece will be a half-length of Booth, engraved by Velten.

"The Pulpit Treasury" for March is worthy of its name. Dr. Buckley furnishes the first sermon, and there is a sketch of his life by the Editor. Dr. M. R. Vincent gives an Installation Sermon, Dr. W. M. Taylor an Easter Sermon, and Dr. Hovey an article on Saul and the Witch of Endor. There is a Funeral Service by Dr. MacIntosh, and Leading Thoughts of Sermons by Canon Liddon, Bishop Simpson and Dr. Flagg. Other articles in the different departments are by President Gregory, Bishop Foss, President Bascom, Dr. T. L. Cuyler, Professor Brown, Drs. C. Stanford, H. M. Scudder and McKenzie. The magazine deserves its growing fame. \$2.50 per year; clergymen, \$2.00; single copies, 25 cents. E. B. Treat, publisher, 757 Broadway, New York.

"The Homiletic Monthly" for March presents a full, varied and interesting table of contents, suited to the tastes and wants of the large and cultured class of thinkers and workers which locks to it for mental stimulus and instruction. We note a change in the sub-title of the work, indicating a wider range of topics, the Review element, in fact, in addition to the Homiletic, devoting space to brief, condensed articles on living questions relating to the Bible and its true meaning, and applied Christianity, specially prepared by many of our most distinguished scholars and writers for this Monthly. The leading sermon in the present number is an able and eloquent one by Dr. Deems, of New York, on "Paul at Athens." Price \$2.50 a year; 25 cents a single number. Funk & Wagnalls, 10 and 12 Dey Street, New York.

The Church Guardian,

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER

Published in the interests of the Church of England.

NON-PARTIZAN!

INDEPENDENT!

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

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR: REV. JOHN D. H. BROWNE,
Lock Drawer 29, HALIFAX, N. S.
ASSOCIATE EDITOR: REV. EDWYN S. W. PENTREATH
WINNIPEG, MANITOBA.

A staff of correspondents in every Diocese in the Dominion
Price, ONE DOLLAR AND A HALF a year in advance.

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

Address: THE CHURCH GUARDIAN, Lock Drawer 29,
HALIFAX, N. S.

The Editor may be found between the hours of 8 a. m. and 1 p. m., and 2 and 8 p. m., at his office, No. 84 Granville Street, (up-stairs), directly over the Church of England Institute.

FOR SALE.

THE Editor and Proprietor of the CHURCH GUARDIAN having for many weeks past suffered under a severe attack of Bronchitis, which still continues, finds himself compelled to seek a change of climate, and is, consequently, forced, sorely against his inclination, to dispose of the paper.

A new venture, five years ago, the GUARDIAN has met with a success unparalleled in the history of Canadian Church Journalism.

Started without extraneous pecuniary aid, and depending solely upon its merits, and having to contend with considerable opposition in certain quarters, the paper has reached a circulation far in advance of any previous undertaking of the kind in the Lower Provinces, and very much greater than that of any other Church paper in the Dominion.

It has enjoyed the privilege of having had the warmest praise bestowed upon it by many of the Bishops and hundreds of the Clergy of the Church in Canada, and of many Bishops and Clergy in other lands, and, in the language of the Canadian correspondent of the *Living Church*, "it has come to be considered the representative Church paper of Canada."

With all this success, and with every appearance of a much larger circulation, and a still greater usefulness before it, our readers may well understand that nothing short of the most urgent necessity leads us to relinquish a position which, although accompanied with many difficulties and much hard work, has been of the most satisfactory description.

The circulation of the GUARDIAN has been in no sense local or diocesan, its subscribers, in addition to those in Nova Scotia and Fredericton, being pretty equally distributed in Quebec, Montreal, Ontario, Toronto, Niagara, and Huron, with many names in the North West, the neighbouring Republic, Newfoundland, and England.

It has been felt by the Editor, and we believe others have recognized the fact, that the time has arrived when a Church paper for the whole Dominion has become a necessity, and that a place more central than Halifax should be selected as its headquarters. Certainly, it may well be claimed that no more opportune time than the present has ever presented itself for the attempt to be made with such excellent prospects of success, and others, if we do not, will recognize

the failure in not taking advantage of so great an opportunity, as not only a confession of the Church's weakness, but as most prejudicial to her best interests.

It must be apparent to all who have thought upon the subject, that the Church of England in Canada has not made use of the Press to the extent that she should have done, carelessly overlooking this potent agency, while other bodies of Christians, seeing its value, have been ever ready to seize upon it as a chief instrument in disseminating their principles. Both the secular and religious Press are largely in the hands of others, exercising an influence more or less damaging to the Church, and but little attempt has been made on our part to counteract such influences.

Surely we do not intend that this state of things should continue! If we have been blind to the Church's interests in the past, we cannot mean to remain so; and we claim that as in the advance of every good cause "no time so good as the present," so especially does the present afford an opportunity, not likely to occur again, for the establishment of a Canadian Church Newspaper which shall be in every sense representative and the organ of the Church of the Dominion.

As a proof of our own faith in the success of such an undertaking, we shall very gladly allow a large part of the purchase money to be taken up in stock, if a company is formed of representative men who have but the one aim in view, namely, that of maintaining a paper free from partizanship and abuse of their brethren, and devoted to upholding the Church's teaching, and the cultivation of the true missionary spirit among her members.

Now that a Board of Domestic and Foreign Missions has been organized, and the Church has come to feel the necessity of a more aggressive work, and, forgetful of party lines and disputes, clergy and laity are showing a willingness to labour together for the advancement of Christ's cause, we may the more confidently hope that there will be found a sufficient number to join us in establishing a paper based upon the same principles and devoted unselfishly to the same great work.

Of course, notwithstanding the fact that we have come to have a warm personal attachment to the paper, and would like in the way indicated above when resident in another land to be still identified with a work so necessary to the well-being of our Church in Canada, yet the circumstances already recited having compelled us to withdraw from an active participation in its publication, we shall be quite willing to dispose of it to an individual or to a company entirely, and withdraw altogether from our connection with it.

As the Editor should seek a warmer climate at once, he will be glad if those interested will communicate with him with as little delay as possible.

Address—REV. JNO. D. H. BROWNE,
Lock Drawer 29,
Halifax, N. S.

CANDIDATES FOR THE MINISTRY.

It is a common complaint of the Bishops in all parts of the world that they find it impossible to obtain clergymen to fill the parishes of their respective Dioceses, and that owing to this paucity of men it often happens not only that parishes and missions are for a long time vacant, but that new

missions cannot be opened. It has also been remarked, without meaning to reflect in any way upon our Divinity Students, that the class of men who are entering the Ministry, in America, at least, are not drawn from the highest social scale. In other words, that parents who possess large means and commanding positions have become indifferent to the calls of God and the demands of His Church, and are willing to ignore these claims, preferring worldly places of emolument and honour for their sons, to the service of the Almighty. The evil is a serious one both as regards the lack of ministerial labourers, and also as showing all too plainly that the world has taken the place of God with many of those, especially, who, having had much bestowed upon them, should have recognized with warm and loving hearts the obligation resting upon them to make an acknowledgment to Him from Whom all they have has come.

Dwelt upon from our first standpoint, it is truly a great calamity that when the powers of darkness are exerting their strength in ways most subtle and attractive, the "sheep of the pasture" should be left unprotected and defenceless. That there should be no shepherds to lead the sheep into "green pastures" and to bring them to the "waters of comfort," that they may be fed and refreshed. There never was a time when it was more needful that parishes should be multiplied, and every parish have over it a man well cultured, well versed in the highest scholarship, and withal deeply pious and devoted to his great work, than the present. Especially must this be felt to be important from a Church standpoint, when it is apparent that only an historical faith can stem the tide of Infidelity, Agnosticism and the other forms of Scepticism, which as yet have adherents not only in the great cities, but in every town and hamlet throughout the land. If ever the Church owed it to her Lord to be aggressive, to be filled with an enthusiasm which overcomes all obstacles, that time is the present; indeed it may be said that the fight in which she is now engaged is fraught with the most momentous consequences to her children and to the world. And so far from their being any drawing back, or any decrease in the number of her commissioned officers and outposts, it is preeminently the time for truly superhuman efforts to be put forth to protect Christianity from the dangers which threaten it.

Looked at, then, from this point of view, the fact that our clergy are so few in number should lead every member of the Church to pray most earnestly that God would send forth labourers into His vineyard. And, let us hope, that when Christian hearts have been moved to supplicate at God's footstool on behalf of His Church, men, strong men, bodily and mentally, men who have already made their mark in the world's professions, as they contemplate upon their knees all that God in Christ has done for them, may be constrained to give Him themselves in return, and to cry out in the warmth of their love, "Here am I, send me!"

But while we may hope that many additions may be made to the ranks of our clergy in the way indicated, we must keep prominently before us the fact that our clergy should, as a rule, be trained from childhood for their exalted calling, and that everything which can promote an increase in the number of our Divinity students should be adopted for the purpose.

