

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. VII.
No. 35.

MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1885.

\$1.50
PER YEAR

ECCLIASTICAL NOTES.

THE CHURCH A MONARCHY.—The modern, Protestant idea of a Church is that it is a democracy, *i. e.*, that twenty or a hundred good men may get together, form a Church, and appoint a ministry, whose authority shall be derived from them—that is, that the ministry is the creature of the people. This is especially popular, of course, in this republican country, where all authority is the gift of the people.

Exactly opposite is the case, however, with the true Church of God. That is a monarchy, with Christ its King, and all authority coming down from Him (not up from the people), first through the Apostles whom He had chosen, then through that sacred line known as the Apostolic Succession, which until to-day is the only legitimate source of ministerial authority in the Kingdom of our Lord.

For 1,500 years this was the sole rule. To-day it is the rule of nine-tenths of the Christian world.—*Our Parish, St. Jude's, Philadelphia.*

WHAT A LAYMAN CAN DO FOR MISSIONS.—Mr. Russell Sturgis, Jr., read a paper at the last American Church Congress on this subject, in which he pointed out that the difference between the clergyman and the layman was one not of kind but wholly official—that every child of God was born into the kingdom through the work of the one spirit. Each baptized member of the Church of Christ is a missionary; that though Christians had different positions and distinctive work, that the same degree of consecration was expected from each; that the highest prelate in his great field of work might be no more pleasing to God than the woman who swept his house, or he who cleaned his boots, if each work was done to the Lord. * * * Each Christian man should be intensely interested in carrying on the work which his Master came to do, and to hasten His coming. This is being done in two ways, by gathering together the elect, and by causing the Gospel to be preached to every nation as a witness. This glorious coming of the Lord has been the great hope and mainstay of the Church, and more than anything else has buoyed up the missionary in his fearful work in the dark places of the earth.

HOW TO EXERCISE THE FRANCHISE.—The Archbishops of Canterbury and York, in their joint address to the electors, urged them to avoid the temptation of self-interest, and to weigh with caution the ready promises with which this land is satiated. The duties of faithful dealing, and of toleration of the adverse opinions of neighbors, of thinking for themselves and accepting a personal responsibility, are also solemnly advocated.

The address, which betrayed no political bias, concluded thus: "God is in the midst of us, and we will not fear. Our history has been built upon something surer than the promises of candidates, or votes in Parliament. Let us renew in our prayers our faith in the Divine government and protection, and let our vote be given with the firm purpose of advancing the glory of God and promoting the good of our country and people."

MISSIONARY PROGRESS.—The remarkable statement is made that the converts last year in Japan equalled the total number of converts made during the first twenty years of missionary work in that empire.

Madagascar is almost a miracle of missionary triumph. It is said that the native Christians of that island have given more than four million dollars for the spread of the gospel within the past ten years.

WHO ARE THE HELPERS.—It is perfectly astonishing how little some people give to help forward the cause of Christianity. It is the very poor that we find sometimes, like the widow of old, casting in all the living they have. Noble men of very moderate means often give a tenth of their income. With few exceptions, the very rich give very little, and if it were possible for a man to buy his way to heaven, many would find it still a very hard thing for a rich man to enter the kingdom of heaven, unless their payments were much larger than their present free-will offerings.

A MISTAKEN NOTION.—The idea is that thinly attended churches evidence poor preaching, and *vice versa*, that a full congregation proves a fine preacher; that it is a matter simply governed by the law of cause and effect; in other words, that the success of the preaching of the Gospel depends very much upon eloquence. Of course no one doubts the value and power of eloquence; consecrated to the use of religion it has done noble service, but it is neither a common possession nor a necessary adjunct to preaching; it is not considered a requisite to the outfit of a minister, St. Paul even saying to the Corinthians, "my speech and preaching was not with enticing words of man's wisdom;" though he adds, "it hath pleased God by the foolishness of preaching to save them that believe." What are the facts? In every town and village in the land there are churches successfully administered, while there are but very few ministers of remarkable eloquence.

BISHOP COXE ON THE PRESENT TIMES.—In his Advent Pastoral Bishop Coxe says:—

For you and I are working in no ordinary day: "it is the last time" in a sense more forcibly literal than it was when this last dispensation began. Let us reflect that "the times of the Gentiles" are very nearly fulfilled. This is proved by those books of prophecy, the book of Daniel and the Revelation of St. John. The ninth chapter of Daniel was clear enough to make all who were "Israelites indeed" quite sure that Messiah was about to appear, in those days of Herod and Augustus Cæsar. And if we consider the second chapter of the same prophet, as interpreted by many of the *Ante-Nicene Fathers*, it is clear that we have reached the last stage of worldly empire, and the little stone (verse 45) is beginning the work of pulverizing human systems, that the Kingdom of Christ may ultimately prevail. One of those primitive Fathers expressly foretells the *universal democracy* of this age of ours; the irreconcilable character of federalism and the popular element (verse 43); and the terrible explosions that must occur in the pulverizing process

to which Divine Providence is committed may be inferred from many details in the prophecy of St. John.

We have reached the days, then, when those who mean to be Christians must be willing to be a "peculiar people," not only, but also a people "zealous of good works."

Our life and conversation ought to rebuke more forcibly than our words. A worldly, self-indulgent and utterly *undisciplined* people are the people of this country: crazy in their childish love of novelty, sensation and excitement, and living like irresponsible creatures. A life of animal appetite (mixed up with mental appetites that precisely correspond to their sensualism) characterizes a large majority of those who fancy themselves the "better classes." Among these our own work chiefly lies; and thousands of just such people imagine themselves to be Christians, and frequent our altars. Brethren, "what manner of men ought we to be?"

BAPTISM OF A JEW.—The son of an eminent Rabbi in Russia received Christian baptism at St. John's, Highbury, England, lately. The Vicar, the Rev. G. D. Wyatt, baptized him at the Evening Service, after the Second Lesson, in presence of a large congregation, which included many Hebrew Christians and unbelieving Jews.

THE PULPIT AND POLITICS.—The Bishop of Salisbury, in a Pastoral in reference to the political crisis in England, says:—

You will not, I know, be betrayed into the mistake of using the pulpit for the purposes of party politics. If others have done so let it be your glory not to do so. The pulpit is for the proclamation of religious truths, for the enforcement of moral duties, for the deepening of religious life, and for the interpretation of Holy Scripture. It is a right place also in which to sum up from time to time the lessons of history and the results of holy and noble lives of men who have passed away. But it is suicidal to make the house of God the instrument of party. If it were conceivable that all the clergy in the land could combine to uphold one party in the State, they might perhaps for a time carry the elections, but they would make themselves enemies of half their people and slaves of the other half, and weaken the religious life and belief of all.

According to the Advent number of the *Living Church Annual and Clergy List Quarterly*, the number of communicants of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States is 397,192, a net increase over last year of 14,077. Other statistics show 3,729 clergy, 4,565 parishes and missions, and 34,069 confirmed.

ADVENT MISSION.—Our exchanges up to December 12th, represent the success of the Advent Mission in New York as assured, in so far as the members in attendance at the services and the interest manifested therein are concerned. Old Trinity has been crowded to the very doors at the noon-day meetings. The vast assemblage being "made up almost wholly of the best and busiest men in New York."

NEWS FROM THE HOME FIELD.

Gathered specially for this Paper by Our Own Correspondents.

DIOCESE OF NOVA SCOTIA.

MAITLAND, N.S.—The people of this parish have not been standing idle the past year. Under their respected leader, the Rev. Mr. Martell, improvements and repairing have been carried on with complete success.

Trinity Church has received two coats of paint, and is thoroughly under-pinned. A beautiful new stove has taken the place of the old one, and the interior of the church is all that could be desired.

The congregation of St. John's Church, Five Mile River, have paid off the debt, and put a new stove in their beautiful little church, which is a perfect model of neatness.

St. Peter's Church, Kennetcook, has received an entirely new dress. The old-fashioned square tower has been cut down, and a handsome bell tower has been built. One side of the roof has been newly shingled, and the whole building has received two coats of paint, the amount spent being about \$200. The debt on the organ has been paid, and a beautiful chandelier has been placed in the church. The young ladies also made the Rev. Mr. Martell a marriage present of \$10 as a small token of their esteem.

The hall at Northfield has been nicely seated, and reading desks built, also a new stove bought.

The Rectory has been put in thorough repair, \$170 having been spent on it, and the present of a new hall stove from the congregation of Maitland.

Too much praise cannot be given the ladies of the different congregations for their self-sacrificing labor, and the united thanks of the parish are due to the Rector, who seems never weary in well-doing.

SPRINGHILL.—Three handsome new chandeliers have recently been put into All Saint's Church, and they light it up brilliantly. The money needed was collected through the efforts of three young ladies of the Sunday-school—Misses Esther Redpath, Eliza Langille and Katie Clark.

PERSONAL.—The Rev. A. D. Sylvester, curate of St. Luke's, Halifax, and who was ordained to fill that office last Christmas, we hear, has accepted the curacy of St. Luke's Church, Baltimore, U.S. The reverend gentleman will be greatly missed from Halifax, where his enthusiasm on the temperance question was of great value. The mission work of St. Luke's owes much to his zeal and liberality. It is not long since he purchased the grounds and building of one of the missions for the purposes of the Church of God.

The death is announced at Southsea, England, of Mrs. Gilpin, wife of Rev. Alfred Gilpin, known to all the older inhabitants of the western part of the province as rector of Yarmouth, Weymouth and Windsor, respectively. They removed from the province some twenty years ago. Mrs. Gilpin was a sister-in-law of Rev. Mr. Milner, who was chaplain in the garrison a quarter of a century ago. Many of the elderly people of the western counties were baptized by Mr. Gilpin, who is still hale and hearty for a nonagenarian.

St. MATTHIAS' MISSION.—The congregation of this growing mission purpose holding a congregational tea the first week of the New Year. A special effort is to be made to complete the building by the addition of the chancel during the coming year. One plan proposed is to ask the settled churches in town to permit the preaching of a special sermon and the solici-

tion of a dollar offering from members for this purpose. In this way the building could soon be completed and made comfortable. The people of the mission pay entirely their own running expenses, and only ask for help to build the edifice. We hope that the suggested plan will receive hearty support.

St. LUKE'S BAZAAR.—The bazaar held last week for the purpose of starting a fund for the new parish church was a success. The Freemasons' Hall presented a very lively appearance on both days. The tables were well stocked with useful and fancy articles, and some very valuable and artistic pieces of fancy work were displayed. We believe that the sum of nearly \$1,000 was cleared for the new church.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND SUNDAY-SCHOOL ASSOCIATION.—The monthly meeting of the Association was held in St. George's school-room last week. It was proposed at the meeting, and a committee appointed, to seek the affiliation to the Society of all the Sunday-schools in the Diocese. It is to be regretted that the advantages of the Association are not seized more by the teachers in town. The teachers of several of the city churches were conspicuous by their absence. The new management should try every possible means to remedy this defect, and thoroughly consolidate, if possible, the various schools in town.

YARMOUTH.—We see from the local papers that a large tea meeting is shortly to be held in this place, for the purpose of raising funds for a new and second Episcopal Church in this thriving town.

WINDSOR.—King's College.—The Rev. Dr. Partridge, Rector of St. George's, Halifax, has recently given a course of lectures in King's College on "Christian Apologetics," which were much appreciated by the professors, students and Christian ministers from Windsor who had the privilege of listening to them. The first lecture embraced the following subjects:—Definition of Apologetics; How related to Dogmatics; Questions dealt with; Outline of the History of Apologetics; High value of early treatises; and Present State of the Sciences. The second lecture was on the distinguishing features of Deduction and Induction—Induction as applied to other sciences; Illustrations of the kind of proof to be expected in Theology. The third lecture dealt with the principal Anti-Theistic theories—Pantheism, Positivism, Materialism, Agnosticism,—and concluded by pointing out the practical importance of the truth or falsehood of Christianity, and the imperative character of probable evidence. Dr. Partridge, who, by appointment of the Governors of King's College, is Lecturer on Apologetics, hopes to continue this course next term, and intends to take up the bearing of recent discoveries on Old Testament history. Dr. Partridge had opportunities of meeting all the professors and students of the College, and to several of the resident Governors he expressed himself as greatly pleased with the state of things he now found prevailing at the College. He was unwilling, he stated, to relinquish convictions which he had slowly formed in reference to confederation, but he considered that the question of confederation, by the present happy state of things at King's College, was adjourned for some twenty-five or thirty years.

DIOCESE OF FREDERICTON.

DALHOUSIE.—Rev. E. P. Flewelling, rector of Dalhousie, has accepted the rectorship of the parish of Brandon, Manitoba.

St. JOHN.—The annual meeting of the Church of England Sunday-school Teachers' Association was held on Tuesday evening, Mr. W. M.

Jarvis in the chair. The attendance was large. The meeting was opened by singing and prayer by Rev. Canon Brigstocke. Satisfactory reports were read from the superintendents of the following schools: Trinity, St. John's, St. Paul's, St. James, St. Luke's, St. Mary's, and St. Jude's. It was resolved that a summary of the reports be printed for distribution among the members of the Association. Mr. W. M. Jarvis was unanimously elected president for the ensuing year, and was tendered a hearty vote of thanks for the efficient manner in which he has occupied the chair during the past nine years, to which Mr. Jarvis made a fitting reply. Rev. W. O. Raymond was chosen secretary-treasurer. Mr. W. S. Carter, the retiring secretary, was tendered a vote of thanks. After the singing of a hymn, the meeting was brought to a close by Rev. Canon DeVeber pronouncing the benediction.

St. JOHN.—Trinity.—On Thursday evening, the 10th inst., a concert, under the patronage of the Church of England Sunday-school Institute, was held in the School-room, at which an excellent programme was presented, and it is needless to say was well rendered. The programme contained the names of Mrs. Wilson, Mrs. Perley, Miss Bowden, Miss Berryman, Miss Smith, Signor Ronconi, and Messrs. J. A. & G. C. Costen, H. G. Mills, J. C. Troop, J. Wilson, G. S. Mayes and Henry Max Sterne.

DIOCESE OF QUEBEC.

SHEBROOKE.—The anniversary of the Church Society for the District of St. Francis, was celebrated on Wednesday, the 9th inst., by a service in St. Peter's Church here in the morning and a missionary meeting in the evening in the Church Hall.

In the morning an admirable sermon was preached by the Rev. D. C. Roberts, vice Rector of St. Paul's Church, Concord.

The evening meeting was large and influential. The chair was taken by the Lord Bishop of the diocese. The report was read by the Secretary, from which it appears that the total amount contributed during the past year in the District of St. Francis for all Church purposes has been \$23,800. Of this sum \$20,050 was for objects strictly parochial. This leaves a balance of \$3,550, which was divided between Diocesan claims and claims outside the Diocese.

To the Diocese was assigned \$2,810, namely: The Church Society, \$1,100; Bishop's College \$160; and to this is added the amount collected for Bishop's College Endowment, \$1,550.

The balance, \$740, was given about half of it to Algoma and the Northwest missions, and the rest to missions to the heathen; \$360 to Algoma and the Northwest; \$380 to the heathen.

Comparing the total amount raised with last year, it is found that this year falls short by the sum of \$7,600. This, however, is chiefly accounted for by specially large sums expended last year in building churches and parsonages.

It is fairer to compare the amounts contributed for the Church Society and for missions: The amount raised for the Church Society this year has been \$1,100; last year it was \$1,160; the year before, \$1,200. Leaving a balance against this year, as compared with last, of sixty dollars, and of one hundred as compared with the year before. The amount given to missions last year was \$1,025; this year it is only \$740; a falling off of nearly \$300—and a falling back to the year before last, when it was about the same as this year.

The meeting was then addressed by the Rev. J. G. Norton, rector of the Cathedral of Montreal. He selected as the subject the Parochial Missions of the Church in England.

At the close of Mr. Norton's address followed a very interesting incident, namely the presentation to the Rev. Dr. Reid of an address and a testimonial by the clergy on the completion of the fiftieth year of his ministry. Dr. Reid, who

was much moved, made a brief but very suitable reply.

The meeting was next addressed by the Rev. D. C. Roberts, who, in a very happy and interesting speech, pressed upon his audience the needs and claims of missions.

The offerings for the day amounting in all to about \$55, were given to Algoma.

LENNOXVILLE.—A most interesting lecture was delivered at the College Hall, on the evening of the 10th, by W. A. Ashe, Esq., P.L.S., the subject being: "The Esquimaux of Hudson's Straits." Mr. Ashe was one of the members of the Hudson's Bay Expedition.

RICHMOND AND MELBOURNE.—The health of the Rev. A. J. Balfour, has been quite seriously impaired, preventing any parish work for the past two months. During a portion of this time the Sunday services were kept up by Mr. Wilcox, Churchwarden, who for some years has done very efficient work in the district as lay reader. The Rev. H. J. Petry has been placed in charge by the Bishop and is working with his usual zeal and success in the town; as he has been forbidden by his physician to undertake any long drives the usual services at St. John's Church, Melbourne, have not been undertaken by him; his knowledge of this part of the country, (having spent seventeen years in the adjoining Mission of Danville), is no doubt of great assistance. By the way, Danville is at present deprived of the active efforts of the resident clergyman, the Rev. J. M. Thompson, who has gone to New York, to take part in the great Advent Mission of the Church in that city, where he has charge of the special services in the Church of the Holy Apostles. His son is acting as Lay Reader in his absence.

It is feared Mr. Balfour will be laid up for some time, he has gone to Quebec hoping the change will be beneficial.

DIOCESE OF MONTREAL.

DEANERY OF SHEFFORD.—The quarterly meeting of the Rural Deanery of Shefford was held at Waterloo, on the first inst., at 10 o'clock a.m. There were present, Rev. Rural Dean Longhurst, Ven. Archdeacon Lindsay, Revs. C. P. Abbot, J. D. Garland, A. B. Given, E. T. Saphir, F. H. Baldwin and William Robinson, (Deanery of Brome), including some members of the laity. Holy Communion was celebrated in St. Luke's Church by the Rural Dean, assisted by the Rev. F. M. Baldwin, after which the members adjourned to the Court House for discussion on matters of interest in connection with the Church.

At 12:30 they retired to the basement of the Church, where the ladies of the congregation had very kindly prepared an excellent dinner. The afternoon session began about 1:30 P.M., the main subject being "United work of Clergy and Laity in saving of souls," which was thoroughly and very profitably discussed. After passing an unanimous vote of thanks to the ladies the Deanery adjourned.

The next meeting will be held (D.V.) at Granby, on Tuesday, Feb. 23rd, 1886, where a large attendance is earnestly solicited. Subject for consideration: "that special meetings for special prayer (otherwise than our present form) be conducive to the spiritual life of our people."

MONTREAL.—*St. John the Evangelist.*—On Tuesday evening a meeting of the members of the congregation of the Church of St. John the Evangelist was held in the Schoolroom of the Church, to take measures to establish a Young Men's Association in connection with the Church. His Lordship Bishop Bond presided, and expressed his gratification that a Young Men's Association was about being formed. He referred to the noble work done by the St. George's Association, and he believed that the same would be repeated by that now to be formed Association. He advised the promoters

not to be disheartened by any failures at first. Union was strength, and especially was it so in spiritual work.

Mr. Chipman, Manager of the Ontario Bank, one of the oldest members of St. George's Young Men's Christian Association, gave an account of the work which had been done by that organization, after which a general discussion took place on the necessity for establishing a society in connection with the Church of St. John the Evangelist. The following committee was appointed to draw up a constitution and rules, to be submitted to an adjourned meeting:—Rev. Dr. Wright, Rev. E. Wood, rector, and Rev. Arthur French, Messrs. Plummer and Holland, churchwardens, and Messrs. Ross, Reiffensteine, H. Spence, W. George and W. Plimsoll.

Trinity.—A most successful concert was given on the evening of the 8th Dec., in the Lecture-room of the Church, by members of the choir, under the able direction of Mr. F. A. Simon, the organist, Miss Bancroft, Miss Reedy, Mrs. Ackerman and Messrs. Fall, Morris, Fraser, Spence, Fleming and Taylor took part in the programme, and also the choir in several glees. The pianoforte duet by Miss Bancroft and Miss Reedy received well merited applause.

GRACE CHURCH.—The Ladies' Aid Society of Grace Church intend holding a sale of useful and fancy articles in the school-room, Wellington street, Point St. Charles, on Wednesday and Thursday, the 16th and 17th inst. Open from 2 to 10 p.m. The attractions are good, and the proceeds are to be devoted to clearing off the debt of the church, occasioned by the flood last April.

CHILDREN'S SERVICE.—We regret to say that the intention of having a United Sunday-school Service on Epiphany, as decided upon by the Sunday-school Association has been abandoned.

Collections and subscriptions received at the Synod Office during the month of November, 1885:

For the Mission Fund.—Glen Sutton, \$1.30; Franklin and Havelock, \$11.55; Outramont, additional, \$1; Aylmer, \$3; Glen Sutton, missionary meeting, \$1.37; Potton, \$6.07; South Bolton, \$2.16; Bolton Centre, \$1.60; Abbotsford, \$5.25; West Farnham, \$14.46; Nelsonville, \$6.36; Lachute, \$8; Christioville, \$30; Cote St. Louis, \$4.12; Papineauville, \$3.05; Trinity Church, united thanksgiving service, \$37.26; Buckingham, \$2.27; Coteau du Lac, \$4.75; L'Eglise du Redempteur, \$1; Adamsville and East Farnham, \$4.66; Boscobel, \$5.50; St. Johns, Que., \$40; St. Luke's, Montreal, \$6.79; Hull, \$2.40.

For Widows' and Orphans' Fund.—Archdeacon Lonsdell, \$5; Berthier-en-haut, \$6.

For Superannuation Fund.—Abbotsford, \$6.38; Berthier-en-haut, \$10; Sabrevois, \$1; R. W. Shepherd, Esq., fourth and fifth instalments of subscription, \$50; St. Luke's, \$5.50; St. Matthias, \$35; Abbotsford, additional, \$1.25; Lacolle, \$6; Philipsburg and Pigeon Hill, \$3.41; Adamsville and East Farnham, \$3.53; St. Johns, Que., \$10; Hull, \$4.35; Rawdon, \$1.51.

For Foreign Missions Fund.—Franklin and Havelock, for C.M.S., \$8.

For Domestic Missions Fund.—St. Matthias, \$40; Philipsburg, \$3.89; Pigeon Hill, \$2.20; Bockus Sunday-school, \$2.

Parochial Endowment Fund.—Abbotsford, \$50; Vaudreuil, collected at St. Mary's, Como, \$11.39, and at St. James, Hudson, \$5.69.

For Sufferers from Small-pox.—Como, \$7.86; Hudson, \$7.14.

For St. Saviour's Ward, Mount Royal Hospital.—Como, \$5.42; Hudson, \$4.32.

DIOCESE OF ONTARIO.

KINGSTON.—On Sunday, the 6th inst., the Lord Bishop of the Diocese held a general ordination in St. George's Cathedral. Candidates ordained to the priesthood were: Rev. Messrs. J. F. Snowden, of Fitzroy Harbour, Geo. Scantlebury, of North Frontenac, T. J. Stiles, of Cumbermere, A. J. Fidler, of Lombardy, and S. Bennett, of Roslin. Mr. J. M. Taylor, of Mattawa, presented himself for deacon's orders. The clergy present were His Lordship the Bishop of Ontario, Archdeacons Lauder and Jones, Revs. E. P. Crawford, B. B. Smith and A. W. Cooke. The sermon was preached by Rev. E. P. Crawford, the Bishop's chaplain. The sermon was concise and to the point, and contained advice which, if followed by those ordained will ensure them success in the ministry.

The Bishop preached in St. Paul's Church, Kingston, in the evening, the lessons and prayers being read by those ordained in the morning.

St. James' Church Temperance Society, Kingston, held a very successful meeting on the evening of the 8th. The Rev. J. K. McMorine delivered a lecture on "Stones crying out," giving an interesting account of the discovery of the key to the reading of the inscription upon the walls and porticos of Persepolis. The rev. gentleman handled his subject in a very able manner. A very enjoyable evening was spent by the large number present.

OTTAWA.—*St. John's.*—The usual weekly meeting of the Men's Guild was held in the School hall on the evening of the 8th ult., the first Vice-President, Rev. Mr. Mackay, occupying the chair. Resignations having been received from the Secretary and Treasurer, the same were accepted, and Messrs. J. G. Ternent and T. Beeson respectively were unanimously elected to fill the vacated offices. The constitution was amended on motion, by altering the night of meeting from Tuesday to that of Monday in each week, and by making eighteen the eligible age for members. The essayist of the evening, Mr. T. Beeson, then captivated the attention of the meeting at some length with a vigorous and graphic speech on the Reformation. The meeting on Monday evening last was a "general night," when songs, readings and recitations were given by the members in place of the usual literary entertainment.

UPPER OTTAWA.—The Rev. Forster Bliss gratefully acknowledges the following contributions to Mission work on the Upper Ottawa, and desires to express his hearty appreciation of the very kind and encouraging letters which accompany remittances per the post in response to the statement of mission work recently published. The value of the offering is greatly enhanced, when so cheerfully and kindly made: Smith's Falls, \$29.50; Belleville, \$46; Toronto, St. Luke's offertory, \$24.04; Toronto, general, \$135; Kingston, Cathedral offertory, \$25.62; Kingston, general, \$25.35; Kemptville, \$51.04; Brockville, \$32. Per post: Robt. Hamilton, Esq.; Quebec, \$20; Mrs. Christopher Robinson, Toronto, \$5; Miss Rice, Kingston, \$4; Mr. Tidy, \$4.

DIOCESE OF TORONTO.

PERSONAL.—The Rev. William Rainer, formerly of this Diocese and Huron, is at present in the city, and it is reported will shortly enter on work in this Diocese.

The Ven. Archdeacon Pinkham, of Rupert's Land, is now visiting Ontario. He preached at St. Luke's, Ashburnham, and St. John's, Peterborough, on Sunday last, appealing for aid to Church work in the Northwest.

The Dean of Montreal passed through To-

ronto on Thursday last, en route to Hamilton and London, where he lectured last week.

The Rev. H. B. Owen, who has been in British Columbia for about a year, wishes to return to this Diocese, and is now seeking a position here.

VACANT MISSIONS.—The Missions of Cookstown and Alliston are both vacant at present. The Missionary at the former place has removed to Streetsville, and owing to ill-health the incumbent of the latter has gone to California. The Mission Board is now heavily overdrawn, the existing debt being about \$800, so that a crisis is impending unless the people give liberal offerings for Mission work this fall and winter.

MILLBROOK.—*St. Thomas*.—This new church will be opened on Wednesday, December 16th. It has been under construction for nearly a year, and has been much delayed owing to disputes between the architect and contractor. There will be Divine service at 10.30 a.m., when the Lord Bishop will preach; at 3 p.m. he will administer the rite of Confirmation, and the sermon will be preached by Dr. O'Meara, of Port Hope, and at 7 p.m. Evensong will be held, when Canon Dumoulin, of St. James' Cathedral, Toronto, will be the preacher. Collections are asked at all the services for the Church Building Fund.

LANGTRY v. DUMOULIN.—The following is the full text of the judgment given by the Supreme Court in this case. It will be remembered that the Churchwardens of St. James' applied for leave to appeal from the decision of the Ontario Courts.

Mr. Justice Strong expressed himself as follows:—Leave to appeal granted on giving proper indemnity, to be settled by a Judge in Chambers to Canon Dumoulin, indemnifying him against costs, and giving the usual security for costs of appeal to respondent. The reasons for this judgment are those which I stated in disposing of the application made to me in Chambers.

Mr. Justice Fournier concurred.

Mr. Justice Henry said:—I am of opinion that the parties have not shown themselves entitled to succeed on the application they have made to this Court. The action was brought against Canon Dumoulin to test the validity of a statute passed by the Legislature of Ontario, and he defended the suit, and he did so, as it appears, at their instigation, and on indemnity from them for costs. There is no evidence that he ever so acknowledged to hold for the parties applicants, and never admitted he was a trustee for them. They have failed to show that he was. The law is very plain that a party that holds for another can be forced to defend the right of those for whom he holds on being indemnified for costs, but here, after reading all the affidavits, I have found nothing to satisfy my mind that he ever admitted that he held the property for these parties. He agreed when the suit was brought to be indemnified by them for the costs of the action brought against him, but he did not admit their alleged rights, although they claimed certain rights which they alleged might be affected by the result of the suit. It was under those circumstances that an arrangement was made by which Canon Dumoulin agreed to defend the suit at their cost. Judgment having been given in favor of the plaintiffs, and they having applied to him to appeal from that judgment, he declined to do so, stating, "I am satisfied with the judgment given by the Court, and I will go no further." They contended that he, having defended the suit at their instance and under their indemnity, must try the matter out. He substantially replies, "You have no right. I never admitted I held for you. I repudiate any connection with you by which you can require me to proceed fur-

ther." I think that before they can claim to go on with the case they must first show that he is their trustee, and that ought to be established before their application is granted. Under these circumstances it seems we are asked to put the cart before the horse. We are asked to permit the parties to appeal, and subsequently to consider and decide as to their right to do so. There is nothing to show he ever admitted himself to be their trustee, or to hold as such. Entertaining this opinion, I am in favor of dismissing the application.

Mr. Justice Taschereau said:—I would also have been against the motion but for another reason. I do not think any ground has been shown for allowing an appeal *per saltem* from the Court of original jurisdiction. It is admitted these appeals should be rarely granted, and no sufficient ground has been shown in this case. Dumoulin can hardly be said to have made out such a case as to prevent an appeal, but the appeal should be first to the Court of Appeal for Ontario.

TORONTO.—*Holy Trinity*.—At the last meeting of the Young People's Association of this church, a lecture was delivered by Prof. Babinington, of the School of Practical Science. The subject of the lecture was "Water, its chemical and physical properties," and it was splendidly explained by means of some brilliant experiments. There was a large attendance of members and friends.

Church of the Redeemer.—The monthly meeting of the Young People's Association here was also successful. An interesting programme of music and readings was rendered, after which the most interesting feature of the evening took place, viz., a debate by Messrs. Lynch, Robinson, Murphy and Acheson on—*Resolved*, That all real estate and property, except governmental or municipal, and all incomes be taxed. The decision was by vote for the affirmative.

St. Philip's.—The Young People's Association held their monthly concert recently. The following ladies and gentlemen took part therein, viz., Mrs. C. A. Stewart, Miss Vaughan, Miss Muldrow, Rev. F. W. Bayly-Jones, Prof. Bohner, Dr. Evans and Mr. A. C. Curran. At the close of the programme, the audience were invited to partake of the good things provided by the members of the Association, after which the meeting dispersed.

DIOCESE OF HURON.

ST. THOMAS.—*St. John's Church* was reopened on Sunday, Dec. 6th, for divine worship by the Bishop of Huron. The Church has lately been enlarged to twice its former size, and otherwise improved, at a cost of about \$1,000. Large congregations were in attendance at the services. The collections were very liberal. The Rev. S. L. Smith, the incumbent, assisted the Bishop in the services. His Lordship preached a Missionary sermon, in connection with the *Intercession Service*. The congregation was not only deeply interested in the sermon, but moved by the earnest, touching truths which were uttered by the Bishop, and each made to feel that it was not alone the duty of the ordained ministers of the Church to preach Christ's gospel, but everyone had a duty to perform in connection with this blessed work.

In the afternoon the Bishop drove out to Glanworth and preached to a large congregation, many of whom have known him for the past twenty-five years. Here he spent some of his earliest days in the ministry, and the congregation feel they have never had one like their old and true friend.

In the evening his Lordship returned to St. Thomas and preached again in St. John's Church. This 3rd service being ended the Bishop very kindly gave a most interesting address in his usual earnest style at the Sunday

night meeting of the Canada Southern R.R. Y.M.C.A.

LONDON.—Bishop Baldwin's Friday afternoon Bible Readings are very largely attended, and the general interest in them seems to be increasing.

Rev. Canon Innes preached in St. Anne's Chapel, Helmuth Ladies' College, on Sunday evening last. He founded his sermon on the text taken from 2nd Cor., v., 14 and 15 verses. The discourse was an instructive and interesting one.

LONDON SOUTH.—Rev. Jeffrey Hill, of Chatham, delivered a very interesting lecture Tuesday, Dec 8th, in St. James' School House, London South, to a small but highly appreciative audience, the unfavorable weather preventing many from attending who would otherwise have been present. The subject chosen was, "What I saw down South," and dealt with incidents that came under his observation during a trip in the Southern States shortly after the rebellion. It was embellished with illustrations, and was heartily enjoyed by all. At the close a cordial vote of thanks was passed to the lecturer.

The regular monthly meeting of the London Clerical Association was held at the See House last night, Bishop Baldwin presiding, and ten members being present. The greater portion of the evening was spent in the study of the Holy Scriptures. Among other subjects of local interest that of providing night lodgings for the homeless and destitute was discussed.