It is said that in China every other son is given up to the service of the gods, and is supported by his family. Is it too much to expect among Christian families that one son, the choicest and best of the flock, shall be given up to the Ministry of the Most High God? At least, may we not expect that this shall be the ordinary rule, and that where it cannot be accomplished the family will feel in duty bound, if able, to contribute to the support of a candidate for the Ministry? Instead of having to lament the growing neglect of families of wealth and position—unhappy evidence of pride and selfishness—to give a son for this purpose, we ought to be able to point with satisfaction and confidence to the number of highly educated young men of influence, combined with humble piety, who have been devoted to, and trained for, this exalted work.

The growing worldliness of our times, manifested by the indifference to the wants of the Church and the calls of God, on the part of the professing Christian parents of our land, seems to demand special self-mortification, humiliation and prayer; and it might well be suggested to our Bishops, who must feel most keenly this failure of parents, that they should, in plain, strong words of truth, lay the blame at the proper door, and summon their clergy and people to meet with them in asking God to avert the calamities which our sins in this respect have so justly entailed upon us.

THE WORK OF LENT.

WHAT is the work of Lent? Confidently, we may say, in part, at least, the contemplation of our past life and conduct as it has to do both with ourselves and others.

Now, there is a tendency, and we are not going to condemn it altogether for it is a natural feeling, to look upon Lent as a time to get rid of the accumulated sins of the past year, to have taken off our shoulders the weight which has grown so heavy, and whose growth we have so feebly attempted to prevent. We feel our sins, we feel their heavy burden, we feel their degradation, we feel how hateful they are in the sight of God; it may be, we long for the return of the Sacred Season that we may, with humiliation and penitence, seek and find pardon at God's hands for all that we have done amiss.

It is, indeed, a time to be warmly welcomed. Not a time to find pardon, that we may sin again, but, brought more deeply to feel the exceeding sinfulness of sin, brought more heartily to realize the greatness of the Saviour's dying love, and the great Salvation through the atoning Blood of Christ, that we may with new aspirations, and greater zeal, and higher hopes, and more humble confidence, go forth to battle with the World, the Flesh and the Devil, and, as soldiers of Christ who have renewed their vows, to overcome the sins which do so easily beset us.

But this is not all. It is not alone as the past has to do with ourselves, we must also make the Season of Lent a benefit to us by dwelling upon our relations to others, and in looking back on our lives to consider our conduct with reference to our neighbour, to our fellow-worshipper, to our fellow-member of the Body of Christ. How have we served God in the matter of our brother's soul? Have we, with all earnestness, and with every evidence of the warmest love, taken an

active interest in others' welfare; made our influence felt in the world in which God has placed us?—in the social circle?—in the congregation?—in the family? Or have we to admit that not only have we defiled our own robes, but alas! also, that we have helped others to sin, or, it not that, that we have done nothing to save a brother or sister from sinning? We know that the Religion of Jesus Christ is not a religion of selfishness. In the midst of the great Forty Days, beholding that Divine One whose unselfishness brought Him from Heaven to Earth, subjected Him to the cruellest treatment, and consigned Him at last to the death upon the Cross, we see our Example. As He went about doing good, so would He have us do,—aye, so should our hearts make us long to do. Let, then, the work of this Lent be something more than a desire to save our own souls, to get rid of our own sins, to enjoy the Love of God in our own hearts; let it be all this, and more. Let us look beyond self, let us think of those around us, and if we have felt the Love of Christ in our hearts—the peace of God which passeth all understanding—let us communicate of what we have to others. Let the sympathy of Christ for us and for all mankind draw out our warmest sympathy for our brethren; and as we see in them the Divine likeness, so let us strive to be instruments in God's hands for conveying to hearts which have as yet known Him not, those precious Spiritual truths which will change them from darkness to light, and from the power of Satan unto God.

Some Groundings in the Truth.

(For the Church Guardian).

BY REV. JOHN CARRY, D. D.

"I am the Truth."—S. John xiv. 6.

Two worlds are ours: His only sin
Forbids us to descry
The mystic heaven and earth within,
Plain as the sea and sky.

Thou, who hast given me eyes to see
And love this sight so fair,
Give me a heart to find out Thee,
And read Thee everywhere.

Kble, Christian Year, Septuagesima Sunday.

How wonderful are the words of the WORD! When the Eternal Word speaks, He cannot but utter wonderful things. It would argue unbelief or unintelligence to suppose it possible to be otherwise. The Word, that is, the Logos, the Eternal Reason, has in Himself all the reason of collective being, and of that reason He is, as far as He has spoken, the manifestation to us. But especially wonderful is each word of the brief sentence, "I am the Way, the Truth, and the Life." Each of those words is a whole world of heavenly truth; each word overflows with its rich freight of revelation.

Let us select the middle word for our consideration—"I am the TRUTH."

And how can we better begin than by asking again Pilate's question—GOD grant, in a better spirit—"what is truth?"

Is "truth," as some have imagined, what everyone *troweth* or thinketh? what each man deems to be right? and so a thing as variable as the judgments of mankind? Surely not; for whatever may have been the original meaning of the word "truth," this notion is at an infinite distance from what we understand by "truth" now; we mean what is true for all intelligences alike, human, angelic, divine; true always and everywhere. "Truth," says Gregory Nazianzen, "is by its nature one thing, not many; for truth is one, but falsehood manifold; and it is the pure seal of the Father, and His impress without the least touch of falsehood." Hence truth is a thing

fixed, enduring, eternal. And it is not without interest that we find a great philologist identifying the word "truth" with a Sanskrit word, which means "firm, solid, anything that will hold." (Max Muller.) Such, too, is the root meaning of *emeth*, the Hebrew for truth.

Now God, the author of all things, is eternal and immutable. All change is for better or for worse: but neither is possible for the All-perfect. "I, the Lord, change not." This God has established the universal frame of things proportionably to His own Nature, that is, according to fixed, unchanging laws. In nature, consequently, God always speaks the same thing, He never deceives, and so we have firm ground to tread on. "The Lord God is Truth." (Jer. x. 10, Hebr.) A moment's thought shows us how chaotic, if not wholly impossible, human life would be if we knew not what principles were to control the material world to-morrow, or whether it was day or night that would follow the present period. But we rest calmly on the assurance that Nature is the shadow of the Eternal Truth, evermore representing it and witnessing to it, however dimly; and He, through whom all things were created, Jesus Christ, has said, "I am the Truth;" yes, He is "the Lord who changeth not," and "with whom is no shadow of turning." No change in Him casts any shadow of fear or doubt over the minds of His rational creatures. Do not these considerations help us to answer the question, "What is truth?" They help us to know, at least, some letters of the great word. Truth is conformity to the nature of things. It is the expression of the unity, the simplicity, the unalterableness of God's own Nature; and as the Son is "the express image" of the Father's God-head, so He is and must be "the Truth;" and, as manifested in the flesh, He "shows us," reveals to us, the Father.

From all this it becomes at once clear that the words "I am the Truth" mean a great deal more than "I tell you the truth;" though it is impossible not to feel how grand and ennobling even that would be! To hear a Sublime Being, to whose nature falsehood is infinitely alien, proclaim truth; amid the shifting sands of human error to be able to rely on His utterances with untainted confidence,—this is the highest, sweetest satisfaction of which the mind is capable. But the *spirit* of man is capable of something far greater; it hears the Eternal Son say, "I am the Truth," and it can receive *Him* into itself, and become one with Him.

This saying is so high and mysterious that it behoves us to investigate it with some thoroughness.

1. It says, first of all, "He that hath seen Me hath seen the Father"—the Original Truth, in the eternal consistency of His Nature, never at variance with itself, nor with aught that is the work of His hands.

2. Again, as the Father made all things through the Son, so the Son hereby declares that the idea, the archetype, the real original pattern, of every created thing is to be sought in Him; that this idea exists in His Eternal Nature with a perfectness corresponding to that of the uncreated God-head, that is, absolute and without limitation; while it is and can be but imperfectly expressed or exhibited in a created form, owing to the limitations necessarily arising from the imperfection of the creature. This limitation of the creative conception we constantly see illustrated in the human sphere. For, however perfect the artist's mental picture is, he can never fully realize it in his work; the imperfection of the bodily eye, or the hand, or the tool, or the matter wrought upon, will be sure to occasion some deficiency, some falling short of the ideal, the original pattern in the thought.

3. To express this ideal perfection of the Divine Creator's Pattern, the New Testament employs a special word. Over and above *alēthes*, "true," in the vulgar sense, as opposed to "false," it has *alēthinos*, "true," in a higher sense, corresponding to God's eternal thought, corresponding to the constitution of Nature,—the reflex of the consistent principles of God's eternal action.

Thus God Himself is not only *alethes*, true, speaking the truth; but He is *alethinos*, very, real, genuine, (Jno. xvii. 3; 1 Thess. i. 10; 1 Jno. v. 20); He is all that the word "God" can rightly convey to the spiritual mind. He is no pretended deity, as the idols of the heathen, imperfect in every attribute of power and wisdom and sanctity. This word belongs to the Son as well as to the Father, while the Holy Ghost is repeatedly called "the Spirit of Truth," and "Truth," (Jno. xiv. 17; xv. 26; xvi. 13; 1 Jno. v. 6.) Similarly, in contrast with the imperfect treasures of this life, in spite of that ring of reality which the word sterling has,—the imperishable and true riches are called to *alethinou*, i. e., simply, "the reality"—the riches which are and do what they say, and never deceive or desert us. Money says "I satisfy;" but it lies. The eternal treasure says, "Your soul shall be satisfied," and it is. Once only in St. Paul's Epistles does "riches" mean worldly wealth. With this exception, it always refers to the possession of spiritual gifts, just as though a Christian could have no other conception of wealth.

(To be continued.)

FAMILY DEPARTMENT.

The Way to Keep True Lent.

Is it a fast to keep
The larder lean
And clean
From fat of veals and sheep?

Is it to quit the dish
Of flesh, yet still
To fill
The platter high with fish?

Is it to fast an hour,
Or ragged to go,
And show
And downcast look and sour?

No! 'tis a fast to dole
Thy sheaf of wheat
And meat
Unto the hungry soul.

It is to fast from strife,
From old debate
And hate,
To circumsise thy life.

To show a heart grief rent
To starve thy sin,
Not bin,
And that's to keep true Lent.

Who Knocks?

I THINK I see a Door. It is not one that has been often opened. It looks as if it had not been opened for a long, long time. The grass and weeds are growing rank before it, and ivy and briars are trailing over it. What door is this? O sinner, it is the door of your heart.

And there is Some One standing outside that door. He looks very sad and anxious. You can see by the deep lines on His Brow that He has gone through great pain and suffering. He looks as if it were pain and suffering to Him to be standing there. He has been standing there a long time, waiting for something. Every now and then He knocks at the door. And I can see there is a strange mark in His Hand as He knocks, like the wound a nail would make. He does not knock very loud. And there is such a bustle and noise inside the house that nobody seems to hear or to heed. Nobody at least comes to the door to open it. Yet He does not go away. Most would; but He stays. He only looks more sad and anxious. I am not sure that there are not tears in His eyes. Yes, He stays; and after a little space He knocks again. There; do you hear Him? He is knocking now. You do not ask me who this is that stands and knocks, for you know.

But He speaks, as well as knocks. Can you

not hear His tender wistful pleading voice? What is that He is saying? "Behold, I stand at the door, and knock." But no one answers. Oh! is this the way to treat Him? Is this the way to behave to Him, when he pleads so gently and patiently and lovingly?

Ah! but there is some one coming at last. I hear a step and a voice inside the door. Surely it is going to be thrown open now. Perhaps they have only waited while they got ready to receive the honored Guest. Listen.

The voice within.—I hear Thy call, O Lord. I am coming soon.

The voice without.—Soon! Oh, my son, how long have I waited! How often have I knocked! Wilt thou not open now?

The voice within.—Good Lord, wait for me a little. I am sorry to have been so long. I did not mean to be so long. But I have been very busy. I have still some things I must attend to. I shall soon be ready. I pray Thee, wait a little.

The voice without. My son, My son, open to me now. Lo, I have brought thee a great treasure. I am come with rich gifts. I will not reproach thee for thy delays, if now thou wilt open the door. Oh! "if thou hadst known, even thou, at least in this thy day, the things which belong unto thy peace!"

The voice within.—What hast Thou brought me, good Lord?

The voice without.—Salvation.

The voice within.—Yea, Lord, of that I was not ignorant; and I hope to accept Thy kind offer some day—nay, very soon. I am not so vain and silly as to despise such a great blessing. I do not mean to throw away my chance of heaven. Indeed, I am already beginning to get ready to receive Thee. But truly I am so full of business and cares that I have not the time to attend to Thee quite yet. Do not go away, good Lord. There is one at the other door I must go to for a little while. I am wanted. It is a messenger who has brought me some gold. I cannot offend him. I must go and see him first. When I have put away the gold safely, then I will come back, and I shall not forget the gift Thou hast offered me. I know how kind and patient Thou art. Thou wilt not go away, good Lord?

Then I heard the steps of him that was within going away from the door. And He that stood without lifted up His Head, and wept. And I heard Him say, "They will not come to Me, that they might have life," and, "Now they are hid from thine eyes."

Then He stood a few minutes listening, but none came; and then He knocked once more, but none came; and then He went away.

And now I see another door. It is the door of a little cottage, and it is a low mean poor place. But the same sad and anxious Form is standing by it. He does not look quite so sorrowful now. There is a gentle loving look in His Eye, and almost a smile on His Lip, as he lifts that scarred Hand and knocks at the lowly door. And again I hear him say, "Behold, I stand at the door and knock." And instantly there is a sound within. Some one is coming. Yet the door is not opened at once. It is a weak trembling woman's voice which speaks this time. Listen.

The voice within.—Who is it that seeks to come in here?

The voice without.—"It is I, be not afraid."

The voice within.—Thou, Lord! Nay, I cannot believe this. It must be some wicked deceiver that would mock me with false hopes. Thou, Lord! If it be Thou, tell me what Thou wantest.

The voice without.—"If any man hear My Voice, and open the door, I will come into him, and sup with him, and he with Me."

The voice within.—Come in here, Lord? Sup with me? Nay, Thou knowest not what this room is like. If the door were opened, Thou wouldst not come into such a place, so dirty and poor and cold and bare. I have not had strength O Lord, to cleanse the floor, or to wash away the stains on the walls, so as to be fit for such a

Guest. It is such a mean wretched hovel, Thou couldst not sit down to rest in it. The fire is almost out on the hearth, and there is no light or warmth to cheer Thee. My room too has scarce any furniture, for I have been too poor to buy any. Oh! I dare not let Thee in. I will come out and speak with Thee, if I may; but thou wilt never come in here.

The voice without.—My child, thinkest thou I knew not all this well before? I know it is dirty, and thou hast no strength to cleanse it; let Me in, and I will make it clean. I know it is poor and mean; let Me in, and I will make it rich with My love. I know it is cold; let me in, and I will fan the embers, and make it full of light and warmth. I know it is bare; let me in, and I will furnish it with all goodly adornments.

The voice within.—Oh! can it be? Will my Lord indeed come to such as I am—to one so weak, so sinful, so unloving, so unworthy? Oh! I can scarcely open for very fear and joy. But it is Thy doing. I dared not hope it. Yet it is true. Oh! then, "Come, Lord Jesus, come quickly."

Then I saw the little door thrown open, and He that was without bent low, and, as He went in, He smiled with such a loving smile that the poor bare room was all lit up with His smile. And she that was within was down on her face on the ground. And then she looked up, and there was great joy in her look.

But there was greater joy for her afterwards.

Thoughts for Lent.

COLLECTED FROM PAROCHIAL PASTORALS.

Let us not lose a single opportunity of being present in the Courts of the Lord's House, but let some wonted pleasure, some accustomed social gathering, be missed during this Holy-tide; then shall our Spring-time Fast spiritually bear for us rich fruit in bringing us nearer to the foot of the holy Cross, that through that gate we may rise to Life Everlasting.

The Lenten Calendar of Daily Services will remind us of solemn opportunities again vouchsafed us, by our loving Heavenly Father, for the renewal of our Spiritual life. Surely I need not attempt to point out the necessity for this renewal—surely there is not one, into whose hands the Lenten Calendar may come, but knows full well the earthliness of thought, and aim, and action—It is of God's mercy that we are not consumed! It is of His loving kindness that we are allowed to number these forty solemn days, that so applying our hearts unto His heavenly wisdom, we may rise into newness of life; Beloved brethren, I pray you in Christ's stead, be ye reconciled to God—strive that ye may regain baptismal purity—accept the Lenten privileges, and turning aside from selfish worldliness, go apart, in contrition, and for spiritual meditation, and Fast and Weep, and Mourning.—Come up to the House of God, where, amid sacred surroundings, He may hallow your hour of quiet seclusion and re-dedication, in Prayer and Praise, and verily, at Easter, shall you give Glory to God for His unspeakable gift of renewed spiritual life. I humbly pray for God's blessing upon our Lenten work—I pray that He may put it into the hearts of many to seek Him, and in the early hour of each Lord's Day, in the blessed Sacrament of His ordaining, for in no other way can we approach so closely to Him—in no other way obtain that strength which will enable us to "keep under" the body, and bring our thought, our aim, and action under the control of our Holy Redeemer.

Make the season not an end, not a formal round of Church going, but a means to an end; that Church-going, and all other Christian duties, be warmed and aglow with love and zeal and goodwill. There is no one who sinneth not. Every one knows to some extent the plague of his own heart. The more we are conscious of it, the more welcome will the season be. The less we are conscious of it, the more needful is the season to us.

GREGORY THE GREAT

THE Roman Church on this day, 12th of March, commemorates St. Gregory the Great, who was descended from noble parents. He very early in life applied himself to study and frequent acts of devotion. He gave away all his estate to the erection of religious houses. He was made Pope of Rome about the year 590, but he vigorously opposed the title of universal Bishop (which the Bishops of Constantinople did then, and the Bishops of Rome do now, assume) as blasphemous and anti-Christian.