CHAPTER HOUSE.—The entertainment in aid of the Chapter House Sunday-school, held at the Convocation Hall, Western University, was a splendid success. The tableaux of "Lalla Rookh," "Married and Happy," "The Merchant of Venice," "Coriolanus," and "Blue Beard's Wives," and the classical group of "Art and Literature," were rendered greatly to the delight of a large and appreciative audience. The tableaux were all introduced by excellent readings, descriptive of the scenes represented by them, and many pleasant songs and instrumental pieces were also given. Refreshments were served in the green room. The entertainment will be repeated on Thursday evening.

SARNIA.—An Apron Fair was held in the Town Hall, under the auspices of the ladies of St. George's Church, on Dec. 1st, when \$190 was made, after paying all expenses.

The monthly subscriptions in envelopes towards the paying the interest on the Church debt was between \$50 and \$60. The officers of the Church feel quite encouraged, as the revenue is not only equal to the expenditure but enables them to deal with the principal as well.

BRANTFORD.—*St. Jude's*.—A Vestry meeting was held on Tuesday evening to consider the purchase of a new pipe organ. Mr. A. Hemsworth, one of the Churchwardens, and the organist, Mrs. Weir, who had been deputed to examine and negotiate for the purchase of a new organ at present in St. James' Cathedral Schoolhouse, Toronto, reported very favorably of the build and tone of the instrument. After a full discussion of the merits of the organ, and the advisability of purchasing it, on motion of Mr. A. Fair it was almost unanimously decided to secure the organ and have it erected before Christmas. The fact that only one person voted against the purchase in one of the largest Vestry meetings held for some time shows a high appreciation of the faithful and efficient services of the choir.

An entertainment was given on the evening of the 4th inst., at the residence of Capt. John Ellison, which was largely attended. It was regarded as most successful, both in point of

numbers and pecuniary results. The Harmonica Band, from the neighboring city of St. Thomas, added greatly to the entertainment of the Company. Although the weather was anything but propitious, it being quite stormy, nothing was lacking for the amusement and enjoyment of those present. It being the second of a series of those social gatherings, which it is contemplated holding during the winter; the church people here feel encouraged at the prospects, and regard it as an earnest of good times to come at Port Stanley.

DIOCESE OF ALGOMA.

NOTES FROM NIPEGON.

We cannot say farewell to our Indian Mission at Negwenenang for 1885 without a few words more, in order to enable its friends to appreciate at their true worth the difficulties and discouragements attending its prosecution. Some, doubtless, would prefer that these should be kept in the background, fearing their dampening effect on the interest felt by those who contribute to its support; but (1) should not Missionary reports be true to all the facts of the case? and (2) ought not the very knowledge of the difficulties intensify rather than diminish our zeal, as we remember in whose footsteps we are trying to follow, and that, though eighteen centuries have gone by since He preached "the Kingdom of God," even for Him the time has yet to come when "He shall see of the travail of the soul, and shall be satisfied?"

First, then, as one important factor in the case, be it remembered that with the Indian the peculiar features in his case, yet to be enumerated, are grafted in an evil root, viz., the original depravity of our fallen nature, which, in white and red man alike, offers a very stubborn resistance to the truth.

Secondly, as peculiar to the Indian, remember the migrativeness of his habits, and his in-born and inherited aversion to the restraints of a settled, civilized life. How long his forefathers may have occupied the continent none can tell, but all these centuries he has been a wanderer, and the process of civilization cannot be condensed into the brief space of a "transformation scene." The process must necessarily be very slow, and will demand, wherever attempted, more faith and patience, as well as a wiser and more liberal employment of the proper instrumentalities than has yet been expended on the solution of the problem. And Church and State must both co-operate—the one in payment of a just and righteous debt, the other in discharge of a divinely imposed duty and obligation. For the adult Indians comparatively little can be done. The force of habit is too deeply ingrained to be soon or easily overcome. But let us lay hold of the children of both sexes, and gather them, where possible, into such Christian and Industrial Homes as the Shingwauk and Wawanosh, and with such material in our hands, soft and pliant and ductile, there is nothing to forbid our expecting great results, provided the experiment be fairly made, and time enough be allowed. In a word, give the Indian fair play in the race for social and religious improvement, and he will not disappoint the hopes of even the most sanguine among his champions.

Thirdly, no Missionary enterprise among the Indians can afford, at least in its earlier stages, to ignore their bodily needs. These, from the nature of the case, are very urgent. We require them to build and occupy log houses, discouraging them from wandering, if possible, but thereby, till they have learnt how to till the ground, we cut off their former and only means of support, viz., the produce of the chase. True, some settlements, like that at Negwenenang, may be fortunate enough to be within reach of prolific fishing grounds, where salmon, trout and whitefish may be found in

abundance, but (1) only one month in the year produces them in any quantity, and the Indian, among his other characteristics, has very little idea of providing for the future, preferring a kind of hand-to-mouth life. (2) The fisheries are a very precarious dependence, failing altogether as they do occasionally, and then starvation stares the Indian in the face, unless the Missionary is prepared to feed them, and this is no easy matter, in view of their immense "capacity," as may be judged from the consumption of provisions by twelve Indians during the six days occupied in transporting a portion of Mr. Renison's supplies from Red Rock to the Mission, viz., 1½ barrels of flour, 125 lbs. of pork, 10 lbs. of tea, 25 lbs. of sugar, and 2 bags of potatoes. The "department of the interior" is, therefore, no small factor in the Indian question, and, as shown on a larger scale by the late rebellion, the minister, whether of Church or State, who would deal with the problem satisfactorily, must make some provision for it. Just here, however, lies one of the many grave difficulties attending our Missionary work, viz., the danger of fostering a mercenary spirit, and seeming to purchase their adhesion to the faith for the sake of "the loaves and fishes." Not, indeed, that they own to the impeachment. Their version of the matter is a much more charitable one—"The Great Father has sent you, you say, to care for our souls; but we and our children are hungry. Does He not care for our bodies?" And with this logic of nature we must be content, waiting patiently till their ability to support themselves relieves us of all further risk of a mis construction of our motives.

(To be continued.)

THE ADVENT MISSION IN NEW YORK.

On Friday, November 27th, the opening service took place in the Church of the Heavenly Rest, where the pastors of the twenty-one Churches in which the mission will be conducted, and the missionaries themselves, took part. Within the chancel of the Church were seated Bishops Bedell, of Ohio; Tuttle, of Utah; Elliott, of Texas; and Assistant Bishop Potter, of New York, together with the assistant rector, the Rev. Dr. D. Parker Morgan. The service was the regular ante-communion service of the Episcopal Church, all the Bishops participating. When this had been concluded, Assistant Bishop Potter formally welcomed the missionaries from abroad, warmly commending the Mission Committee for its faithful and zealous services in preparing the field for the mission, which he said was in full accord with the principles and life of the Episcopal Church. One of the most cheering indications of success, the Bishop said, lay in the very great number of communications received from persons outside of the Episcopal Church, expressing their full sympathy with the proposed work.

On Saturday, November 28th, the services in the different churches were formally opened by the rectors and the missionaries in charge.

At Calvary Church, Fourth avenue, a large congregation saw the rector, the Rev. H. Y. Satterlee, deliver the parish to the missionaries, Bishop Tuttle, of Salt Lake City, and Bishop Elliott, of Texas. Short addresses were delivered by these gentlemen, and 100 voices sang in the choir. At the Church of the Reconciliation, Thirty-first street, near Second avenue, the rector, the Rev. Newton Perkins, delivered the parish to the charge of the Rev. Dr. Campbell Fair, who addressed the congregation briefly in an interesting and fervent exhortation, in which the objects of the mission, the efficacy of prayer, and the good of religion were entertainingly presented.

The Church of the Heavenly Rest contained a large assemblage, and the Rev. Dr. Francis

Pigou said that he had never before seen so large an attendance at the opening of a mission. Dr. Pigou is the Vicar of Halifax, England, and Chaplain-in-Ordinary to the Queen. His voice is low and pleasing, and his words were listened to with attention. The meeting was devotional in character. The missionary told the people that it was the old, old story he had come to speak of, and that only. In regard to the conduct of the mission, Dr. Pigou said he would like to see those who wished a private interview at the Church from 3 to 5 p.m. each day. Every morning there will be the Holy Communion and an address. There will be Bible readings in the afternoon, and in the evening a sermon and "after meeting" of an unconventional nature.

The Church of St. Mary the Virgin was well filled at the preliminary meeting of the mission. The Rev. George C. Betts, of Chicago, one of the missionaries, walked down the aisles among the people as he delivered his sermon on "Contrition" in an earnest manner. The large number of men present, who listened attentively to his remarks, was noticeable. Mr. Betts will be assisted by the Rev. Edward A. Larabee, of Chicago, as missionary. There have been 1,000 visits made preliminary to the services in the district from Forty-second to Fiftieth street and Sixth and Ninth avenue. There will be hourly celebrations from 6:30 a.m. to 9:30 a.m. during the mission days. At 3 p.m. on Monday, Wednesday and Friday there will be addresses for women only, and at the same hour on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday for men.

The Advent Mission at St. George's Church, Stuyvesant Square, was opened with a reception of the Mission preachers in the chapel. The purpose of this preliminary meeting was to introduce the workers to one another, and to foster an enthusiasm among the members of the Church for the season of conversion before them. After singing from the hymnal specially prepared for these meetings, the Rev. Wm. S. Rainsford, the Rector, made a brief address of welcome in the course of which he said he had suggested an Advent Mission two years ago, and at last the work of his brother pastors and himself had borne fruit; although some of the Episcopal Churches had declined to come into the work, enough had joined it to insure success. He then introduced the Rev. W. H. H. M. H. Aitken and the Rev. James Stephens connected with the Mission Society of the Church of England. The Rev. Mr. Aitken referred to the great Mission meetings of 1869 in England, which had proved an epoch in the history of the Church, so universal was the enthusiasm, and he trusted they could work up a similar zeal here in New York, and make their record equally historical. The spirit of indifference was the worst foe they had to fight, and he hoped every member would make it a point to persuade some indifferent friend to come with him to the Church. Those among them would do the best work who brought into the meetings the laboring classes as well as the rich. He prayed them to understand they had no pastime before them. The Rev. James Stephens followed with words of appeal and encouragement.

The mission was encouragingly opened in the Church of the Epiphany with a simple evening service, led by the Rev. Alfred A. Butler, Rector of the Church. In a few words he introduced the missionary, the Rev. Otis A. Glazebrook, of St. John's Church, Elizabeth, N.J., to whom the spiritual care of the Church is given during the mission. The missionary spoke of his desire to become acquainted with the people during the next ten days. The services to be held in the evening of each day will be of a general character, and afternoon Bible talks for women and children are the special features of the mission.

The services at the Church of the Holy Communion are in charge of the Rev. Dr. F. Courtney, of Boston. He made an address to work-

era. After making various suggestions as to mission work, he urged the necessity of co-operation among believers. "Perhaps during this mission," said he, "some one of you may be wounded by a sharp doubt suggested by the enemy. The question, 'What does it all amount to?' in the mind of some discouraged worker. Put your arm around that wounded comrade as you would in actual warfare, and comfort and help him. Others may be wounded in different ways. Be ready to assist them at all times." In conclusion, Dr. Courtney said he should expect the workers to be present at the stated morning and evening services during the mission, and at the Holy Communion.

In the Church of the Holy Spirit, at Madison Avenue and Sixty-sixth street, the Advent services were begun with the Rev. Samuel W. Young, of England; the Rev. Edmund Guilbert, Rector, and the Rev. Henry R. Freeman, Assistant Rector, officiating. The attendance was fair. The regular form of evening service was used, and the Rev. Mr. Freeman delivered an address to young men and women. The subject of the address was Christian humility.

At the Church of the Holy Apostles the mission is conducted by the Rev. Isaac M. Thompson, of the Diocese of Quebec, Canada. He was given a reception at the rectory on Friday evening, and the service on Saturday included morning prayer at 11 o'clock, and devotional hour and an address by the missionary in the evening.

The Church of the Incarnation, Madison Avenue and Thirty-fifth street, and Zion Church, Madison Avenue and Thirty-eighth street, unite their services. The mission preachers are the Rev. R. B. Ransford, of London, England, and the Rev. Hartley Carmichael, of Hamilton, Canada. Services will be held hereafter at Zion Church at 8 and 11.30 a.m. and 3.30 p.m. daily, and at the Church of the Incarnation at 8 p.m.

At the Church of St. Philip (colored), No. 305 Mulberry street, there was a large attendance at the reception meeting, when the Rev. Algernon S. Crapsey, of Rochester, N.Y., was introduced to the members by the Rev. George G. Hepburn, pastor. The Rev. Mr. Crapsey made an earnest plea to his hearers to throw themselves unselfishly into the mission work. He desired to know personally every one of them, that he might stimulate them with his own zeal in the cause.

A religious meeting, "for working people only," the bills said, was held under the auspices of St. Mark's parish at Clarendon Hall. It was conducted by the Rev. J. E. Johnson. A sextet and the congregation sang a number of hymns to the accompaniment of a brass band. In discussing the miracle performed by Jesus, in raising the daughter of Jairus from the dead, Mr. Johnson said that Christ was a working man, and that none but a poor man could have saved the world.

The services on Sunday were largely attended at all the churches. Powerful sermons were preached, and a favorable excitement was produced. As we go to press the services continue with unabated interest, and a full report of them will appear in our next issue.

SPECIAL MISSION SERVICES.

During the late London Mission a series of services for business men was conducted by the Rev. W. Hay Aitken with marked success. These were midday services held in a church in the vicinity of the Bank of England, and the missionary preached to overflowing congregations of men only, manifesting a power that even his best friends had not anticipated. The Rector of Trinity Church has kindly granted the use of Trinity Church, at Broadway, head of Wall street, for a similar series of services. The addresses will be delivered at 12.15 p.m., by the Rev. Mr. Aitken. Only men will be admitted.—*Church Press.*

CONTEMPORARY CHURCH OPINION.

THE WITNESS AND KEEPER.—One of the Church's titles, in which she takes much pride, is Witness and Keeper of Holy Writ. That she should put the consideration of the Scriptures for the second Sunday in Advent after the general announcement of the fact of the Lord's coming, is proof of her concern that the Word of God be kept and its integrity witnessed to.

Another evidence of her zeal in behalf of the Bible is the large number of selections from it she causes to be read before the people at every service, and read, too, so that they, collected into a single harmonious service, always teach some doctrine or truth which men must needs know and believe for their soul's health. There is no body of Christians which is or pretends to be the Church of the Living God that affords near as much of the direct substance of Scripture, along with reverent, simple interpretation of it, in prayers and hymns and special services, as our branch of the Church.

In mentioning these facts we would urge each individual Christian to regard this feature of the Church's life and system, for the purpose of observing its wisdom. We do this the more emphatically because we are not sure that there is not an increase of those who affect scientific theories with which, they say, the Bible cannot be reconciled, and if not reconciled, then alas for the Bible and away with it! —*Church Messenger, Charlotte, N.C.*

A PLEA FOR THE STUDY OF CHURCH HISTORY.

—The Rev. Courtenay Moore, writing under this head to the *Irish Ecclesiastical Gazette*, says:—

It is to be feared that many of our people are densely ignorant as regards Church history. The ordinary Dissenter, indeed, seldom or never attempts to bridge the chasm between the death of St. John and the birth of Luther. It is all a sort of "blackness of darkness" to him; and he probably supposes that "drowned in idolatry" sufficiently describes the history of the Christian Church for these fourteen centuries or more. The English or Irish Churchman, from his use of the Nicene Creed, has a definite hold on Christian antiquity until the fourth century; so that to him about 400 years are cut off from the long period which is such a blank to his dissenting brother. There can be no doubt that this great ignorance of Church history has a very injurious influence upon the minds of those affected by it. There is, of course, nothing like going back to the New Testament as the well head; but a person totally ignorant of Church history almost wholly loses the idea of the corporate life of the Church, which is of necessity so sensibly present to the student of the varied past. The popular Protestant idea is not that "the Church teaches and the Bible proves," but that each person is to go to the Bible himself, and deduce from it a system of religion for himself, to which the idea of Church membership is entirely subordinated. We venture to say, e.g., that Plymouth Brethren, as a rule, are totally ignorant of Church history, for it is almost inconceivable that anyone even moderately acquainted with its bare outlines could accept such a view of the Church of Christ as they present. While the study of Church history at large is so useful, there is a special fitness in men studying the history of their own National Church. For the clergy particularly this is a very clear and definite duty.