He sent Austin, the monk, with forty other missionaries to convert the Saxons (who had testified their desire to embrace Christianity), which in a short time they achieved. He passed through France and landed at Thanet on the southern coast of the county of Kent. He was received by Ethelbert, King of Kent, whose wife was a Christian, and through whose influence he was baptized and afterwards admitted to the Church. Ten thousand Saxons, besides women and children, were baptized by the missionaries. At last having ordained Lawrence a priest, to succeed him, he died, A. D. 614.

Christianity was very flourishing on the Western coast of Britain, at the time of Austin's coming to these Eastern shores as "Bishop of England," for so Pope Gregory entitled him. Modern writers enumerate the seven sees to which Venerable Bede refers in speaking of the second Synod held at Austre Clive—now Gloucestershire—with the ancient British Christians (the Culdees, so called) chapt. xi. page 65, of Bede's Anglo-Saxon Chronicle; they are Worcester, Hereford, Chester, Bangor, St. Asaph's, Landaff and Monavia or St. David's. St. Austin was the first that subjected the ancient Church of Britain to Rome by commencing persecutions which eventuated in a compulsory assent to the Pope's supremacy, but which none of the British Bishops in his time would acknowledge.

LORD HATHERLY, who was all his life a devoted Sunday-school teacher, used to tell a very instructive story. He said that after examining his children at St. John's, Westminster, on the words, "Take My yoke upon you," and asked them what was the meaning of "yoke," and a large number of them said it was the inside of an egg. In another case, after a lesson on the litany, a teacher asked his children what they prayed to be delivered from, and he was sorry to say that the answer was, "All Bishops, Priests and Deacons."

THE Presbyterian has the following: "It was an exaggeration, but it shows the tremendous hold which business takes upon men in our large cities, that when it was suggested by a missionary Bishop to a metropolitan rector in New York, to ask the attendance of business men at a week-day missionary meeting, he said: 'Get a man to come up from Wall street in the daytime to attend a missionary meeting! It is as much as I can do to get a man to come up town in the daytime, to attend his wife's funeral!'

The doctrine of election is well illustrated by the following anecdote:—

A gentleman who was not a religious man, was amusing himself twitting an old black man on the subject of religion, and asked him:

"Well, now, Joe, do you really believe in this matter of election by God?" "Deed I do, Master," was the reply. "Well, then, do you think I am elected to be saved?"

"I scacely know, Master, but I nebber hearn o' one being 'lected what wa'n't a canderdate."

"Give the more diligence to make your calling and election sure," says St. Peter.

Ex-Secretary Everts tells a good story at his own expense about a small donkey, which he sent up to his country seat some years ago for the use of his children, of whom some were then quite young. One of his little daughters, going out with her nurse to admire the animal in its paddock, was sorely distressed when the donkey lifted up its voice and brayed dolefully. "Poor thing! Poor thing!" exclaimed the sympathetic child; but suddenly brightening up, she turned to her nurse and said: "Oh! I am so glad! Papa will be here on Saturday, and then it won't feel so lonesome!"

MARRIAGES.

HOLMES—MARTELL.—At Cow Bay, C. B., Feb. 26th, by the Rev. T. W. Lockyer, Incumbent, Henry Havelock Holmes to Clarissa Anna Martell, daughter of Jas. Martell, Esq.

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

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength, and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., 106 Wall Street, N. Y.

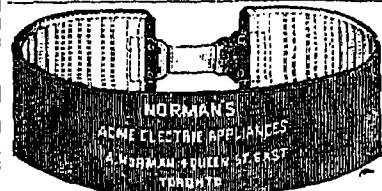
Rector Wanted.

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

MacGregor & Knight's New Books FOR THE Church of England.

- Sermons Preached in English Churches by Rev. Phillip Brooks, \$1.75
The Candle of the Lord, and other Sermons, by Rev. Phillip Brooks 1.75
The Greatness of Christ, and other Sermons, by Rev. Alex. Crammell, 1.50
Old Wine and New: Occasional Discourses, by Rev. Joseph Cross, D.D., L.L.D., 1.50
Pauline Charity: Discourses, by the same author, 1.50
Knight Banneret: Sermons, 1.50
Evangel: Sermons for Parochial Missions, 1.50
Coals from the Altar, Vol. I., Advent to Ascension, 1.50
Coals from the Altar, Vol. II., Ascension to Advent, \$1.50
Future Punishment, comprising Four Parochial Sermons, with an Introduction on the Scriptural Doctrine of Retribution, and an Essay on Prayer for the Dead, .75
The Double Witness of the Church, by Rt. Rev. W. J. Kip D.D. 1.50
The Sower, Six Lectures, by Rev. Robt. Wilson, M. D. .75
S. P. C. K. BOOKS.
Teacher's Prayer Book, with Commentary, .63
Historical Facts concerning the Prayer Book, .25
Addresses to Candidates for Confirmation, by Rev. C. L. Cutts, .25
N. B.—Sent Postpaid to any address on receipt of price. Discount to the clergy.
Sunday-school Libraries
Always in Stock, from the lists of Thomas Whitaker, New York, and the S. P. C. K. London.
125 Cranville Street, Halifax

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



Norman's Electric Belts, ESTABLISHED 1784. 4 Queen Street East, TORONTO. Mr. J. A. HART, Agent, Montreal.

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

Wanted to Educate.

A FEW YOUNG LADIES can get a Finishing Term in Literature, Vocal and Instrumental Music, French (conversation) Painting in Water Colours and Oil, with Board, under a well qualified lady of experience in teaching, in the country. To commence on Jan. 15th, 1884. For particulars enquire or address at the CHURCH GUARDIAN Office. dec 26

Established, A. D. 1870.

THE YOUNG CHURCHMAN, The Leading Paper for the HOME CIRCLE

SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Very largely used in the Sunday Schools of Canada. TERMS—Single Subscription, per year, Weekly, .80 In quantities of 10 or more Copies, to one address, per copy per year, Weekly, .54 In same quantities, Monthly, .164

"Shepherd's Arms,"

A beautiful little Paper, for youngest readers, is furnished to Sunday Schools at the rate of 30 Cents per year, Weekly, or 10 Cents Monthly. Send for specimen copies. Address for both Papers, THE YOUNG CHURCHMAN, Milwaukee, Wis., U. S. dec 19 41

POOR people have become rich working for us. We offer a business easy to learn—paying large sums of money in profits. Every one willing to work can get rich. Men, women and young boys and girls, are making fortunes. No capital required. We will start you in business. You run no risk whatever. You need not be away from home. Full particulars free. W. V. R. POWIS, 59 Randolph St., Chicago, Ill.

Easter Cards

From 1c. to 75 cts. Fringed and plain. Send for large illustrated catalogue, free. DAVID C. COOK, 46 Adams St., Chicago.

EASTER EGG BREAKING. To raise money for the Sunday-school; collecting money in little earthen money eggs, selling tickets to the breaking, etc. Receipts as high as \$200, at a single entertainment. Eggs, 5¢ per 100. Sample egg, egg ticket, orders exercises, and full particulars, 16¢. Full particulars, without sample egg, free on application. DAVID C. COOK, 46 Adams Street, Chicago.



M. S. BROWN & CO. Jewellers & Silversmiths, ESTABLISHED A. D. 1810. —DEALERS IN— Artistic Jewellery and Silver Ware, WATCHES, CLOCKS, &c.,

128 Granville St., Halifax, N. S. CALL attention to their SPECIAL COMMUNION SERVICE, as per cut, as very desirable where appropriate. Vessels of Moderate Prices are required. The quality is warranted really good—Chalice, 7 in. high gilt bowl; Paten, 8 in. diameter, (with gilt surface), to fit on Chalice; Cruet, 1 pint or pint size, as preferred. Price \$14.00; Cruet singly, \$8.00 each. Also, A select stock of BRASS OFFERTORY PLATES, 10 to 14 inches; Plain and Illuminated ALTAR VASES, 7 to 8 inches. A few CROSSES, 18 inches, suitable for small Churches; Sterling Silver COMMUNION VESSELS made to order in suitable designs. Goods securely packed for transit free of charge.

The Temperance Cause.

ALCOHOL AND THE HUMAN SYSTEM.

Dr. Daniel Dorchester, in a recent work, presents the following resume of the inferences in respect to the relation of alcohol to the human system which are deducible from the eminent testimonies he quotes:—

That no kind of alcoholic liquors—not even wine, beer or ale—form any part of the necessary sustenance of man.

That there are no circumstances of extreme labour, or of severe heat or cold, in which the use of alcoholic liquors is beneficial.

That instead of warming the body, alcohol reduces its vitality.

That there are no special modifications of the mental or bodily condition, short of actual disease, in which the use of alcoholic liquors is necessary or beneficial.

That the capacity of the healthy human system to sustain either bodily or mental labour under depressing circumstances is not augmented by the use of alcoholic liquors; but, on the other hand, their influence impairs that capacity.

That alcohol undergoes no change in the body, and cannot be digested and incorporated into any bodily substance, but it is a disorganizer of the system, injuring and destroying functions necessary to life.

That "alcohol is not only not a helper of work, but a certain hinderer of work."