The *Anglican Church Chronicle* (Honolulu, H.I.) thus refers to the duty of family prayer:

Are we Christians better than they? Can we not learn a lesson as to our specific duty in the one act of Christian worship which concentrates all our best religious culture in the family? Can the body of Christian believers claim that they give to family worship, the

morning and evening devotions of the household, a prominence relatively great as compared with the practice of many who deny that our Messiah is the Christ. To a deplorable extent the hallowed scenes and acts of family devotion are banished from the households of professed members of Christ. The strongest and surest mode of imparting deep religious impressions is neglected. An influence which in after life takes form to be seen and known is disregarded.

"Around each pure domestic shrine,
Bright flowers of Eden bloom and twine.
Our hearts are altars all."

Yet Christian parents fail most signally in this most important duty of family worship.

Too often it is the disposition of the father to leave this matter to the mother, but the fearful danger remains that the children will fail when they reach the age of inquiry to see exhibited in the family what they have received from the mother's single instruction. The careful praying mother works against the power of strong contradiction in a divided house, and of some child of proud promise it must be said, "his foes are those of his own household."

The family altar is the household's tower of strength, the home consecrated to God is the powerful auxiliary of the Church, and the Church must have an abiding power where the riches of the blessed Gospel are found in their fullness in the Divine institution of the Christian home.

The *Church Eclectic* for December furnishes an extract from the *John Bull* on the proposed new Marriage Law in England, of which we quote a part:—

The Duke of Argyll would have an easy task in resisting the second reading of this obnoxious measure if the question were to be decided by Holy Scripture or on any recognized principle of religion, law, or morals. On none of these is there room for argument, and none has been seriously attempted. The advocates of the Bill have but one plea—that they see no harm in it; and this is equally valid against all prohibition and against marriage itself. Christian Marriage is nothing but a lifelong prohibition on natural desires, in which the parties concerned see no harm. Mormonites see no harm in polygamy. George Eliot saw no harm in living with another woman's husband, and too many see no harm in coming together "like brute beasts which have no understanding." If every one is to be at liberty to couple with whom they like, it is illogical to forbid them from separating when the liking turns to aversion.

If it were a poor man's question it would come to the front in bidding for the poor man's vote rather than on the scarlet benches of the aristocracy. But it is not so. The agitation from first to last is factitious and thoroughly dishonest. Beginning with a ring of law-breakers seeking condonation for their own guilt, it is swelled by all those who have their own quarrel—and a much wider one—with the restraint of marriage. It has been taken up by the political Dissenters, who, having long abandoned the Puritanism of their boasted ancestors, hate the Church and the House of Lords more than they love freedom of conscience. It is resisted by the Church journals of all parties; it is advocated by the Radical and Nonconformist press with equal unanimity. The *Times* opposes it in the interests of society. The women of England—we know nothing of Court ladies—are united against it. The Church of England Working Men's Society are issuing tracts against it. The Bible is against it; and the laws of all Christian churches, east and west. The *Spectator*, indeed, which affects a character for impartiality, affirms that the prohibitions in Scripture are directed against concubinage and adultery, not

against marriage. But when supplied by Dr. Trevor with chapter and verse to the contrary, the candid critic suppresses the letter and coolly reiterates its misrepresentation. This is only a specimen of the usual method.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[The name of Correspondent must in all cases be enclosed with letter, but will not be published unless desired. The Editor will not hold himself responsible, however, for any opinions expressed by Correspondents.]

To the Editor of THE CHURCH GUARDIAN:

DEAR SIR,—Considering that the Missionary Diocese of Algoma was, with much enthusiasm, set apart by the Provincial Synod of Canada, or that known as such, consisting of representatives of the Church in the Provinces of Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, and that pledges were given by these same men that it should receive their cordial support, I fail to see there has been any unfair or unequal distribution of the funds at the disposal of the Board of Missions in granting it the larger share. It is the bounden duty of those represented by the delegates who established the Diocese to maintain it liberally, and, with the exception of their own parishes and domestic missions, it should have the first claim. It has been my privilege to go over a large portion of the district included in this Diocese, and if ever there was a purely missionary field, it most emphatically is Algoma. The few hamlets called villages are scarcely deserving of the name. Neither the houses nor the people indicate prosperity. The farmers are scattered at long distances from each other over a country consisting for the most part of rock barely covered with soil. In the winter the privations are extreme; all communication with the outside world is cut off for weeks at a time—Port Arthur the only exception. To attempt to pass from place to place is accompanied with the greatest danger, because of the inclemency of the weather and the almost trackless roads. Last winter a devoted missionary undertook to carry some medicine to sick parishioners, five or six miles off. Part of the way lay across a bay. It was towards night, and intensely cold. He set out. The boy who acted as his guide, after they had gone two miles, returned home, being afraid to go on. The missionary pushed forward. He missed the right direction, and gladly he sought the shelter of an empty hut. He was so exhausted and benumbed that he actually could not raise his hand from his pocket to take a bite of biscuit. When he was somewhat recovered, he again started off and reached his destination, only too glad to find he was in time to be the means of saving a fellow-creature's life, and that his own had been spared: for he learned that during the night three men had perished on the very road he had passed over. Speaking this summer to the delicate wife of one of the most comfortable of the settlers on the Georgian Bay, I said, "How far have you to send for a doctor?" The reply was, "Twenty-two miles by open boat across the bay" over which we were then looking. These stories of cold, distress and isolation fall far below what could be told of those living amongst the Indians in Lake Superior. The direst want is oftentimes experienced. With the exception of one or two places, little or no money can be had from any of the Missions for the support of the clergy laboring in them—for the very good reason that there is positively none to give. These men, then, are altogether dependent upon the liberality of the Churchmen in the wealthier parts of the Dominion for their support.

The Northwest Territories cannot possibly have the same claim upon us as this portion of Canada; for ecclesiastically, all the dioceses in that far off part separated themselves, and put themselves under a Metropolitan of their own selection. The people who have taken up land

in Manitoba are principally from the northern countries, and they can properly and justly look to the same for assistance. It is quite different with Algoma; it is the Canadian Church's—that is, as was known in the Provincial Synod of Montreal—*first and only child*, and it would be a disgrace to the Church people represented in that Synod to attempt to leave it, at this early stage of its existence, to struggle for its life. In fact, to do so would be its death. Let not those who are not of us have cause to sneer at the voices of acclamation, together with the unanimous shout, "We will maintain Algoma!" which arose when it was first constituted; nor let them suppose that the strains of praise which were raised to God, on the announcement of the election of Dr. Sullivan to the office of Bishop of the same Diocese, appear to have been "*vox præterea nihil*."

"JUSTITIA."

Hamilton, St. Andrew's Day.

To the Editor of THE CHURCH GUARDIAN:

DEAR SIR,—The very admirable tone of the CHURCH GUARDIAN, in its weekly visits to the homes of the Church people, is eliciting, as it deserves, the warmest commendation. Perhaps one of the best proofs of this is the effort which is being made by many to increase its circulation. For one, I can say that I have entered upon an earnest and thorough canvass of my own parish, and hope shortly to be able to send forward several new names, with their subscriptions, so convinced am I of its excellence and value.

I wish, in this place, to testify, my own appreciation of the excellent articles which have recently appeared, especially those in the number of October 28th. One entitled "*Fiat Justitia*" merits more than ordinary attention from all good Church people. It expresses, without doubt, the sentiments of the truly loyal citizen and subject; and in your quotations from certain papers we have the only true and correct view to be taken concerning this matter, which has already been too long an incubus upon the land. I hope, therefore, that the effect of such articles will be to strengthen and build up true views and opinions regarding those things that so vitally influence the destinies of our common country. Whatever may be the final issue of this momentous question, you will have the grand satisfaction of being at least on the right side, having thrown your influence into the scale that only must be true and just. This consciousness of acting always according to those principles which govern the conduct of every real Christian is of itself a reward, which I trust has been already your own experience.

Yours, &c.,

CLERIC.

Port Stanley, Ont.

BRITISH BUDGET.

The value of the buildings of the Church of England, as estimated by the Liberation Society, is an aggregate of £101,000,000, of which £99,000,000 are the voluntary offerings to God of individuals; whilst nearly two millions were given to God by the Parliament as a thanksgiving for peace in 1817, 1824 and subsequent years. About one million pounds a year have been spent by individuals on their Church buildings during the last fifty years.

The late Bishop of Ely, who gave £10,000 to the Ely Theological College during his lifetime, has left the bulk of his fortune to that institution.

The restoration of Ballynakill Church was effected solely by the liberality of Lady Domville, unaided by any of the parishioners. The chancel was erected in memory of her husband, the late Sir William Compton Domville,

Bart., and of her youngest daughter, Evelyn Caroline Domville.

The result of the triennial election for the Sheffield School Board is that the Church party have returned the whole of their eight candidates, and thus secured a substantial majority on the Board.

The will of the late Bishop of Manchester has been proved in the Manchester Court at under £85,594, the bulk of which is left to the widow, who is sole executrix.

A service was held at Lichfield Cathedral, England, for the purpose of taking leave of Bishop Selwyn on his return to Melanesia. The right rev. prelate had been on a visit to England during the past six months, and has engaged in much active Church work, especially on behalf of Missionary enterprises. He has also received the distinction of Doctor of Divinity from his University, in recognition of his zeal and service as a Missionary Bishop of the Church of England. He has married Miss Mort, of New South Wales, and returns to the scene of his labors with an accomplished and devoted helpmeet. The respect entertained for the Bishop and his family at Lichfield drew together a congregation such as is seldom seen in the Cathedral, excepting on occasions of extraordinary interest, the building being crowded. A shortened form of evening service was gone through, appropriate prayers and hymns being selected for the occasion, and the service was, as we have previously intimated, most touching and impressive.

It is stated that the Bishopric of Bloemfontein, which has been for some time vacant, has been offered to the Rev. George W. H. Knight-Bruce, in charge of the district of St. Andrew's, Bethnal Green.

The Archbishop of Canterbury, following the example of the Bishop of London, has restored to his clergy the privilege of electing their own Rural Deans.

The Archbishop of Canterbury has issued a commission, including the names of the Bishop of Bedford and Bishop Bromby, for performing Episcopal functions during the vacancy in the See of Ely.

The Archbishop of York has appointed the Right Rev. John Mitchinson, D.D., late Bishop of Barbados, and coadjutor of the Bishop of Peterborough, to act as suffragan bishop for the diocese of Manchester during the vacancy in the See.

Canon Wilberforce, who has returned home and has been ordered by his physicians to cease all work for six months, has notified to the Bishop of Winchester his willingness to resign the living of St. Mary's, Southampton. The Bishop has replied, declining to accept his resignation, and recommends him to take the rest prescribed.

A statue of the Queen has just been placed in a niche reserved for it on the west front of Lichfield Cathedral. The Queen is represented as standing in mediæval costume, the head-dress being a veil falling over the back of the head, with a diadem encircling the forehead. The Queen holds a sceptre in her right hand, and an orb in her left.

AMERICAN BUDGET.

The Rev. Geo. Williamson Smith, D.D., President of Trinity College Hartford, has declined the election to the Bishopric of Easton.

Hobart College has met with a great loss in the destruction by fire, on the 19th ult., of the building hitherto used as a Library.

The Church Guardian

— EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR: —

L. H. DAVIDSON, D.C.L., MONTREAL.

— ASSOCIATE EDITORS: —

REV. H. W. NYE, M.A., Rector, Bedford, P.Q. REV. EDWYN S. W. PENTREATH, Winnipeg, Manitoba.

Address Correspondence and Communications to the Editor, P.O. Box 504. Exchanges to P.O. Box 1950. For Business announcements see page 14.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

* * * SUBSCRIBERS IN ARREARS are respectfully requested to remit at their earliest convenience. The very low price at which the paper is published renders necessary a rigid enforcement of the rule of payment in advance. The label gives the date of expiration.

Will subscribers please examine Label, and REMIT PROMPTLY!

CALENDAR FOR DECEMBER.

- Dec. 6th—Second Sunday in Advent.
 " 13th—Third Sunday in Advent.
 " 18th } EMBER DAYS.
 " 18th }
 " 19th }
 " 20th—Fourth Sunday in Advent.
 " 21st—St. Thomas A. & M.
 " 25th—CHRISTMAS.
 " 26th—St. Stephen's—First M.
 " 27th—St. John—Ap. & E.
 " 28th—First Sunday after Christmas.
 " 28th—The Innocents' Day.

ADVENT PASTORAL OF THE BISHOP OF MAINE.

The solemn season of Advent upon which we have now entered has the same relation to the Christmas festival as the season of Lent to the Easter festival. The meditations and spiritual exercises to which it calls us are designed to enable us to celebrate the Nativity of the Saviour of men with the joy of those who both realize their need of a Saviour, and recognize in Jesus one whom God hath provided to be their Saviour. Christmas brings a certain gladness to all hearts; and it exercises a gracious influence even upon those who give little heed to its real significance. It loosens the bonds of selfishness and incites to deeds of kindness, and diffuses peace and good-will even where the source of its peculiar power is quite unrecognized, and the "unspeakable gift" from God, which it commemorates, wholly ignored. But only those who believe in the reality of that gift, and appreciate its value, know the true Christmas joy; and, therefore, the Church seeks, during this holy season, to quicken anew our faith in Christ, and especially to renew in us the sense of our helpless and hopeless condition apart from Him. She would also have us seriously consider that we may not claim the incarnate Son of God as our personal Saviour, unless we are serving Him as our Master, and are striving to approve ourselves unto Him as our Judge. She bids us to try and examine ourselves, to repent us of our sins and shortcomings, to rouse ourselves to greater watchfulness and more zealous labors; that our rejoicing at the great festival may be with a more reasonable confidence and a fuller assurance of faith. Let us heed Her loving voice, and be guided by Her wisdom, making ready the way of the Lord in our hearts and lives: and He Himself shall become "the

portion of our inheritance and of our cup," dwelling within us, a perennial well-spring of joy and peace.—*The North East.*

SPECIAL MISSION SERVICES.

These have become a recognized and accepted means of carrying on the work of the Church; and as is well known have been in England signally blessed of God. The great Advent Mission so long and so thoroughly prepared for in New York has been most auspiciously opened and now is in full operation. Our earnest prayer is that it may be effectual "in turning the hearts of the disobedient to the wisdom of the just." Several eminent English Missioners have been secured—amongst them the Rev. Dr. Pigou, Vicar of Halifax, England, and Chaplain in ordinary to the Queen, and the Rev. W. H. Aitken. We also notice that in various other cities of the United States like services are being or have been inaugurated, and the thought has suggested itself to us that it would be well if the Canadian Church would follow suit, and secure the services of some of these experienced and able Missioners for conducting Missions in the chief cities of the Dominion. Could not a General Committee for the Ecclesiastical Province be formed at once to carry out such services with the concurrence of each diocesan? The *Church Press*, of New York, thus speaks of the expectant attitude and active life of the Church in the United States:—

"We are on the eve of a glorious revival in the Church. It is, indeed, already dawning. The "showers of blessing" are now coming down. In almost every part of the Church there is a revived feeling, an invigorated faith, an earnest expectancy, a fulness of communion and joy almost unparalleled in the history of the Church. These "mission" services are only the outcome of the revival which has set in. They are in part the results of the Spirit's baptism and power; and so again, rightly used, they will become means for obtaining a still richer baptism of the Holy Ghost. Are not the "last days" near at hand? Has not the "set time" to favor Zion come? Is not God even now waiting to be gracious? And shall not we, as a great united Church, come up to the "help of the Lord, the help of the Lord against the mighty?" "Save now, we beseech Thee, O Lord; O Lord we beseech Thee send now prosperity!"

May not the Church in Canada participate in this outpouring of the Spirit by the use of like means? We know mission services have been held in several places, but not, we believe, generally, and, perhaps, not as effectually as might be done if such experienced leaders as those above mentioned could be and were obtained. We would very much like to see a movement towards this end, made in Montreal.

PROFOUNDER REGARD FOR THE SACRED SCRIPTURES.

(From *The Church*.)

There are not a few persons who have "evolutionized" themselves out of the reverent use of the Sacred Scriptures. They are scarcely conscious of the way in which the change has taken place in them. They simply know that they have lived in a different atmosphere, and they have gradually come under its influence and power; criticisms which once shocked them, they now accept, finding no other fault with them than this,

that they are not thorough enough. And now their condition is the very opposite to the state of mind possessed by the Psalmist when he cried out, "Lord, what love have I unto Thy law! All the day long is my study in it. O, how sweet are Thy words unto my throat, yea, sweeter than honey unto my mouth!"