That "the best physical performances can only be secured through absolute abstinence from alcohol."

That the constant use of alcoholic drinks, in ever so moderate a measure, injures the nerve tissues.

That many people who are not known as drunkards are injured by these drinks.

That the moderate use of alcoholic drinks "produces a marked liability to acute diseases."

That "alcohol taken into the system produces the same effect, whether it be pure alcohol, rum, whiskey, gin or brandy, or if it be wine, malt liquor or cider," the difference is only in degree.

That "the use of beer is an evil only less than the use of whiskey, if less on the whole." "It is peculiarly deceptive at first, but is thoroughly destructive at the last."

That "the constant use of beer is found to produce a species of degeneration of all the organisms, profound and deep-seated."

That though "the beer-drinker may be the picture of health, yet, in reality, he is most incapable of resisting disease."—"Compared with inebriates who use different forms of alcohol, he is more generally diseased."

That in Germany attention is being called to "evidences of race deterioration caused by the free use of beer."

That their use as a medicine is being greatly curtailed by the most scientific physicians.

That the most advanced medical science is discovering excellent substitutes, which inspires the hope that even in the treatment of disease, alcoholic liquors will yet be wholly superseded.

A CAPTAIN SAVED.

HOW A MEMBER OF HER MAJESTY'S SERVICE ESCAPED DESTRUCTION.—HIS GRAPHIC ACCOUNT.

(Hamilton, Ont., Spectator.)

SOME little commotion was occasioned several months ago regarding the experience of a gentleman well known in this city, and at the time the matter was a subject of general conversation. In order to ascertain all the facts bearing upon the matter, a representative of this paper was dispatched yesterday to interview the gentleman in question with the following result:

Captain W. H. Nicholls, formerly in Her Majesty's service, is a man well advanced in years, who has evidently seen much of the world. Endowed by nature with a strong constitution, he was able to endure hardships under which many men would have succumbed. Through all privation and exposure he preserved his constitution unimpaired. A number of years ago, however, he began to feel a strange undermining of his life. He noticed that he had less energy than formerly, that his appetite was uncertain and changing, that he was unaccountably weary at certain times and correspondingly energetic at others; that his head pained him, first in front and then at the base of the brain, and that his heart was unusually irregular in its action. All these troubles he attributed to some passing disorder and gave them little attention, but they seemed to increase in violence continually. To the writer he said.

"I never for a moment thought these things amounted to anything serious and I gave them little, if any, thought: but I felt myself growing weaker all the while and could in no way account for it."

"Did you take no steps to check these symptoms?"

"Very little if any. I thought they were only temporary in their nature and would soon pass away. But they did not pass away, and kept increasing. Finally, one day, after more than a year had passed, I noticed that my feet and ankles were beginning to swell and that my face under the eyes appeared puffy. This indication increased until my body began to fill with water, and finally swelled to enormous proportions. I was afflicted with acute rheumatic pains and was fearful at times that it would attack my heart. I consulted one of our most prominent physicians and he gave me no hope of ever recovering. He said that I might live several months, but my condition was such that neither myself nor any of my family had the slightest hope of my recovery. In this condition a number of months passed by, during which time I had to sit constantly in an easy chair, not being able to lie down, lest I should choke to death. The slight pains I had at first experienced increased to most terrible agonies. My thirst was intense and a good portion of the time I was wholly unconscious. When I did recover my senses I suffered so severely that my cries could be heard for nearly a mile. No one can have any idea of the agony I endured. I was unable to eat or even swallow fluids. My strength

entirely deserted me and I was so exhausted that I prayed day and night for death. The doctors could not relieve me and I was left in a condition to die and that, too, of Bright's disease of the Kidneys in its most terrible form. I think I should have died had I not learned of a gentleman who had suffered very much as I had and I resolved to pursue the same course of treatment which entirely cured him. I accordingly began and at once felt a change for the better going on in my system. In the course of a week the swelling had gone from my abdomen and diminished all over my body and I felt like another man. I continued the treatment and am happy to say that I was entirely cured through the wonderful, almost miraculous power of Warner's Safe Cure, which I consider the most valuable discovery of modern times."

"And you feel apparently well now."

"Yes, indeed. I am in good health eat heartily, and both the doctors and my friends are greatly surprised and gratified at my remarkable restoration, after I was virtually in the grave. My daughter, who has been terribly troubled with a pain in her back caused by kidney trouble has also been cured by means of this same great remedy and my family and myself have constituted ourselves a kind of missionary society for supplying the poor of our neighborhood with the remedy which has been so invaluable to us."

As the writer was returning home he reflected upon the statements of the noble old man with whom he had conversed, and was impressed not only with the truth of his assertions, but also with the sincerity of all his acts. And he could not but wish that the thousands who are suffering with minor troubles which become so serious unless taken in time might know of Captain Nicholl's experience and the manner in which he was saved. And that is the cause of this article.

The Great Success. THE YOUNG CHURCHMAN'S YEARLY GAZETTE. RECOMMENDED BY HIS HIGH EXCELLENCY THE BISHOP OF CANADA. It contains no superfluous matter. Every hymn a gem. Opening and closing services, chants, anthems, &c. Bound in indestructible waterproof covers. \$6.00 per 100, postage paid. S. W. HAYTHAM, Pub., Postmaster, N. Y. JAMES POTTS, 12 Astor Place, New York. GEO. LYCETT, 41 Lexington St., Baltimore, and Church Bookstores generally.

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

Church Music!

- Davies' Magnificat and Nunc Dimittis, 25c. " Church Chants, 25c. Westrop's Chants, 30c. " Loud Voluntaries, 30c. " Soft " 30c. Church Choir Training, Troutbeck, 35c.

Music for Passion Week. Easter Anthems.

General Depot for all the MUSIC required in the Services of the Church. J. L. LAMPLOUGH, 49 Beaver Hall, Montreal.

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

TO Carriage Builders

Axford's Patent Chariot Attachment. For supporting Carriage Bodies on two Wheels, AVOIDING Horse Motion, and also the Automatic Equipose Sulky Seat, for Road Sulkies, in which the rider always sits upright, however uneven or rough the roads may be. The combination of the two, the desiderata for Doctors, Mailmen and the Clergy. For License of Right, or Purchase of Territorial Patent Right, apply to REV. FREDK. J. AXFORD, Cornwallis, Nova Scotia.

HAVILL'S LUNG HEALER! For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs.

THE LUNG HEALER is the most efficacious preparation for the cure of Colds, Coughs, Laryngitis, Croup, Hoarseness, Bronchitis and Asthma. The LUNG HEALER affords the most effectual relief for Consumption, in its advanced stages. Hundreds of testimonials have been received, we publish two of them and think they speak plainly of the efficacy of the LUNG HEALER:— MR. HAVILL. DEAR SIR,—It is with pleasure that I add my testimony to your list, in favor of your Lung Healer. I had a very bad cough and pain in my lungs, I procured a bottle of your Lung Healer and it gave me immediate relief, and in a few days the cough was completely gone. I feel I cannot say too much in favor of your valuable medicine, and accordingly I advocate its use on all suitable occasions. There are several persons taking it through my recommendation, and in every instance with a favorable result. Yours most respectfully, (Signed), JOHN W. BLACKLEY, Cornwallis St. Halifax N. S.

Halifax, N. S. March 25th, 1880. MR. HAVILL, DEAR SIR,—For the last 10 or 12 years I have suffered greatly from Asthma, having an attack every few weeks, but last November I was induced to give Havill's Lung Healer a trial, and I did so with very good results. It gave me immediate relief and I am happy to state that I have not felt it since. I can therefore well recommend it as a cure for Asthma, and also for cold and all diseases of the lungs, as I have seen its cure in our own family. Yours respectfully, J. I. CHASE. Sold in bottles 25c and 50c. each by all druggists and general dealers. WHOLESALE BY BROWN & WEBB.

PARAGRAPHIC.

Sandpaper will whiten ivory knife handles that may have become yellow with use or age.

Hope in Hopeville.

Mrs. McArthur, of Hopeville, declares she could not keep house without Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam. It is a remedy in which the sufferer may safely hope for speedy relief and effectual cure of Coughs, Hoarseness, Bronchial, Throat and Lung Troubles which neglected end in hopeless consumption.

The total number of emigrants settled in Canada last year was 133,303 against 112,458 in 1882.

A Certain Result.

If you blood is impure it will burst forth in blotches, pimples and sores, festering and unsightly. Burdock Blood Bitters will thoroughly cleanse the blood and eradicate all foul humors from the system.

Steamer Great Eastern has been purchased by the British government for a coal hulk, to be stationed at Gibraltar.

Great Excitement.

There is always great excitement in case of sudden accident and injury. Every one should be prepared for an emergency. Hagyard's Yellow Oil is the reliable friend in need; it is for internal and external use, curing Burns, Salds, Bruises, Lameness, Croup, Sore Throat, Rheumatism and painful affection wounds.

A boy has recently recovered a verdict against the New York Central Railroad for \$10,500 for the loss of a foot.

Warning.

If troubled with constipated bowels never neglect it, or the system becomes clogged, the secretions dried up and the system poisoned with foul gases. Burdock Blood Bitters cure constipation by unlocking the secretions and regulating the glandular system.