It seems to the writer that the force of the attack upon the Bible, from the side of the "higher criticism," has spent itself. In that attack, very little has been brought out and established that is new, and most of the arguments advanced have not stood the test of a still higher criticism to which they have been subjected. The Bible is a book, not to be worshipped, but to be reverently studied; criticism is not to be deprecated, but the character of that venerable book is so high, and its beneficent influence so mighty and constant, that there is little excuse for the scholar who attacks it on grounds that are unhistoric and that do not commend themselves to the common sense of mankind.

One year ago we illustrated "the power and authority" of the Bible from the writings of two scholars, with whose general teachings we do not agree. But the statements of Matthew Arnold in respect to the Bible as the "teacher of righteousness" or "inspirer of conduct which is more than three-fourths of human life," and the teaching of Dr. Pusey that "the authority of the Church depends upon Holy Scripture," had deeply impressed us, and we felt that they would do good to our readers, as they had done good to ourselves. We pursue the same course this year, and we call attention to a book lately reviewed in our columns, to wit, "*A Layman's Study of the English Bible*," by Professor Francis Bowen, LL.D., of Harvard College. Professor Bowen indulges in pretty free criticism, but this increases the weight of his commendatory words.

We quote first his statement as to the value of the Bible as an "English classic," illustrated by its influence in forming the style of John Ruskin.

"John Ruskin is certainly the greatest master that the present century has produced of pure, idiomatic, vigorous and eloquent English prose; and as the first volume of his '*Modern Painters*,' perhaps his best work, appeared over forty years ago, when he was a recent 'graduate of Oxford,' his style was perfectly formed while he was yet a young man. How was it formed. In one of his latest writings he has told us that in his childhood, as part of his home education, his mother required him to commit to memory, and repeat to her, passages from the Bible. A similar custom, as some of us old men know, prevailed here in New England over half a century ago, and I hope that in some families it lingers still. Ruskin gives us the exact list, twenty-six in number, of the Psalms and chapters he thus learned by heart; and as the selection was, in the main, an excellent one, we need not seek further for the secret of his admirable diction and perfect command of English phraseology. In his list are contained two chapters from the Pentateuch; the 15th and 20th from Exodus; eight of the Psalms, among which are the 90th, the 119th and the 139th; the 5th, 6th and 7th of Matthew, being the whole Sermon on the Mount, and others."

The Bible as a Text Book of Political Science.

With Prof. Bowen the Bible is something more than a book of noble and lofty style. For he says:—

"For the mere student of political science, of the origin of government, of the theory of legislation, and of the determining causes of national character, I know of no study more instructive and fruitful than that of the history, the institutions and the laws of the Hebrew people."

The hope for the civilization and happiness of the earth bound up with the Bible.

With rising earnestness the Cambridge Professor of Philosophy makes this declaration:—

"It is for the student to determine whether any system of liberal education can be regarded as complete and generous which does not include thorough study of this great body of Hebrew and Christian literature." My own strong conviction is that the only hope for the civilization and the happiness of the generations that are to come in this English-speaking world depends on the continued reverent study of the English Bible. Especially is this true in regard to those few great doctrines, those underlying truths, so simply and briefly expressed, which I have ventured to call the philosophy of the Jewish and Christian Scriptures. For, know it well, the only choice for us in this piping nineteenth century, lies between this old philosophy of the Hebrews and the philosophy of despair, the pessimism of Hartmann and Schopenhauer."

The Bible is an old book, but it is not an antiquated book; it is a book for him who would accustom himself to noble thoughts nobly expressed; a book for him also who would perfect himself in social science, and who would form an adequate idea of the enduring causes of national character; a book for every man who, in the recognition of God, "ruling the world in righteousness," can say himself and those around him from the "pitiable cry which declares existence to be a burden and a wrong, and bids us eat, drink and rot." This book "is profitable for doctrine, for reproof, for correction, for instruction in righteousness, that the man of God may be perfect, thoroughly furnished unto all good works."

A CHURCHMAN'S POLITICAL RESPONSIBILITY.

It is not without feeling the pressure of the importance of the subject that we draw the attention of our readers to it at this time. To say that the present is a critical hour is only to say what may be repeated every hour, for human affairs within the spheres of political and religious life, as truly as within those of science and speculative philosophy, have attained additional impressiveness from the rapidity of movement which is so characteristic of the age. At such a time, watchfulness and prudence are especially needed. In days of quiet and slow progress, when men are calm and cool, and when opportunity is given for a careful and patient consideration of all surrounding circumstances, there may be the less need for the quivering sensitiveness that is needed in days of rapid transformation. In this age of inventive skill and bold daring, when the mind is active, and facilities for the utmost freedom of individual enterprise are plentiful, it is most needful to guard all interests, civil and religious, with great care, and to act with the utmost caution, and with painstaking fidelity to great principles. With these views in our mind, we desire to awaken the attention of our readers to the duty imposed on all Christian people of faithfully bearing and discharging their political responsibilities.

A strange teaching has perverted the injunction of Holy Scripture which teaches us to "love not the world, neither the things that are in the world." It would be a sore loss to the nations if Christian men did not discriminate between that which is not directly allied

with Christianity, and that which stands in direct antagonism to it. That the governing powers of States have too often been unfriendly to the Church of Christ, even when the Church was wise enough to know her own sphere and to keep within it, is but plain matter of history. But it is false reasoning to conclude that the powers of this world are ever to be far removed from sympathy with the Church, or continue in undying antagonism to it. Whatever may be the attitude of these powers in other lands, in our own land at the present day no such antipathy prevails. Under the worst circumstances, the citizen must not be lost in the Christian, for no teaching better fits for citizenship than Christian teaching; and the Christian is the highest type of citizen. Every citizen has duties from which religious profession cannot absolve him. Nay, a true interpretation of our holy religion would bind its disciples by indissoluble bonds to the faithful discharge of the duties of every relation of life, and to this as one of the chief. Nor does a mere observance of law prescribe the limits of obligation. There are duties that are not formulated as commands, and the penalty of whose neglect is not prescribed. Prominent amongst these are the duties arising from the relation which each man sustains to the nation in which he dwells. We refer more particularly to the duty of each using his measure of influence in the sphere of national politics. Indolence, cowardice or selfish indifference may lead a man to withdraw himself from these troublesome and perplexing matters. Some may refuse to participate in political affairs from fear of suffering diversion from more religious and spiritual matters, but it is not the highest style of religious life that seeks to screen itself from the dangers to which duty may expose it. The noblest kind of religious life is that which can maintain itself amidst the distractions and dangers of duteous toil. An autocratic government is held in abhorrence in our free land, where political rights have been hardly won, and are now freely and widely enjoyed. But political rights impose political responsibilities; and these cannot be ignored without dishonor to the individual and injury to the community. One effect of the withdrawal of Christian men from the toils and dangers of political life is the throwing heavier burdens on the shoulders of others. This is an unfairness. Nor is it less a wrong to leave in the hands of more thoughtless men the management of such grave duties. The nation needs its best men to be at the front in all national affairs. To Christianize the State, every Christian must be, according to his ability and opportunity, a statesman. Every man should, at the least, make himself familiar with the great questions that agitate the public mind; he should seek to form a just judgment upon them; and to throw his measure of influence into the scale in favor of wise and just measures. Never was the voice of the people more potent than to-day; never, therefore, was it more needful than now that that voice should speak the words of wisdom and judgment. Calm reflection on great national questions will guard men from the contagion of undue excitement or the impulse of the passion of crowds.

To use political rights under the guidance of religious principles, and not to ignore them on the pretense of guarding religious sensibility; to study political questions in the light of the same principles, not merely to be able to pronounce a right judgment upon them, but also with a view to right action; to exert one's individual influence calmly, and under the control of high principles in every way which is lawful and right; to bear a measure of the burden as well as to rejoice in the fruit of other men's labors, constitute at once the duty and the high prerogative of every man who professes and calls himself a Christian. Whatever may be the external relations of the Church and the State, it is the bounden duty of every faithful Churchman to aid in the moral and intellectual, the social and economical welfare of that State to which his very Churchmanship binds him with strong, enduring and sacred bonds.

VALUE OF THE CHRISTIAN YEAR.

Every departure from the system of the Church is a loss to individual character, and a weakening of belief and worship; it is the sure precursor of individualism, and, it may be, of heresy. Our safety—the safety of priest and people—is *living and working in the life and way of the Church.*

These pregnant words are taken from an address recently delivered by a Canadian prelate, and they sufficiently indicate the value to us of our Church's method of teaching.

1. The Church's method is well adapted for the formation of individual character.

2. It enables us to traverse every year the whole ground of theological belief and worship.

3. It is invaluable in preserving to us, not only truths in the best "form of sound words," but also Christian truth is a perfect whole with the relation of all its parts in their exact proportion.

It is the weakness of Dissent that its method favors what is called above "individualism." That is, men establish reputations for themselves by their personal gifts, their peculiar tenets, or their habits of thought. One minister is adored because he preaches so often on this or that theme with so marked ability; another because he has this or that trait of character which commends him to his "audience." The Dissenter wants a sermon to his taste, and will "take his money" where he can get it. May God in his mercy avert from the Church this degradation of the Divine office of preaching. A teaching Church must have faithful preachers—men who are not afraid to declare the whole counsel of God; to follow in their plain expositions of the Word the circlings of the Christian year, giving prominence to that which the Church of God in all ages has testified to as of supreme importance; the Incarnation, with its clear and manifest teachings on the Divinity of the Son of God; the Atonement, with all its lessons of comfort, strength, and grace; the Resurrection and Ascension of the Lord Jesus Christ; and the descent of the Holy Spirit; connecting with these great facts of the Creed all that which is a logical and inevitable consequence, the unchangeable character of human responsibility, the assured day and universality of judgment, the certainty of everlasting reward and of eternal punishment. The value of the Church's system is that her liturgic worship, her chosen collects, her appointed lessons from Holy Scripture, her Eucharistic readings of Epistle and Gospels; all overshadowed and consecrated by her reverent spirit, will if conscientiously adhered to, lead the preacher into a right spirit of exposition.—*Family Churchman.*

FAMILY DEPARTMENT.

ADVENT 1885.

BY L. S.

"He comes!" Clear, through the frosty stillness of the air,
Rings the glad warning, "Lo, your King doth come!
Make straight His path to every heart and home,
Your thoughts make pure, for His approach prepare.

"Deck His bless'd house with heavy wreaths of pine,
With spruce and hemlock, and bright holly spray.
Your loving offerings on His altar lay!
Hail Him the Prince of Royal David's line!"

Like warrior listening for commanding word,
Like virgin who has watched through the long night,
Guarding with care her taper's feeble light,
To open at the coming of her Lord,

The great Church rises at the welcome sound,
"He comes! He comes!" O! joy, that I may meet
My Infant King, and worship at His feet.
Rejoice with me! The Master I have found!"

The first pure snows have covered all the plain,
Meet mantle for the dreary earth to wear
When He draws near, Whose presence is all pure.
All should be white, without a spot or stain.

With hand upon the latchet of the door,
With ear intent to hear His hastening feet,
She watches, till her joy is complete,
"Until He come!" repeating o'er and o'er.

—Living Church.

GOING TO MEET THE KING.

(From the Young Churchman.)

Nettie lived in the South, in one of those beautiful places where the cold winter does not go to carry away the grass and flowers.

Perhaps this was the reason why she was always so happy. For Nettie loved to be out in the fields, with the birds and butterflies; and the sunshine and the breezes had made her as brown as a nut.

Some of the people thought she was a little gipsy girl, whose wandering father had brought her there. And certainly poor Nettie did not know any more than some of those gipsy children! She had no mother, and her father sometimes went off to work and stayed several days. He always said: "Nettie is smart enough to take care of herself." And so she was. She did not want much, except to lie out in the sweet grass, and watch the butterflies, and gather the wild flowers.

If there was nothing to eat at home, then Nettie would go to a neighbor's and work for her meals. She was so quick and pleasant that any one was glad to have her.

But it was a good day for our Nettie when the new neighbors came to live in the old Colonel Rose place. For then the poor child found a true friend, who taught her more than she had ever known before.

Mrs. Bassett was walking one day with her little boy when she met Nettie. And she stopped to ask her a great many questions—all about the place, and if there was a Sunday-school, or any Church services held there, because the town was so far away, and many could not get there every Sunday.

When Nettie told her there was not any such thing as Sunday-school; and that she had never seen a minister but once—when little Lily Polk had died, and one came to "read out of a book, while they put her in the ground."

"It is dreadful!" thought the lady, "that so many children are here who have no one to teach them!" And she found that poor little Nettie, with her sweet, bright face, was almost a heathen, for she knew nothing of God or her Saviour, or any of those things which most children learned at Sunday-school, or else from their papas and mummies.

Then this good lady went home and talked with her husband; and they made up their minds to start a Sunday-school themselves the very next week. And they did so.

So that all those children who could not go to town to church were asked to go there, and our own Nettie was one of the first to go in, with her smiling, eager face.

"I will teach you myself," said Mrs. Bassett,

and she took Nettie, with several girls of her age, in a class together.

She could scarcely believe it, but Nettie was the most ignorant of them all.

Some of them could read a little, and most of them had heard of God and the Bible. But Nettie could not read at all, and knew nothing of the dear Father in Heaven or His Holy Word. But there were such gentle and kind ways about this girl that her teacher could not help loving her and feeling interested for her. And after a few weeks had gone by, and she saw how lonely the child's home was, and what a useful girl she could be, Mrs. Bassett took her to her own home, and made her a nurse for little Hugh.

"I know that I can trust her," the lady said. "She knows all about the fields and woods, and can keep Hugh out in the fresh air and sunshine all these bright days."

And very happy days those were to Nettie and her little charge. She told him stories of the birds and bees, for she had watched them so much that she knew all their ways; she taught him how to make a pretty bouquet for mamma. And they would laugh merrily at Hugh's little dog, Puff, when he went scampering off after a rabbit and never caught it.

But as Sunday after Sunday passed, and Nettie learned something new each holy day, her stories to Hugh became different. The little fellow would listen while she talked about "that God who made everything;" and then he would point to a butterfly and say: "Dod make dat! Dod make me!"

But as Advent Season drew near, and Mrs. Bassett talked to her class of the coming Saviour, Nettie's heart was full of new, strange thoughts.

She was very fond of singing, and the Sunday-school hymns had delighted her. She had soon learned them all by heart, and now this new one about the King who was coming—the children's King, so great and so loving—filled her soul with wonder and happiness.

She did not quite understand. The children sang about "going out to meet Him," and "offering gifts" to this good King, and Nettie began to wonder if she might not go, too.

One day, just before Advent Sunday, Nettie had gone on an errand for Mrs. Bassett, taking little Hugh for a walk across the pleasant fields. As they walked, she talked of "Jesus, the King."

"And, Hughy, we can't tell when. Why, suppose it should be to-day—this very day!"

Nettie looked down at her clothes and her bare feet. She had always gone with her feet bare, and she liked it. But would the King be pleased to have her meet Him so? Suppose she and Hugh should find Him as they went on? Her heart beat fast at the thought, and she hastened to do her errand, so that she might be free to go where she liked.

"Hughy, we will gather the loveliest flowers that we can find, and maybe they will do to offer to our King."

It was indeed a beautiful bunch, when it was complete, and Nettie held it carefully in her hand.

Don't you suppose, dear children, that Jesus in Heaven looked down in love and blessed the simple-hearted girl who wanted to find a gift for Him? Yes, it is the desire which He looks at—the wish to please Him.

The children saw afar off in the sky a rosy cloud among the white ones, and Nettie said: "Maybe the King is coming that way." And they ran on and on, towards the sunset clouds, which faded and disappointed them.

By-and-by Hugh's little feet grew tired. They had gone farther than they knew. Nettie took him in her strong, young arms and carried him; and just as his eyes fell shut there appeared a cloud of dust and a fast-driven carriage far ahead. Nettie's face brightened, and she thought: "The King is coming!"

Onward dashed the gay horses, and no one saw a little lame child who was gathering

herbs by the brook which ran along the roadside. As the horses went rushing by, he turned to pick up his crutch, and was knocked down. His head struck upon a stone, and as the gentlemen in the carriage saw it, their faces grew white. They reined in the horses and jumped out. But Nettie was ahead of them. Kneeling, with the boy's head in her arms, she was wetting it with water from the brook. He was dying, but Nettie did not know it. She only saw the joyful look on his face as he said:

"Jesus Christ—our Lord!" And then his lips closed forever.

"Why—Jesus! It is He who is coming!" she said, looking around with wonder.

"He has come, my girl," replied one gentleman, in a low, solemn voice; and, though the tears fell from his eyes, he was not ashamed.

"Where, sir? Oh, if I could see Him!" she said.

"He is a Spirit. He has breathed upon us—as the wind touches us, though we cannot see it, my child. He has come to take this little boy home to Paradise."

While the gentleman was speaking, Nettie's eyes were fixed in wonder on his face. The others had carried away the boy to a house close by. Then they returned, and spoke together, consulting what should be done.

Nettie went home with Hugh, who was wide awake again by that time. Her heart was full of all that she had seen and heard.

And little Hugh told his mother about the poor boy who had been knocked down by the horses.

Mrs. Bassett saw that Nettie was much affected, and so, when Hugh had been put to bed, the kind lady asked her more about what had occurred during their walk.

Then Nettie told her how she wanted to see Jesus, the King, and how the gentleman said He had come to the little boy who was killed.

So Mrs. Bassett explained how the dear Jesus had come first, eighteen hundred years ago, and had been made a Child, like her, and had lived on earth to be a Saviour for every one.

"When He comes again, Nettie, He will come as a great King and Judge, to see if we are living right and trying to do His will. Every year we keep this Advent Time, to remember these two comings of our Lord. And we must try to be always ready, for we cannot tell when He may come to any one of us, just as He came to that little lame boy to-day. Death is only Jesus coming; and if we love Him, we shall be glad when He comes, and not afraid."

Then Nettie remembered how glad the little boy's face had looked as he said "Jesus," and she knew that he must have been ready to meet his King.

JENNIE HARRISON.

A good rule for Bible study is this: We should apply what we read to ourselves. The Bible was given, not to satisfy curiosity, or amuse our leisure, but to make us wise unto salvation.

CHRISTMAS CARDS.

THE MESSRS. RAPHAEL TUCK & SONS, 298 Broadway, New York, have, it seems to us, judging from the samples sent us, an extra good assortment of Cards for the Holiday Season. Those issued by this well-known firm in past years have been such as to elicit universal commendation; but the present year's designs are still more exquisitely chaste and beautiful, and in point of artistic merit cannot be surpassed. Many of them, too, bear poetical selections from the best authors. We can unhesitatingly advise our numerous readers to ask for, and we feel sure they will secure on sight, these beautiful cards, as bearers of their Christmas and New Year's greetings.

BOOK NOTICES, &C.

ENGLISH ILLUSTRATED MAGAZINE.
—Macmillan & Co., 112 4th Avenue, New York; \$1.75 per annum.

Among the many attractions of the very beautiful Christmas Double number of this Magazine are:—"Study of a Head," by Sir Frederick Leighton; "Fortune," also a "Study of a Head," by E. Burne Jones; "My Sweetheart," by G. L. Seymour; the "Wife of Pygmalion," by G. F. Watts, R.A.; the "Confession of Love," by F. A. De-lobbe, and a "Scene in Heligoland," by Hamilton Macallum. These are Full Page Plates. The illustrated articles comprise a story by the author of "John Halifax, Gentleman," with five illustrations by F. Noel Paton; "A Day with Sir Roger de Coverley," with twelve illustrations by Hugh Thomson; "Through the Cotes du Nord," with nineteen illustrations by H. R. Robertson; and "The House of Lords," by Henry W. Lucy: with fourteen illustrations by Harry Furniss. Mrs. Oliphant contributes a novelette.

LITTELL'S LIVING AGE FOR 1886.

—In 1886 *The Living Age* enters upon its forty-third year of continuous and successful publication. A weekly magazine, giving over three and a quarter thousand well filled pages of reading-matter yearly, it is enabled to present, with a completeness and freshness attempted by no other publication, the ablest essays and reviews, the choicest serial and short stories, the most interesting sketches of travel and discovery, the best poetry and the most valuable biographical, historical, scientific and political information from the entire body of foreign periodical literature, and from the pens of the ablest living writers.

Its pages contain the productions of such authors as Prof. Max Muller, Jas. A. Froude, Prof. Huxley, Richard A. Proctor, Right Hon. W. E. Gladstone, Edward A. Freeman, Prof. Goldwin Smith, Prof. Tyndall, Dr. W. B. Carpenter, Frances Power Cobbe, Francis Galton, The Duke of Argyll, Wm. Black, Miss Thackeray, Mrs. Muloch-Craik, Geo. MacDonald, Mrs. Oliphant, Mrs. Alexander, Jean Ingelow, R. D. Blackmore, Thos. Hardy, Alfred Russell Wallace, Matthew Arnold, W. H. Mallock, P. G. Hamerton, W. W. Story, Ruskin, Tennyson, Browning, and many other most eminent writers of the age.

The subscription price (\$ a year) is cheap for the amount of reading furnished, while the publishers make still a cheaper offer, viz.: to send *The Living Age* and any one of the American \$4 monthlies or weeklies, a year, both postpaid, for \$10.50; thus furnishing to the subscriber at small cost the cream of both home and foreign literature. The publishers also offer to send to all new subscribers for the year 1886, remitting before Jan. 1st, the weekly numbers of 1885 issued after the receipt of their subscriptions, gratis. Littell & Co., Boston, are the publishers.

THE CATERER AND HOUSEHOLD

MAGAZINE.—E. C. Whitton, 1013 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, Pa. \$2 per an.

One would expect to find in the Christmas number of this Magazine an extra good "bill of fare," and the expectation is fully met. We should think that housekeepers would find the CATERER invaluable bringing, as it does, to them in monthly parts, suggestions and valuable recipes in the freshest and most attractive form.

DR. DEEMS' SERMONS.—Funk & Wagnalls, New York; \$1.50; 4 to.

Rev. Chas. F. Deems, D.D., LL.D., has been for many years pastor of the "Church of Strangers," New York City, where he still is. He is known to the reading public by several works. The present volume contains a series of sermons (48 in all), delivered in the above church.

What is thought of Dr. Deems: "I have read with care many of the sermons of the Rev. Dr. Deems. They are productions of great merit. Two features peculiarly commend them to me; they are, in the first place, almost exclusively concerned about the great ethical aspects of Christianity—illustrating the practical duties of Christians—and eschewing the barren theological distinctions which divide them into sects. In the second place, these topics are treated from the stand-point of the age, and with noticeable vigor and research. The style, which is always chaste and frequently felicitous, is an additional attraction; and, all things considered, these sermons deserve to rank among the first of the contributions which are now being made to the theological literature of the country."—A. J. REQUIER.

"Dr. Deems is no ordinary preacher, and these sermons nobly sustain his reputation. They are sound, classical, and earnest. They make a beautiful volume, worthy of any Christian's library."—REV. DR. CROSS.

Wm. Briggs, Toronto, agent for the Dominion.

TREASURE TROVE AND PUPIL'S COMPANION.—E. L. Kellogg & Co., 25 Clinton Place, New York; \$1 per annum in advance.

The December number of Treasure Trove comes to hand filled with good and timely things. It is one of the most attractive of the magazines for the young.

OUR ALMANAC, 1886.—S. R. Briggs, Toronto. Price 5c. each; 35c. per doz.; \$2.50 per 100, post-paid.

This is a large Sheet Almanac, size 33 inches by 24 inches; with three large and beautiful illustrations; a Scripture text for each day in the year; the International S. S. Lessons; the Golden Texts in full; choice reading matter, &c.

ABUNDANT GRACE.—By Rev. W. P. Mackay, M.A. S. R. Briggs, Toronto.

The addresses which appear in this volume have been carefully selected from reports of Christian

Conferences held in Canada, the United States and Great Britain, with an occasional article from the religious press. They will be read with interest by the many to whom Dr. Mackay became known during his visit to Canada. They are marked by much originality in thought and style, and by that undoubted earnestness of purpose and directness of appeal which were characteristic of his pulpit address.

JOHNSTON'S JOURNAL: An Illustrated Magazine for the People.—W. J. Johnston, 9 Murray street, New York; 10c. a number, or \$2 per annum.

Johnston's Journal (fortnightly) is a magazine that contains much good reading, and is handsomely and profusely illustrated. The December 12 issue, for instance, among other timely and popular articles, has one on the Natural Gas Wells of Pennsylvania, with three illustrations from sketches made on the spot by the author; one on the Crisis in Eastern Europe, with a portrait of Prince Alexander, a view of Philippopolis and illustrations of several types of the Bulgarian natives; an article on European conquests in Farther Asia, with several illustrations of scenes in Burmah and portraits of Burmese officials; and a popular explanation of the Steam Engine, by the well-known Joshua Rose, M.E., with three illustrations.

THE DESCENT OF MAN.—By Charles Darwin. Part Second. Price 15 cents. J. Fitzgerald, 393 Pearl street, New York.

By means of these monthly parts the original work, costing \$3, is now brought within the reach of all readers, at an expense of sixty cents for the entire work, or fifteen cents each part. It is well printed from large, clear type.

To build up a Nation—support its Institutions.

CITIZENS FIRE—LIFE—ACCIDENT Insurance Company of Canada.

HEAD OFFICE: 178 ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL.

Subscribed Capital	\$1,188,000
Government Deposit	122,000
Reserve Fund	248,416
Losses paid exceed	2,350,000

HENRY LYMAN, Esq., President.
ANDREW ALLAN, Esq., (Allan S. S. Co.) Vice-President.
GERALD E. HART, General Manager.
ARCHD. MCGOWN, Secretary-Treasurer.

Agents throughout the Dominion.

Special reduced terms to Clergymen.

The Life, Annuity and Endowment Bond offers advantages not obtained from any other Company, and is payable at age 55, 60 and 65.

SPECIAL OFFER FOR OCTOBER

The Guardian WILL BE SENT FREE FOR ONE YEAR, TO ANY ONE SENDING US THE NAMES OF THREE NEW SUBSCRIBERS AT \$1.50 accompanied by remittance.

JAMES PYLE'S



PEARLINE

THE BEST THING KNOWN FOR

WASHING AND BLEACHING

IN HARD OR SOFT, HOT OR COLD WATER.

SAVES LABOR, TIME and SOAP AMAZINGLY, and gives universal satisfaction. No family, rich or poor should be without it.

Sold by all Grocers. BEWARE of imitations well designed to mislead. PEARLINE is the ONLY SAFE labor-saving compound, and always bears the above emblem, and name of JAMES PYLE NEW YORK.



Is an indispensable kitchen requisite made from the purest ingredients, perfectly wholesome, and better value for its cost than any other baking powder in the market.

Purchasers desiring "Cook's Friend" should see that they are supplied with the genuine, as many brands of inferior goods have been put on the market under names nearly similar, all ambitious to profit by the well-earned fame of the "COOK'S FRIEND."

Manufactured only by **W. D. McLAREN, Montreal.** Retailed everywhere.

NESTLE'S MILK FOOD!

THE MOST NOURISHING, ECONOMICAL, AND EASILY DIGESTED INFANTS' FOOD IN THE WORLD.

The leading physicians of Europe and America prescribe Nestle's Food as the best substitute for mother's milk.

Sold by all Druggists.

Thos. Leeming & Co., MONTREAL, Sole Agents.

THYMO-CRESOL SOAP.

The Finest and Purest Toilet Soap in the World!

Made entirely from Vegetable Oils, and contains seven per cent. of Thymo-Cresol. Highly recommended by physicians and chemists, and is used in the Hospitals. It is a sure preventive against contagion; cures all Skin Diseases; removes Sunburn; makes the skin soft and smooth, and wonderfully improves the complexion. By its medicinal and disinfectant properties, it is invaluable for the Children's Bath. Sold in large tablets, price 15c. each, by druggists and first-class grocers everywhere. Sample box, containing three tablets, mailed post-free to any address upon receipt of 40c., or sample tablet sent upon receipt of 15c. Stamps may be sent.

Address, **NESS & CO., 759 CRAIG STREET, MONTREAL.** Head Office and Works, Darlington, Eng. Trade supplied by **LYMAN, SONS & CO., MONTREAL.**

Or any leading wholesale drug or grocery house.

MISSION FIELD.

RANGOON.

The Bishop of Rangoon has contributed to the Church News of the Diocese an interesting paper on the Mission to the Andamans. In speaking of the inhabitants he says:—

"The Nicobarese have some dim, ill-defined notion of a Superior Being, though they have no word in their language to represent God. The word they use signifies "up there," "above," and conveys no idea of life or personality. In their island homes Nature lavishes upon them abundance of food, requiring but little labor, and this they regard as the gift of some beneficent being. They notice the effects of the moon upon the tides and the weather, and they think that the Good Spirit dwells in the moon, and fancy they can even trace his features as he gazes upon the earth. In their votive plates they sometimes represent the "Giver of All" in human form, dressed in a skirt made of grasses. They consider this being is kind and good, and has no wish to hurt them. They offer no worship to him, nor have they any idols to remind them of him. But though they are thus indifferent to the service of the one whom they believe to befriend them, a large portion of the time and thoughts of man, woman and child are devoted to conciliating the evil one and disembodied spirits. The lives of the Nicobarese are rendered utterly miserable by their constant abject terror of the unseen world. They impoverish themselves to offer bribes to the spirits, which they suppose to be ready to pounce down and eat the life out of them. To these spirits they ascribe sickness, death and misfortunes of all kinds. They dread even the spirits of their parents and relatives, imagining the soul in its disembodied state to be utterly miserable, and ever trying to return to life in the body, and to enjoy again its canoes, coconuts and pigs. As marriage feasts impoverish the Hindus, so the Nicobarese spend their goods on death feasts, which are held on the day of death, three months afterwards, and three years after death. In large families these mourning festivals are almost continuous through life. Invitations are sent out by strips of rattan, knotted, each knot representing a day. The name of the deceased is never mentioned, he is called son, or elder brother, or by some other title. This custom affects the language; for if the dead man's name is "fowl," the word cannot be repeated, and some new word must be invented for the bird thus designated. The friends come, bringing presents of betel, spears, cloth, &c. The body is washed five times, and then wrapped in the new cloth thus collected. It is placed on the death plank, over which there is a sheet of wild betel bark. On the bark are several layers of cloth, the more the better, for the spirit is to hide himself in them; and so be re-

moved with the body from the house. Some of the women, sitting around, and placing their elbows on the body, cry aloud, whilst others are busy making a feast, consisting of pandanus paste, rice, coconuts, plantains, pineapples, &c., which, with rum and toddy, are placed near the head, and remain there till the body is removed, when the viands are thrown out for the dogs and pigs.

The body is then removed to a grave behind the house, upon which they place the property of the deceased, his paddles, spears, cloth, boxes, &c. The mourners return to the house and preserve silence for some time. Three days after burial a cooked fowl, pork, rice and pandanus paste are placed on the grave. At the second death feast, which takes place three months later, the branches of a certain tree are hung up in the house, which are supposed to attract the spirits of the dead. At all feasts the man-loene, witch-doctor and priest is very busy. He is plied with strong drink, under the influence of which he is very clever in discovering spirits. At sunset the grave is visited, and the women decorate it with wreaths; and all night the priests sing, and the women cry. Three years after burial comes the third feast, of koroak or ponge. For months before the women are busy sewing narrow strips of Turkey red cloth worn by men, and the short blue skirts worn by women. These are hung up in the house till the whole roof, sides and floor are covered. As the day approaches the knotted rattan invitations are sent out; a portico made of young coconuts is at the entrance, and on ascending the ladder and entering the room you see hundreds of yards of calico, as well as handkerchiefs torn in strips; in front of the door two rudely carved human figures, between these a triangle of wood about four feet from the apex to the base, with horizontal lathes of wood upon which are suspended a large number of silver and electro-plated spoons. The two luxuries which the opulent Nicobarese indulge in are tall hats and spoons. In our headman's house he showed me ten or twelve tall hats, so antique in shape that it must be nearly time for them to come into fashion again. As for the spoons, they were of all sizes, teaspoons, desertspoons, table-spoons, and of great variety in shape. Some had crests on them; many of them probably were obtained from vessels wrecked on these islands. The spoons are used to frighten away evil spirits, or worn as ornaments. One young woman wore a number of spoons and a soup ladle suspended from a cane round her waist. As the feast begins the spoons are rattled, the gongs struck, the coconuts used for holding water are smashed, glass and earthenware are dashed to the ground, the people cry aloud, and the spirits sink away. The pigs are killed, there is a feast in the morning; all sleep during the day, and at night there is more feasting with dancing. The host distributes the skirts and strips all smear-

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT
The Best Remedy for Pain
Relieves all other Remedies for External Use.
CURES—Catarrh, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Chronic Diarrhoea, Kidney Trouble, and Spinal Diseases. Circular free. L. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

PARSONS' PURGATIVE PILLS
MAKE NEW, RICH BLOOD.
Positively cure SICK-HEADACHE, Biliousness, and all LIVER and BOWEL Complaints, MALARIA, BLOOD POISON, and Skin Diseases. (See Full Directions.) For Female Complaints, these Pills are equally effective. Circular free. Dr. J. M. Parsons, Montreal, P. Q.
"In my practice I use no other."—Dana, M.D., DeWitt, Iowa. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 25 cts. in stamps. Valuable information FREE. L. S. JOHNSON & CO., BOSTON, MASS.