Mr. Edward B. Southwick, naturalist, reports that he has found 319 sorts of insects in the Central Park, New York.

She Declares it Saved Her Life.

Mrs. F. Taylor, of Toronto, was a great sufferer from inflammatory rheumatism, which for a long time baffled all treatment. At last she tried Hagyard's Yellow Oil, and declares it saved her life.

According to Coleridge, the charm of Shakespeare's model women consists in that harmony and completeness of attributes which excludes all ambition to be men.

Proof Positive.

If you suffer from pain in the region of the shoulders, head ache, irregular bowels, faintness sick stomach, variable appetite, bad taste in the mouth and sallow complexion, your liver and biliary organs are seriously affected, and Burdock Blood Bitters is the prompt and certain remedy.

Six millions of people are estimated to have died of starvation in India during the last seven years.

The United States army of 25,000 men cost the government within half-a-million dollar of the amount paid by Germany for the maintenance of its army of 400,000 men.

FANCY WOVE Shirtings

in a great variety of FIRST CLASS patterns,

FAST COLORS,

And warranted to give better satisfaction to the wearer than any other make in the market, suitable for all seasons of the year.

FANCY DRESS CHECKS

-AND-

Galatea Stripes

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

Cotton Yarns,

Carpet Warp,

-AND-

Cotton Hosiery Yarn

Of every description, White and Colored.

BALL KNITTING COTTON

All Numbers and Colors.

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

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

FERTILIZERS.

The Celebrated

"Ceres" Superphosphate. (The complete Fertilizer). Three grades of GROUND BONE.

Fertilizers Analyzed by Prof. George Lawson, of Dalhousie College. Silver and Bronze Medals awarded at the Dominion Exhibition, 1883. Manufactured at the

Chemical Fertilizer Works.

JACK & BELL, Proprietors,

Pickford & Black's Wharf, Halifax, N.S. Send for Circulars. Agents wanted in unoccupied Territory.

THE KEY TO HEALTH.



Unlocks all the clogged avenues of the Bowels, Kidneys and Liver, carrying off gradually without weakening the system, all the impurities and foul humors of the secretions; at the same time Correcting Acidity of the Stomach, curing Bilioussness, Dyspepsia, Headaches, Dizziness, Heartburn, Constipation, Dryness of the Skin, Dropsy, Dimness of Vision, Jaundice, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Scrofula, Fluttering of the Heart, Nervousness, and General Debility; all these and many other similar Complaints yield to the happy influence of BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS.

J. MILBURN & CO., Proprietors, Toronto.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

Pianos by Knabe (best in the world).

Pianos by Weber.

Pianos by Stevenson.

Pianos by Wheelock.

Pianos by Dominion Co.

Organs by Bell & Co.

Organs by Dominion Co.

Largest Stock, best value.

Easy Terms.

W. H. JOHNSON,

Name this paper.

123 Hollis Street, HALIFAX.

Aromatic



A Winter

Montserrat.

Beverage.

Montserrat Raspberry Cordial!

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

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

Montserrat Saline Effervescent Salt.

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

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

H. SUCDEN EVANS & CO.,

Sole Proprietors, MONTREAL.

Obtainable of all Chemists. 50 cents per Bottle.

MONTERRAT LIME-FRUIT JUICE SAUCE.

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

"The Climax of Perfection."

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

Sole Consignees of the Montserrat Company (Limited).

H. SUCDEN EVANS & CO., Montreal,

Toronto Agency—23 Front Street West.

ARMY AND NAVY HAT STORE THOMAS & CO.

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

Civic and Military FUR GLOVE MANUFACTURERS.

MASONIC OUTFITS

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

To Clergymen, on all purchases, we allow 10 PER CENT. Please give us a call.

44 to 48 Barrington Street,

CORNER OF SACKVILLE.

HALIFAX, N. S.

Geo. Robertson, ST. JOHN, N. B.

CHOICE TEAS A SPECIALTY.

Finest Groceries,

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

Retail Store—67 Prince Street,

Wholesale Warehouse—10 Water St.

GEO. ROBERTSON,

N. B.—Orders from all executed promptly

The Mission Field.

RECENT BAPTISM OF JEWS AT HAMBURG.

On the 16th December, 1883, our missionary, the Rev. S. T. Bachert, had the pleasure of admitting six Jews into the Church of Christ by Holy Baptism. The congregation was principally composed of Jews. Before the ceremony, the Jews of Hamburg and Altona were greatly enraged by the news that six Jews were to be baptised, and they did not fail to influence Jewish reporters of various newspapers to use their pen in abusing the work of the mission. Not satisfied with this, people were sent to the Home on several days to watch Mr. Bachert's movements, and one day he received an anonymous letter informing him that several Jews had decided to have him thrashed, and thus disable him from baptizing his inquirers. The inmates of the Home, when they heard of this, without the knowledge of Mr. Bachert, watched his house by night, and would not allow him to leave it after dusk alone.

On the day of the baptisms a number of Jews were seen streaming into the English Episcopal Church. Service commenced at 1.30, by the inmates of the Home singing the hymn, "Come home," translated into German. The touching words, and the impressive manner in which the hymn was sung, made a deep impression on the Jews present, whilst the Christians heartily joined in the singing, and thus encouraged the converts not to be ashamed of their Lord and Saviour. Mr. Bachert then preached the sermon from Acts iv. 20. "We cannot but speak the things which we have seen and heard." Although commotion and disturbance were greatly apprehended, the Jews listened with extreme attention, not even evincing any restlessness. At the close of the sermon Mr. Bachert said to his converts who were about to be baptized, "I am going to ask you some questions. Have I told you what kind of questions would be put to you, or what answers you should give?" Having replied in the negative, the preacher questioned them about the Trinity in Unity of God, the person and work of the Messiah, &c. To the numerous question the catechumens returned intelligent answers, supporting them from Holy Scripture. When the questions were ended, a second hymn, "Weary and heavy laden," was sung, Mr. Bachert proceeding to the baptismal font, whilst the candidates placed themselves around it, kneeling down in silent prayer. The congregation having sung "Alles alles geb' ich him fur Jesum," the ordinary baptismal service of our church was read (of course in the German language,) and each candidate had to repeat the creed separately, which was done in every case in a most impressive and distinct voice. Each then in turn knelt down to receive the rite of baptism. Amidst the silence of the congregation, the Jews looking very solemn, a soft beautiful prelude broke forth, whilst the words "I baptize thee in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost," were distinctly heard above the sound of the organ.

PARSONS' PURGATIVE PILLS

MAKE NEW RICH BLOOD,

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

DIPHTHERIA CROUP, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT will instantaneously relieve these terrible diseases, and will positively cure nine cases out of ten. Information that will save many lives sent free by mail. Don't delay a moment. Prevention is better than cure.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT (For External and Internal Use). CURES: Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Sprains, Bleeding of the Lungs, Chronic Hoarseness, Hacking Cough, Whooping Cough, Chronic Rheumatism, Chronic Diarrhoea, Chronic Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, Kidney Trouble, Diseases of the Spine and Lungs, &c. Sold everywhere. Send for pamphlet to I. S. JOHNSON & CO., BOSTON, MASS.

MAKE HENS LAY

An English Veterinary Surgeon and Chemist, now traveling in this country, says that most of the Horse and Cattle Powders sold here are worthless trash. He says that Sheridan's Condition Powders are absolutely pure and immensely valuable. Nothing on earth will make hens lay like Sheridan's Condition Powders. Dose, 1 teaspoonful to 1 pint food. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 8 letter-stamps. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., BOSTON, MASS.

FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE.

City of London Fire Insurance Company of London, England, Capital \$10,000,000.
 London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company of Liverpool, England, Capital \$10,000,000.
 Standard Life Assurance Company of Edinburgh, Established 1827.
 Invested Funds.....\$30,000,000
 Investments in Canada over..... 1,600,000
 Claims paid in Canada over..... 1,500,000
 Total amount paid in Claims during last 3 years over..... 15,000,000
ALFRED SHORTT, Agent.

Office, corner of Hollis and Sackville Sts., Halifax, N. S.

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER is a scientific combination of some of the most powerful restorative agents in the vegetable kingdom. It restores gray hair to its original color. It makes the scalp white and clean. It cures dandruff and humors, and falling-out of the hair. It furnishes the nutritive principle by which the hair is nourished and supported. It makes the hair moist, soft and glossy, and is unsurpassed as a hair dressing. It is the most economical preparation ever offered to the public, as its effects remain a long time, making only an occasional application necessary. It is recommended and used by eminent medical men, and officially endorsed by the State Assayer of Massachusetts. The popularity of Hall's Hair Renewer has increased with the test of many years, both in this country and in foreign lands, and it is now known and used in all the civilized countries of the world.
 For sale by all Druggists.

I. & F. Burpee & Co.
IRON, STEEL, TINPLATE
 AND GENERAL
Metal Merchants
ST. JOHN, N. B.

What is Catarrh?

(From the Mail, Can., Dec. 14th.)

CATARRH is a mucopurulent discharge caused by the presence and development of the vegetable parasite amoeba in the internal lining membrane of the nose. This parasite is only developed under favorable circumstances, and these are:—Morbid state of the blood, as the bilious compound of tubercle, the germ poison of syphilis, mercury, toxæmia, from the retention of the effete matter of the skin, suppressed perspiration, badly ventilated sleeping apartments, and other poisons that are germinated in the blood. These poisons keep the internal lining membrane of the nose in a constant state of irritation, ever ready for the deposit of the seeds of these germs, which spread up the nostrils and down the fauces, or back of the throat, causing irritation of the throat, up the eustachian tubes, causing deafness; burrowing in the vocal cords, causing hoarseness; usurping the proper structure of the bronchial tubes, ending in pulmonary consumption and death. Many attempts have been made to discover a cure for this distressing disease by the use of inhalants and other ingenious devices, but none of these treatments can do a particle of good until the parasites are either destroyed or removed from the mucous-tissue.

Some time since a well-known physician of 40 years' standing, after much experimenting, succeeded in discovering the necessary combination of ingredients which never fails in absolutely and permanently eradicating this horrible disease, whether standing for one year or forty years. Those who may be suffering from the above disease should, without delay, communicate with the business managers, Messrs. A. H. DIXON & SON, 305 King street west, Toronto, and get full particulars and treatise free by enclosing stamp.

Books for Churchmen

S. P. C. K. Depository,
WM. COSSIP'S
 No. 103 Cranville Street, Halifax.
 Commentary on Old and New Testament, Bookform, and in serial parts, at 15c. a number. In Volumes, \$1 each.
 The Narrow Way, 17c.
 Communicants Manual, by Bishop How, Bishop Oxenden, Sadler, Burbidge, Wilson, from 16c. 25c.
 Blomfield's Family Prayers, 23c.
 Commentary on Book of Common Prayer, 63c.
 Dr. Barry's Commentary on Prayer Book, 75c.
 Large supply of Church Tracts, Confirmation Cards, Baptism Cards, Cards for first Communion, Lectures on Confirmation, (Morse) 30c.
 Official Year Book for 1884, 75c.
 Book of Offices, \$2.50 and \$1.50.

From a Gentleman well known.

CAPTAIN ROOD, of the steamship *Edgar Stewart*, has just brought to our notice a most remarkable case of a young lady who was a passenger with him some little time ago, who was on her way home "to die, as she expressed herself," as she had been told by her physician that there was no hope of her recovery, that she was in an advanced stage of consumption, and recommended her to go home.

The captain seeing that she was very sick having a very severe cough, gave her a bottle, that he had on board, of Putner's Syrup of Hypophosphites, which at once relieved her cough, and gave her much comfort. When she got home, she continued the bottle, and found that it had done her so much good, that a messenger was despatched to the captain to get the patient half a dozen bottles.

The patient has been taking it for some time, and has improved in a most astonishing manner, so that she is now able to attend to her duties, and enjoys better health than she has for over two years.

This is not the first charitable act of Captain Rood, who always looks after the interests of the passengers committed to his care, and says, "I always recommended your Syrup, as I could do it with the utmost confidence from the personal experience I have had with it, and I consider my medicine chest not complete without Putner's Syrup Hypophosphites."

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

GATES' Acadian Liniment
 AND
Nerve Ointment
 CURE
 Rheumatism and Diphtheria.

TRURO, February 1st. 1879.
 MESSRS. C. GATES, SON & Co.,—Gentlemen, I came home two weeks ago, and found my boy perfectly helpless, and crying with pain. I took your

Acadian Liniment and Nerve Ointment, mixed them together, and bathed the painful parts, and they killed the pain immediately. I called in a doctor to see what ailed the child, and he pronounced it Inflammatory Rheumatism. I believe that pain cannot stay where they are properly tried. I have seen people who had Diphtheria use your

Acadian Liniment in preference to the Doctor's gargle, as it gave them more relief. When the throat is coated, it can be used as it is in the bottle, without being diluted. I believe that every house should have your Medicines in them.
 Yours truly,
JAMES FULTON.
 Sold everywhere.

\$50 5-TON

 Iron Levers, Steel Bearings, Brass TANK BEAM.
JONES, AND PATENT TIRE, PATENT LIGHT.
 ONLY TO BE HAD AT THE COST \$400 at your local Station.
JONES OF BINGHAMTON, BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

NEWS AND NOTES.

For Coughs and Colds, use Allen's Lung Balm. See adv. in another column.

The steamer Great Eastern has been purchased by the Government for a coal hulk, to be stationed at Gibraltar.

If there is a person in this county who does not know of Johnson's Anodyne Liniment we hope this paragraph will reach that person's eye and that he will write us for particulars of it. It is more valuable than gold, silver or precious stones.

A Mr. Gardenhire figures up that Tennessee has 300,000 dogs, and that their expenses, feeding, etc., and the preventing of sheep raising, amount annually to \$8,000,000.

For Croup, Asthma, Bronchitis and deep Lung troubles, use Allen's Lung Balm, See adv. in another column.

In the week which ended on Friday 1,580 animals had been attacked by foot and mouth disease, and 7,773 were still suffering in Great Britain. There was only one case in Wales, and in Scotland (Forfar and Berwick) thirty-five.

CROUP.—A physician writes I have found by giving Minard's Honey Balm and using Minard's Liniment on the chest spread on brown paper a perfect cure in all cases and advise all families to use it for croup and cold.

A stage coach full of passengers, which left Oroville, Utah, more than two weeks ago, has not been heard of since. It is believed to be buried in the mountain snow.

BUDD'S EMULSION is looked upon as the best remedy for BRONCHITIS & CHRONIC COUGH. It never fails. If you want a reliable and well prepared compound, get BUDD'S EMULSION.

Jotham O'Brien's contract price for the construction of the "Princess Louise" was \$29,900. The total cost to the government in connection with the vessel was \$45,325.

The manufactures of Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders inform us that their powder will effectually prevent hog cholera and all other diseases in hogs, and that they will increase the size and weight one-quarter.

The Australian colonies have an aboriginal population of only 16,235 men and 14,465 women, and the number is decreasing from year to year.

We do not sound a needless alarm when we tell you that the taint of scrofula is in your blood. Inherited or acquired it is there, and Ayer's Sarsaparilla alone will effectually eradicate it.

It is stated that in 1875, when William B. Astor died, he had 720 houses on his rent roll. The present number of Astor houses exceeds 1200, the whole estate being valued at about \$50,000,000, producing an income of \$3,000,000 a year.

Trinity College, North Carolina, has nineteen Cherokee Indians as students this year, the State paying for their education.

DIPHTHERIA.—In that state of the system which precedes Diphtheria, Low Fevers, &c., Eagar's Phospholeine will prove to be a valuable Tonic, bracing the system and often averting what would have been Diphtheria. Get a circular and read it.

For skin diseases, pimples, erysipelas, salt rheum and old sores use Minard's Family Pills and bathe freely with Minard's Liniment and sweet oil or cream in equal parts; sure cure.

Itching Piles—Symptoms and Cure.

The symptoms are moisture, like perspiration, intense itching, increased by scratching, very distressing, particularly at night, seems as if pin-worms were crawling in and about the rectum; the private parts are sometimes affected. If allowed to continue very serious results may follow. "SWAYNE'S OINTMENT" is a pleasant and sure cure. Also for Tetter, Itch, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Erysipelas, Barbers' Itch, Blotches, all scaly, crusty Skin Diseases. Box by mail 50 cents; 3 for \$1.25. Address, DR. SWAYNE & SON, Phila. Pa. Sold by Druggists. 1y feb8

Prince Albert Victor's recent entry upon 21st year remind the St. James's Gazette that never yet has the eldest son of a Prince of Wales come of age during his father's lifetime and before his father's accession to the throne.

Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer imparts a fine gloss and freshness to the hair, and is highly recommended by physicians, clergymen and scientists as a preparation accomplishing wonderful results. It is a certain remedy for removing dandruff, making the scalp white and clean, and restoring gray hair to its youthful color.

A pastoral letter from Bishop Carr was read in Catholic Churches in the diocese of Galway on Sunday wishing people not to emigrate and calling attention to the letter from the Archbishop of Toronto, in which he stated that in Toronto emigrants from Connaught were actually starving.

Testimony of Worth.

Mr. G. E. HUTCHINS, of Rossway, Digby County, states that his wife had been sorely afflicted with Salt Rheum in the hands for a long time, and could find no relief from the pain and distress until she used GATES' NERVE OINTMENT, which, after using for a short time, relieved her of all pain and soreness. He recommends it very highly to those similarly afflicted as a powerful and speedily healing Ointment. 2i

McShane BELL FOUNDRY Manufacture those celebrated CHIMES & BELLS for Churches, etc. Price List and Circulars sent free. Address: HENRY MCSHANE & CO., Baltimore, Md., U. S.

ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM. This engraving represents the lungs in a healthy state.