MAKE HENS LAY
It is a well-known fact that most of the Hens and Cattle Powder sold in this country is worthless; that Sheridan's Condition Powder is absolutely pure and very valuable. Nothing on Earth will make hens lay like Sheridan's Condition Powder. Dose: one teaspoonful to each pint of food. It will also positively prevent, and cure, Hog Cholera, &c. Sold every where, or sent by mail for 25c. in stamps. Furnished in large cans, price \$1.00, by mail, \$1.20. Circulars free. L. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

themselves with red ochre and lard, and they drink freely of rum or toddy. On the following day, there is canoe racing, and in the evening the chief ceremony, the exhuming of the skull is performed. The men smear themselves with red ochre, and the women with saffron. The poorest and skinniest of pigs is selected for a sacrifice to the spirit. They feel for the heart and run a sharp pointed stick into it, and then roast it. When the skull is dug up the nearest female relative washes it in coconut milk, and then rubs saffron on it. The lower jaw is kept in its place by strips of new cloth wound round the head and then it is carried in procession to the house. Some let their tears fall on the skull, others clasp it to their bosom. Pigs intended for slaughter on the morrow are decorated with silver ornaments. On the next day they bury the skulls again, a large quantity of torn calico being placed on the headstick at the top of the grave.

WORK OF THE PHYSICIAN.—The question which is forcing itself more and more on the minds of scientific men is not how many diseases are, but how few are not, the consequences of men's ignorance, barbarism, folly, self-indulgence. The medical man is felt more and more to be necessary in health as he is in sickness, to be the fellow-workman not merely of the clergyman, but of the social reformer, the political economist and the statesman; and the first object of his science to be prevention, and not cure.—Kingsley.

GEORGE ROBERTSON,
ST. JOHN, N. B.
CHOICE TEAS
A SPECIALTY.
Finest Groceries.
JAYA AND MOCHA COFFEES,
FRUITS, PRESERVED JELLIES, &c.
Retail Store—67 Prince Street,
Wholesale Warehouse—46 Water St.
GEO. ROBERTSON.
N.B.—Orders from all parts promptly executed.

SPECIAL OFFER
TO PRESENT SUBSCRIBERS.
RENEWALS of Subscriptions expiring between THIS DATE and the FIRST of JANUARY next will be made for one year from date of expiration of present Subscription at \$1 per annum, provided remittance therefor be made strictly within one month from date hereof and directly to this office without the intervention of canvasser or agent.
Subscribers in arrears will be allowed like privilege, if renewal order at above rate be accompanied by arrears in full.
EXAMINE LABEL and take advantage of this offer. Address
THE CHURCH GUARDIAN,
Box 504, Montreal.
10th Nov., 1885.
For further Special Offers See page 11

E. & C. GURNEY & CO.,
325 & 327 St. Paul Street, Montreal.
HOT AIR FURNACES for WOOD & COAL
HOT WATER BOILERS,
STOVES,
SCALES,
GRATES,
REGISTERS,
&c., &c.
Special attention to requirements for heating Churches.
Special Local Agents Wanted.
Energetic, reliable Canvassers for subscriptions to the "GUARDIAN" wanted, in every diocese (or even in each deanery of every diocese) of the Ecclesiastical Province.
Address, stating experience and references,
THE CHURCH GUARDIAN,
P. O. Box 504,
Montreal.

PARAGRAPHIC.

PARTING WITH FRIENDS

Is one of the sad necessities of life, and often mark life's milestones as we travel the path from the beginning to the end. Strange, to say, Dr. Scott Putnam has discovered a means by which old time friends are separated and that for all time, Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor, promptly, painlessly and with certainty separates the oldest and most strongly cemented corns, that can be found. It cannot fail for Putnam's is sure, safe and painless. Beware of an article "just as good," and take only Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor.

The three reasons which a good woman presented for objecting to a preacher were striking ones. She said that, in the first place, he read his sermon; in the second, he did not read it well; and, in the third place, it was not worth reading.

But one opinion prevails throughout the world, and that is so strongly in favor of Perry Davis' Pain-Killer, that no other article ever attained so wide spread popularity.

To make wine jelly without boiling, use one package of gelatine, one pint of cold water, the juice of three lemons and rind of two, and a stick of cinnamon; let it stand an hour, then add one pint of wine, one pound of white sugar, and three pints of boiling water; strain it into your moulds; a wine-glass of brandy improves it.

Horseford's Acid Phosphates.
AS A REFRIGERANT DRINK IN FEVERS.
Dr. C. H. S. Davis, Meriden, Conn., says: "I have used it as a pleasant and cooling drink in fevers, and have been very much pleased with it."

A cup of strong coffee will remove the odor of onions from the breath.

The importance and value of *Johnson's Anodyne Liniment* to a family cannot be estimated in dollars and cents. It is both for internal and external use and will prevent and cure diphtheria and all dangerous throat and lung troubles.

Well ventilated bedrooms will prevent morning headache and lassitude.

Scott's EMULSION of Pure Cod Liver Oil, with Hypophosphites.—Is especially Useful for Children's Diseases as it acts both as food and medicine. It not only gives flesh and strength by virtue of its own nutritious properties, but creates an appetite for food that builds up the wasted body.

Never let the tea boil.
For rough hands use lemon juice.

THE Season for HOUSE CLEANING is nigh at hand, for which purpose there is nothing so effectual and convenient as James Pyle's Pearline.

Consumption Cured.
An old physician having had placed in his hands by a returned Medical Missionary, the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Catarrh, Asthma, Bronchitis, etc., after having tested its wonderful curative powers in hundreds of cases, desires to make it known to such as may need it. The Recipe will be sent FREE with full directions for preparing and using. Send 2 cent stamp. Address Dr. W. H. Armstrong, 44 North 4th St., Philadelphia, Pa. (Name this paper.)

A comprehensive monument to all the combatants on the French side in the war with Germany is proposed for Paris.

The wrapper is about all the value there is to the large packs of horse and cattle powders now sold. If you want a strictly pure article get Sheridan's. They are immensely valuable.

Genuine cod-liver oil gives, with aqua regis, a dark, greenish-yellow liniment which becomes brown in half an hour. White seal oil, and even a mixture of equal parts of that oil and cod liver oil, give merely a pale yellow liniment.

The unanimous verdict of the druggists, both wholesale and retail, throughout the Dominion is, that DR. SMITH'S GERMAN WORM REMEDY, or Wormerine, has the largest sale, and gives the most perfect satisfaction of any worm preparation they have ever handled.

The valuable alloys of copper and cobalt are obtained by melting in a crucible metallic copper and cobalt under a flux composed of boric acid and wood charcoal. They have a red color and a fine silk fracture.

Physicians having Consumptive patients, and having failed to cure them by their own prescriptions, should not hesitate to prescribe Allen's Lung Balsam. It has cured cases where all other remedies have failed. It is harmless to the most delicate child.

FLORIDA.
Holy Trinity Church, Gainesville, Alachua Co., Florida.
HAS FOR SALE SEVERAL THOUSAND ACRES OF VALUABLE LANDS IN AID OF ITS BUILDING FUND.

We ask intending purchasers to investigate our lands, thereby, perhaps, aiding us, as well as benefitting themselves. We have 1,100 acres of high rolling pine lands, fifteen miles north-west of Gainesville, on the line of the S. F. & W. R. R., at \$5 per acre. Six hundred and forty acres of rolling land, timbered in Oak, Hickory, Pine, Magnolia, &c.; four miles west of Gainesville, at \$15 per acre. All lands are uncleared, and are suitable for Orange Groves, for peaches, pears, strawberries, or early vegetables. Titles are perfect.
In this high middle section there is no fear of malaria. Climate warm and dry.
For particulars, address
REV. F. B. DUNHAM, Rector,
Gainesville, Fla.

Canada Paper Co.,
Paper Makers & Wholesale Stationers.
Offices and Warehouses:
578, 580 and 582 CRAIG ST., MONTREAL
11 FRONT ST., TORONTO.
Mills:
SPRINGVALE MILL, WINDSOR MILLS,
WINDSOR MILL, P.Q.

Putner's Emulsion.
CONSTITUTIONAL CATARRH CURED.

I have had occasion during the past two years, to use, in my family, the medicine generally known as "PUTNER'S EMULSION OF COD LIVER OIL, &c."
Our baby up to the age of four months was so ill and emaciated with constitutional catarrh, as to give no hopes of her recovery, at which time we began to administer the Emulsion, and continued with small doses for a year. She is now two years old, quite active and vigorous, talks and runs, has out most of her teeth, had the measles, and is cured of Catarrh.
Other members, old and young, of the family, have taken the medicine for different diseases, and it has done good in every instance.
I consider it effective for the cure of coughs, general debility, and any disease that can be cured by building up the system.
I have freely recommended its use; and its beneficial effects have been reported to me by many of my acquaintances who have been induced to give it a trial.
I consider it as far in advance of pure Cod Liver Oil, as the "Oil," years ago was in advance of the old method of treating Consumption. Yours truly,
J. PARSONS,
Attorney and Barrister.
Halifax, N.S., Sept. 20th, 1879.

PUTTNER EMULSION CO.,
HALIFAX.

Townshend's Standard Bedding.
SOMNIFIO AND ANTISEPTIC.
Patented for its purity. The only safe to use. Hair, Moss, Fibre, Wool, Flock Mattresses, Feathers, Beds, Bolsters and Pillows, and all kinds of Wire and Spring Mattresses, wholesale and retail, at lowest prices for cash, at 334 ST. JAMES STREET, opposite the Witness Office. TOWNSHEND'S

PAPERS ON THE WORK AND PROGRESS OF THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND.

INTRODUCTORY PAPERS:—1. Testimonies of Outsiders—now ready; 5s. per 100; 3 pp. In preparation:—2. Testimonies of the Bishops. 3. Testimonies of Statesmen and other Public Men. 4. Testimonies of the Secular Papers.
These Papers may be had from the Rev. Arthur C. Waghorne, New Harbour, Trinity Bay, Nfld.; or from Mrs. Rouse, S.P.C.K. Depot, St. John's, Nfld.
* * * Profits for Parsonage Fund.

The Improved Model Washer and Bleacher.
Only weighs 8 lbs.
Can be carried in a small valise.
Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.

Pat. Aug. 2, 1884.
C. W. DENNIS, Toronto.
\$1,000 REWARD
FOR ITS SUPERIOR. Washing made light and easy. The clothes have that pure whiteness which no other mode of washing can produce. NO RUBBING required—NO FRICTION to injure the fabric. A ten year old girl can do the washing as well as an older person. To place it in every household, THE PRICE HAS BEEN PLACED AT \$3.00, and if not found satisfactory in one month from date of purchase, money refunded. Delivered at any Express Office in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec. CHARGES PAID FOR \$3.50. See what THE CANADA PRESBYTERIAN says about it:—"The Model Washer and Bleacher which Mr. C. W. Dennis offers to the public, has many and valuable advantages: It is a time and labor-saving machine, is substantial and enduring, and cheap. From trial in the household we can testify to its excellence."

TORONTO BARGAIN HOUSE,
C. W. DENNIS, 213 Yonge St., Toronto.
Please mention this paper.
Agents wanted. Send for Circular.

Champion Hay Press.
Takes less room, less help. Packs from 10 to 18 tons in a Grain car.
Good Agents wanted. Call or address,
S.S. KIMBALL,
577 CRAIG ST.,
Montreal.

CHURCH MUSIC.

My stock of Church Music, has been carefully re-assorted, and I am now ready to supply Churches with all the Music required for the services.

COMMUNION SERVICES,
TE DEUMS,
ANTHEMS,
VOLUNTARIES,
HYMN BOOKS,
ORATORIOS,
&c., &c.

Correspondence solicited.
J. I. LAMPOUGH,
MUSIC PUBLISHER AND DEALER,
49 Beaver Hall, Montreal.

NOW READY.
THE AUTHORIZED REPORT OF THE LATE CHURCH CONGRESS, HELD IN TORONTO.

Full Reports of valuable papers and Speeches on subjects of importance to the Church.
Price 50 Cents.
FOR SALE AT
The Church Guardian Office, MONTREAL
Rowell & Hutchison, TORONTO
R. Duncan & Co., HAMILTON
Durie & Son, OTTAWA
J. Nisbett, KINGSTON
And other Booksellers.
Or on application to the General Secretary
REV. DR. MOCKRIDGE,
HAMILTON, ONT.

ADVERTISE

IN
THE CHURCH GUARDIAN,

BY FAR THE
Best Medium for advertising,

BEING
The most extensively circulated

Church of England Journal

IN THE DOMINION
IT REACHES EVERY PART OF THE DOMINION.

RATES MODERATE.
ADDRESS,
The Church Guardian,
P. O. Box 504,
MONTREAL

Temperance Column.

THE LONDON TEMPERANCE HOSPITAL.—Continued.

The Bishop of London in his address said:—There cannot be any question that in many cases the prescription of alcohol has one very serious moral harm; even if it be granted that it has done no physical harm, even if it be granted that it was not wrong, medically, it was certainly wrong in its moral results, and unless it can be shown that the medical requirements of the case made it absolutely necessary to give the alcohol, it is quite clear that a very serious evil has been done with no corresponding benefit at all. The medical profession are not at all unwilling to open its mind to new ideas. The medical men are not at all unwilling to examine into all the different circumstances, and all the different facts, and all the different principles that belong to their science; on the contrary, there are very few professions in which there is a more earnest desire to endeavor to investigate things to their very bottom; at the same time it must always be considered that the art of healing is an exceedingly difficult and complex art, and that the science embraces an exceedingly wide range of knowledge—a range of knowledge wider, perhaps, than comes within that of any other science that can be named; and it must be remembered therefore, that it depends, to a great degree, upon the demand made upon the medical profession by the public at large to which branch of the question, to what particular problem, they will turn their attention. A large part of medical science must be, from the nature of the case, for a long time yet to come the result of past tradition. It is inevitable that it should be so. No man, no body of men, take hold of the whole art of healing and at once revolutionize it by getting rid of old traditions, and making it the result entirely of exact science. Well, it is the steady perseverance of those who were advocating the Temperance cause. (Cheers.) They would not be content to be told that alcohol is a useful article of food.

There is a very considerable change, and it is an honest change. It is the result of a real examination of the question. We want to push that examination. We want to go on insisting that the thing shall be tested practically. Here in this hospital it is to be so tested, and we shall rejoice the more the hospital is looked into, and if it has faults let those faults be pointed out; and if there be defects let those defects be shown. The hos-

pital challenges investigation, and those who maintain and support it are convinced in their consciences that the more investigation that is given to it the better; and that the Temperance cause has everything to gain and nothing to lose by calling upon the medical profession everywhere to see for themselves whether medical experience, tested and examined by the strictest tests medical science can apply, does not respond to our assertion that alcohol is very rarely indeed of any use in the medical treatment of disease or of accident, and that in almost all cases where there is no disease and no accident, but where there is real health, alcohol is certainly useless, and very probably mischievous. (Loud cheers.)

BAPTISM.

At all Saints' Parish, Springhill, by the Rev. C. E. Mackenzie, Rector, on Nov. 14th, Jane Dykers, adult; Mrs. Emma Francis Ollsen, adult; Ida May Ollsen; Armina Udville, Amelia, Charles Sydney and Charlotte Anne Lockhart. On Nov. 15th—Alice Maud Dickson, and On Nov. 18th—Anna Bell Brown.

MARRIED.

DAVIS-MUIRHEAD—On Nov. 14th, by the Rev. C. E. Mackenzie, Rector, John Davis to Mabel Tilley Muirhead, all of Springhill, N.S.

KERR-HORTON—In All Saints' Church, Springhill, on Dec. 2nd, by Rev. C. E. Mackenzie, Rector, Annie S. Kerr to William S. Horton, both of Springhill, Nova Scotia.

DIED.

DICKSON—Entered into rest at Springhill, N.S., on Nov. 15th, Alice Maud, beloved child of Sarah E. and David A. Dickson.

G RATEFUL COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA. BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctor's bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—Civil Service Gazette.

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in packets by Grocers, labelled thus:

JAMES EPPS & CO., HOMOEOPATHIC CHEMISTS, London, England.

NEW CHURCH MUSIC.

Twelve tunes for familiar hymns, composed by

REV. F. E. J. LLOYD,

RECTOR OF LEVIS AND SOUTH QUEBEC

Price 25 cts per copy, or \$2.50 per dozen—large numbers at a reduction.