THE REMEDY FOR CURING Consumption Coughs COLDS, ASTHMA, CROUP, ALL Diseases of the Throat, Lungs, And PULMONARY ORGANS. By its faithful use Consumption has been Cured When other Remedies and Physicians have failed to effect a cure. Recommended by Physicians, Ministers and Nurses. In fact by everybody who has given it a good trial. It never fails to bring RELIEF. As an EXPECTORANT it has no equal. It is harmless to the most delicate Child. It contains no OPIUM in any form. Directions accompany each bottle. For Sale by all Druggists.

PATENTS MUNN & CO., of the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, continue to act as Solicitors for Patents, Copyrights, Trade Marks, Copyrights, for the United States, Canada, England, France, Germany, etc. Hand Book about Patents sent free. Thirty-seven years' experience. Patents obtained through MUNN & CO. are noticed in the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, the largest, best, and most widely circulated scientific paper. \$3.20 a year. Weekly. Splendid engravings and interesting information. Specimen copy of the Scientific American sent free. Address MUNN & CO., SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN Office, 211 Broadway, New York.

A Prize. Send six cents for postage, and receive free a costly box of goods which will help all, of either sex, to more money right away than anything else in this world. Fortunes await the workers absolutely sure. Address TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine. Febly

XMAS BOOKS.

BUCKLEY & ALLEN, 124 GRANVILLE STREET, HAVE much pleasure in announcing that their Stock of

CHRISTMAS COODS, is now complete. An early inspection is solicited.

BOOKS In every department of Literature, Books in sets, elegantly bound Books, Poetical Works Children's Books in great variety.

PRAYERS-- Church Services & Bibles in Ivory, Russia Leather, Calf, Morocco, &c.

ALBUMS for Photographs Autographs and Scrap, all sizes, styles and Prices.

PURSES and Pocket Books, a very large stock direct from one of the largest Manufacturers, offered at Lowest Prices.

Ladies' Hand Bags In Seal Skin, Calf Skin, Crocodile, Morocco, &c., newest styles.

Gold Pencils and Pens, Silver Pen and Pencil Cases, Watch Chains & Tooth Picks.

Christmas Cards-- Young's Artistic Xmas Souvenirs on satin, Novelties in Plush, Canadian Scenery Cards, Ivory and Ivoride Cards, great variety English, French and German Cards.

ANNUALS-- Office and Pocket Diaries, Almanacs, Bound Magazines, &c.

NOVELTIES In Games, Ink Stands, Writing Cases, Porte Folios, Paper Weights.

Send for our Christmas Book List sent post free to any part of the Province. Buckley & Allen, 124 Granville Street, Halifax.

PHOSPHOLEINE

All who have used it join in praise of it, and herald the facts of their cures. The Train Despatcher at Vanceboro, writes:

M. R. Eagar, Esq.: Dear Sir.—My wife, Laura A. Finson, was taken sick early this year and suffered severely with a bad cough, accompanied by expectoration of mucus containing blood, and great weakness of the chest, general prostration and clammy night sweats, and continued to grow worse until I was recommended to procure for her some bottles of Eagar's Phospholeine

and WINE OF RENNET. This I did, and after using about five bottles of the PHOSPHOLEINE, taking a teaspoonful at a time in a wineglass of milk, increased afterwards to a tablespoonful, and shortly after each dose a teaspoonful of your WINE OF RENNET, she became thoroughly well, her improvement commencing after the first half bottle had been taken. She can now superintend her household duties without inconvenience, eats and sleeps well, and every symptom of consumption has vanished. I have to thank your medicine for her restoration to health. WALTER R. FINSON, Vanceboro, Maine, U. S. The statement of facts contained in the above certificate is in all respects accurate. I feel assured that I owe my cure to your medicines. LAURA A. FINSON. For sale by all Druggists. In two sizes—25 and 75c. per bottle.

FIRST-CLASS PIANOS ON EASY TERMS.—We control exclusively the great Agencies of Steinway & Sons, Chickering Sons, Albert Weber, J. & C. Fischer, Hallett & Davis Co., R. S. Williams, and Mason & Risch, comprising instruments of a high class, not elsewhere to be obtained in this province. Those who desire a really recognized first-class instrument should write or call and obtain our prices. Our easy payment system, or INSTALLMENT PLAN, offers great advantages. S. SICHEL & Co. may 9 1 vr

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Collegiate School

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

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

Church Music!

I beg respectfully to call the attention of the Clergy, Organists, and Choirmasters, to my splendid Stock of

CHURCH MUSIC.

I keep always on hand all Novello's Musical Times, Octavo Anthems, Parish Choirs (Te Deums), Voluntaries, &c., in fact all the Music used in the Services of the Church.

ANTHEMS

For all Seasons Davies' Church Chant Book, 25c.

Hymn Books Oratorios, &c.

J. L. LAMPLOUGH, Successor to DE ZOUCHE & Co's Sheet Music Business, 49 Beaver Hall, MONTREAL.

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

BROWN & WEBB,

Wholesale Druggists,

Corner of Duke & Hollis Streets,
HALIFAX, N. S.,

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

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

Seeds, Grocers' Drugs, Fine Teas.

THE

HANCOCK INSPIRATOR,

The most effective and reliable feeder for
Stationary, Marine or Locomotive Boilers.

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

MACDONALD & CO.,
STEAM AND HOT WATER ENGINEERS,
SOLE AGENTS,
Nos. 160 to 172 BARRINGTON STREET.

Clayton & Sons,

Merchant Tailors
HALIFAX N. S.

LONDON HOUSE

WHOLESALE.
APRIL 2ND, 1883.

Our **SPRING & SUMMER STOCK**
is now COMPLETE in every Department.

NEW GOODS

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

DANIEL & BOYD,

Market-Square
And Chipman's Hill,
ST JOHN N. B.

KNABE

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

Thos. P. Connolly,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL
Bookseller
—AND—
Stationer,
CORNER OF
GEORGE
And GRANVILLE STS,
HALIFAX, N. S.

PARRISH'S Chemical Food.

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

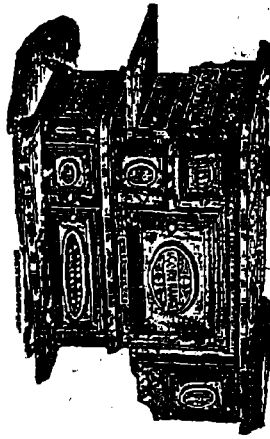
Parrish's Chemical Food

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

Weak Children and Females

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

Brown, Brothers & Co
FAMILY CHEMISTS.



Cooking THE Acorn Range
Is made from LONDONDERY IRON.

Householders who are acquainted with the

ACORN

will use no other. Sold by

Reilly & Davidson,
PLUMBERS & TINSMITHS,
59 Barrington Street, Cor. Sackville,
HALIFAX, N. S.

Dealers in
Stoves, Tinware, Kitchen Furnishing Goods, Baths, Water Closets, Sinks, Rubber Hose, Zinc Spouts, and Plumber's Water Fittings.

Stoves & Cooking Ranges Lined and Repaired.

STEPHEN & SON

FURNITURE

101 & 103
BARRINGTON ST.
HALIFAX, N. S.

MENEELY BELL FOUNDRY
Favorably known to the public since 1828. Church, Chapel, School, Fire Alarm and other bells—also Chimes and Pells.
Meneely & Co., West Troy, N. Y.

CARPETS, FLOOR OIL CLOTHS

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

CLOTHING,

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

DRY GOODS

WHOLESALE

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

DRY GOODS

RETAIL.

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

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

97 BARRINGTON ST. 101
MAHON BROS.

DRY GOODS

WHOLESALE PRICES.

NO RESERVE—3 per cent. Discount for Cash on sums over \$2.00.

The Largest Retail House in the City.

Clinton H. Meneely Bell Co.
SUCCESSORS TO

Meneely & Kimberly,
BELL FOUNDERS,
TROY, N. Y., U. S. A.,

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

STOP

\$500 GOLD
SPECIAL NOTICE!

Beware of Counterfeits and Imitations. The high reputation gained by **Minard's Liniment** for the cure of Rheumatism, Diphtheria, Scalds, Neuralgia, Headache, Earache, Toothache, Cramps, Bruises, Sprains, Coughs,

THIEF

Colds, Qui sy, Erysipelas, Colic, Croup, or Rattles, Hoarseness, Burns, Bronchitis, Numbness of the Limbs, removing Dandruff, and producing the growth of the Hair, and as a Hair Dressing has given rise to spurious White Liniments purporting as being the same as Minard's Liniment. The genuine Minard's Liniment is prepared only by W. J. Nelson & Co., Bridgewater, N. S., Sole Proprietors. To protect yourselves from imposition, see that the King and Signature, W. J. Nelson & Co., is on the Wrapper, and the words Minard's Liniment blown in the glass of the Bottle. A reward of \$500, Gold, is

\$500.00

offered for a better article, or the Proprietors of any remedy showing more Testimonials of genuine cures of the above diseases in the same length of time. There is nothing like it when taken internally for Cramps, Colic, Croup, Colds, Coughs, Pleurisy, Hoarseness and Sore Throat. It is perfectly harmless, and can be given according to directions without any injury whatever.

REWARD

Minard's Liniment is For Sale by all Druggists and Dealers. Price 25 Cents.