Of these tunes, which amongst other places are used in the Cathedral, Quebec, Dr. Stainer writes: "Your tunes are melodious and well written."

Montreal Gazette says: "They are sweet and pleasing."

A. Dorcy, Esq., organist of St. Matthew's, Quebec, writes: "Some of your tunes are really charming."

Address as above. 33-3

THREE VALUABLE PERIODICALS.

Sold by all Newsdealers. Price, 10 cents each.

JOHNSTON'S JOURNAL. An Illustrated Magazine for the People. Established 1874. Issued every other week. 36 pages. \$2 a year.

INDUSTRIAL AMERICA. An Illustrated Popular Record of Progress in the Arts and Sciences. 16 pages. Every other week, \$2 a year.

THE ELECTRICAL WORLD. An Illustrated Review of Current Progress in Electricity and its Practical Applications. 25 pages. Weekly. \$3 a year.

The CHRISTMAS number of JOHNSTON'S JOURNAL, now ready, is UNUSUALLY handsome. Order it and the January issue, in which begins a powerful new SERIAL STORY, interesting but not sensational.

The current numbers of both INDUSTRIAL AMERICA and THE ELECTRICAL WORLD are also VERY ATTRACTIVE. Postage in U. S. or Canada prepaid. Agents wanted. Any dealer will take your order or subscription; or address, W. J. JOHNSTON, Publisher, 9 Murray St., New York; 48 Congress St., Boston, or 23 Borden Block, Chicago.

Graveyards are full of people who, believing they could be cured by dosing the system with poisonous drugs. If you are ailing and have tried medicine without being cured, do not be discouraged, but take advantage of this offer we make you. We will send you, on trial, one of our Electric Medicated Appliances to suit your case, provided you agree to pay for it if it cures you in one month. If it does not cure you, it costs you nothing. Is not this a fair offer? Different Appliances to cure DYSPEPSIA, RHEUMATISM, LIVER AND KIDNEY DISEASES, FLU, LUNG DISEASES, ASTHMA, CATARRH, LAME BACK, AGUE, DEBILITY, and many other Diseases. Remember, we do not ask you to buy them blindly; but merely to try them, at our risk. 125,000 Cures made during 1884, in cases where all other treatments had failed. Prices very low. Illustrated book giving full particulars, and blank for statement of your case, sent free. Address, at once, Electric Pad Mfg Co., 564 State St., Brooklyn, N.Y.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND TEMPERANCE SOCIETY.

CHRISTIAN LIBERTY, its Nature and Limitations. A Sermon preached in Westminster Abbey by Canon ELLISON. Price 1d. or 6s. per 100.

FIRST PRINCIPLES OF CHURCH TEMPERANCE WORK. By the Rev. Canon ELLISON, M.A. Price 1d.

PAROCHIAL TEMPERANCE WORK as Part of the Cure of Souls. By the Rev. Canon ELLISON, M.A. Price 2d.

HOLY MATRIMONY, the Married Life of the Christian Man and Woman. By the Rev. Canon ELLISON, M.A. Price 1s. 3d.

THE DOCTRINE OF THE CROSS, especially in relation to the trouble of life. Being Sermons preached during Lent in the Parish Church of New Windsor. By Rev. Canon ELLISON. 1s. 6d. each.

TEMPERANCE REFORMATION MOVEMENT. By the Rev. Canon ELLISON. Recommended to all wishing to understand the work of the Church of England Temperance Society. Price 1s.

THE BLUE RIBBON ARMY, or Gospel Temperance Mission. Its relation to and bearing upon the Church of England Temperance Society. By the Rev. Canon ELLISON. Price 1d. each.

CHURCH TEMPERANCE MISSIONS.—Hints and Suggestions. 1d. each.

NEW AND ENLARGED EDITION OF THE HYMN AND SONG BOOK. Paper covers, 2d. each; cloth, 3d. each; large print, 6d., paper covers; cloth boards, 1s. 2d. Tune Books, 1s. 6d., paper covers; 2s. 6d., cloth, red edges.

THOUGHT FOOD FOR FARMERS, LABORERS AND ARTISANS. Compiled by the Rev. GEORGE POPE, M.A. Price 1d. each.

FOR HARRY'S SAKE. A Temperance Story, with Song, Music and Words, 3d. each. Words of Song only, 4s. per 100.

CHILDREN OF LIGHT, or Temperance Talks with the Children. Price 1s.

THE ALCOHOL QUESTION. By Sir WILLIAM GULL, Bart., Sir JAMES PAGET, Bart., and several others. Price 2s. Published at 3s. 6d.

THE EVILS OF GROCERS' AND SHOP-KEEPERS' LICENCES. Price 1d. each.

THE GROCER'S LICENCE. Price 1d. each.

A CLOUD OF WITNESSES AGAINST GROCERS' LICENCES: The fruitful source of Female Intemperance. By H. RISHOROUGH SHARMAN, Esq., Barrister-at-Law. Price 1d. each.

A NATION'S CURSE. A Sermon preached in Westminster Abbey by the Ven. Archdeacon FARRAR, D.D., F.R.S. Price 1d.

WHO ARE FOR US AND WHO AGAINST US! A Speech delivered in the Victoria Hall, Leeds, by the Ven. Archdeacon FARRAR, D.D., F.R.S. Price 1d.

THE GOSPEL OF THE HUMAN BODY. A Sermon preached in St. Paul's Cathedral, by the Ven. Archdeacon EARLE. Price 1d.

Address orders to **Manager Publication Dept., 9 Bridge Street, WESTMINSTER LONDON, ENG.**

THE CHURCH GUARDIAN A Weekly Newspaper.

NON-PARTISAN! INDEPENDENT!
Is published every Wednesday in the interests of the Church of England in Canada, and in Rupert's Land and the North-West.

Special Correspondents in different Dioceses.

Office:
190 St. James Street, Montreal.

SUBSCRIPTIONS:
(Postage in Canada and U. S. free.)
ONE YEAR (strictly in advance) - - \$1.50
HALF-YEAR - - - - - 1.00
ONE YEAR TO CLERGY - - - - - 1.00
(Strictly in advance.)

ALL SUBSCRIPTIONS continued, UNLESS ORDERED OTHERWISE BEFORE DATE OF EXPIRATION OF SUBSCRIPTION.

REMITTANCES requested by POST OFFICE ORDER, payable to L. H. DAVIDSON, otherwise at subscriber's risk.

Receipt acknowledged by change of label. If special receipt required, stamped envelope or post-card necessary.

In changing an Address, send the OLD as well as the NEW Address.

ADVERTISING.
THE GUARDIAN having a CIRCULATION LARGELY IN EXCESS OF ANY OTHER CHURCH PAPER, and extending throughout the Dominion, the North-West and Newfoundland, will be found one of the best mediums for advertising.

RATES.
1st insertion - - 10c. per line Nonpareil.
Each subsequent insertion - 5c. per line
3 months - - - - - 75c. per line.
6 months - - - - - \$1.25 " "
12 months - - - - - \$2.00 " "

MARRIAGE and BIRTH NOTICES, 50c. each insertion. DEATH NOTICES free.

Obituaries, Complimentary Resolutions, Appeals, Acknowledgments, and other similar matter, 10c. per line.

All Notices must be prepaid.

Address Correspondence and Communications to the Editor,
P. O. Box 564.
Exchanges to P. O. Box 1050, Montreal.

NEWS AND NOTES.

It seems to be pretty well understood that children must be sick at times, we would say to all anxious mothers that Nestle's Milk Food is an excellent preventative of cholera infantum, and all such complaints so common to children.

A good metallic paint mixed in pure linseed oil will protect a wall from dampness as well as any paint can do it.

IRON.—The Iron in Estey's Iron and Quinine Tonic is in a form and in a chemical condition easily broken up and assimilated by the blood; and being combined with pure Sulphate of Quinine and Sherry Wine, forms an agreeable and pleasant Tonic and Invigorator to the whole system.

The Mexican Government is to undertake a geological survey of the whole country, and for preliminary expenses has appropriated \$10,000.

CONUNDRUMS.—Who hath sun burns? Who hath bad complexion? Who hath chafing? Who hath soreness of lips? Who hath rough hands? Who hath soreness of chin after shaving? They who use not Philodermol!

The Charing Cross statue to Gen. Gordon will be of bronze and not of iron.

Nervous Debilitated Men.

You are allowed a free trial of thirty days of the use of Dr. Dye's Celebrated Voltaic Belt with Electric Suspensory Appliances, for the speedy relief and permanent cure of Nervous Debility, loss of Vitality and Manhood, and all kindred troubles. Also for many other diseases. Complete restoration to health, vigor and manhood guaranteed. No risk is incurred. Illustrated pamphlet, with full information, terms, &c., mailed free by addressing Voltaic Belt Co., Marshall, Mich.

Electricity has been tried successfully in France, both to remove and prevent the incrustation of boilers.

A GREAT WANT SUPPLIED

The consumers of Kerosene Oil, will find it to their advantage to buy LUXOR OIL, as it is without doubt the purest Oil to be had. By actual comparison it will be found as white as water. This is obtained by removing all impurities from the ordinary oil. It is no dearer than ordinary oil. As it will burn one-fourth longer and gives a clear brilliant flame, emitting no smoke or odor. To those using COAL OIL STOVES it is highly recommended, as it will give greater heat and will do more cooking for the same money. For sale in barrels and cases, two cans in a case.

CHESEBROUGH Mfg. Co.
83 wt. James Street.

Catarrah—A New Treatment.

Perhaps the most extraordinary success that has been achieved in modern science has been attained by the Dixon treatment for catarrh. Out of 2000 patients treated during the past six months, fully ninety per cent. have been cured of this stubborn malady. This is none the less startling when it is remembered that not five per cent. of the patients presenting themselves to the regular practitioner are benefited, while the patent medicines and other advertised cures never record a cure at all. Starting with the claim now generally believed by the most scientific men that the disease is due to the presence of living parasites in the tissues, Mr. Dixon at once adapted his cure to their extermination; this accomplished, the catarrh is practically cured, and the permanency is unquestioned, as cures effected by him four years ago are cures still. No one else has ever attempted to cure catarrh in this manner, and no other treatment has ever cured catarrh. The application of the remedy is simple, and can be done at home, and the present season of the year is the most favorable for a speedy and permanent cure, the majority of cases being cured at one treatment. Sufferers should correspond with Messrs. A. H. DIXON & SON, 305 King Street West, Toronto, Canada, and enclose stamp for their treatise on Catarrh.—*Montreal Star.*

SPECIAL

OFFER FOR NEW SUBSCRIBERS.

ANY ONE sending us the Names of SIX NEW SUBSCRIBERS at \$1.50 per annum, with remittance, will receive FREE FOR ONE YEAR either of the following Magazines:—

- The English Illustrated Magazine;
- The Spirit of Missions;
- Treasure Trove;
- The Caterer;
- The Quiver.

Or sending TEN NEW SUBSCRIBERS, with remittance, any of the following:—

- Bishop Littlejohn's Paddock Lectures "The Christian Ministry at the close of the 19th Century."
- Kingsley's Daily Thoughts;
- The Homiletic Review;
- The Church Eclectic;
- The Theological and Homiletic Magazine;

Or, if preferred, a Commission in CASH will be allowed.

THE CHURCH GUARDIAN,
P. O. Box 564,
Montreal, Oct. 1st, 1885.

BUTLER & LINTHALL,
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, &c.,
Commissioners for Ontario and Manitoba.
Issuers of Marriage Licenses.
1727 Notre Dame Street, Montreal.

THE
Church Guardian,
THE

BEST MEDIUM FOR ADVERTISING

SMALL-POX MARKS

CAN BE REMOVED.

LEON & CO.,

London, Perfumers to H. M. the Queen, have invented and patented the world-renowned

OBLITERATOR,

Which removes Small-Pox Marks of however long standing. The application is simple and harmless, causes no inconvenience, and contains nothing injurious. Price, \$2.50.

Superfluous Hair.

Leon & Co.'s "Depilatory"

Removes Superfluous Hair in a few minutes, without pain or unpleasant sensation—never to grow again. Simple and harmless. Full directions. Sent by mail. Price, \$1.

Geo. W. Shaw, General Agt.,
219 Tremont Street, Boston, Mass.

Ecclesiastical Embroidery Society.

This Society is prepared to execute orders as follows:—

Altar Hangings, Antependiums, Banners, Surplices, Stoles, Hoods, Cassocks, Alms Bags, &c.,

Of the best workmanship, and on reasonable terms. Estimates sent on application. Apply to J. T., Rectory,

ST. JOHN THE EVANGELIST CHURCH,
Montreal, Que.

GOVERNESS.

A Lady, (aged 26), who has been teaching little boys English, French and Latin, with Rudimentary Drawing, desires a situation. Address Miss Aansens, Vista Bella, Tacarigua, Trinidad. Reference to Rev. D. C. Moore, Stellarton, N.S. 29-3

WANTED,

An English Lady, the daughter of a medical man requires a situation as companion. She is domesticated and accustomed to travel; salary not so much an object as a comfortable home in a Christian family. Good references. Address I. L., New York, city. 84

WANTED.

A Priest for St. Peter's Church, Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island. Graduate preferred, unmarried; good preacher, musical, Catholic. Stipend \$1,000. Apply to

LAWRENCE W. WATSON,
Secretary Churchwardens,
St. Peter's Church, Charlottetown, P. E. I.

WANTED,

An efficient and experienced CANVASSER (Clerical or Lay) for the City of Toronto and West. Address,

THE CHURCH GUARDIAN,
P. O. Box 604,
Montreal.

ASSISTANT WANTED,

For Lorne College, Westminster, British Columbia. A Clergyman preferred. Address, stating particulars, and salary expected, "PRINCIPAL." 31-3

REWARD Of \$10—\$50 to every person sending us valuable information of school vacancies and needs. No trouble or expense. Send stamp for circulars to CHICAGO SCHOOL AGENCY, 185 South Clark Street, Chicago, Ill. N.B.—We want all kinds of Teachers of Schools and Families.

WANTED A YOUNG MAN

of good address and business habits, to take the position of Manager of the business department of this paper and to act as Canvasser for advertisements. Must be a Churchman.

Arrangements might be on salary or as partner. Address with references and particulars,
L. H. DAVIDSON,
P. O. Box 504, Montreal

A PRIZE. Send six cents for postage 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. Terms mailed free. TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine. 30-1y

A BIG OFFER. To introduce them, we will give away 1,000 Self-Operating Washing Machines. If you want one, send us your name, address and express office at once. THE NATIONAL CO., 23 Dey St., N. Y.

PERSONS to do writing at their homes—good pay. Send 10 cents for paper, &c. to J. H. Nicholson, 88 Clinton Place, N. Y.

SITUATIONS To subscribers. Circulars free. Home Study—80 Professors. CORN. UNIVERSITY, 88 LaSalle St., Chicago, Ill.

ISLAND HOME Stock Farm,

Grosse Ile, Wayne Co., Mich.
SAVAGE & FARNUM, PROPRIETORS.



Patrole No. 2020 (1187).

—IMPORTED—

Percheron Horses.

All stock selected from the get of sires and dams of established reputation and registered in the French and American stud books.

ISLAND HOME

Is beautifully situated at the head of Grosse Ile in the Detroit River, ten miles below the City, and is accessible by railroad and steamboat. Visitors not familiar with the location may call at city office, 32 Campau Building, and an escort will accompany them to the farm. Send for catalogue, free by mail. Address, SAVAGE & FARNUM, Detroit, Mich.

WHETHER CHOLERA

is coming or not every householder should know that cleanliness and disinfection are the greatest preventives. The principal and surest factor for this purpose is

DREYDOPPEL'S BORAX SOAP,

a perfect cleansing, bleaching and purifying soap, making clothes beautifully white and sweet. It should be exclusively used in all departments of a household. DREYDOPPEL'S SOAP is sold in full pound bars only by all wholesale grocers and first-class retailers.

SKIN DISEASES,

Tetter, Salt Rheum, Ringworm, Sores, Pimples, and all Itching Skin Eruptions, are surely cured and prevented by the exclusive use of DREYDOPPEL'S ALUM SULPHUR SOAP, an exquisite beautifier of the complexion and toilet requisite. 25 cents, by druggists or sent by mail. Address Wm. Dreydoppel, M.P., 208 North Front Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Dreydoppel's Disinfecting Powder, 15 cents a large box

WOMAN OR MAN WANTED TO MAKE 125 Per Cent. PROFIT.

taking orders for our celebrated oil portraits. Previous knowledge of the business unnecessary. \$3.25 outfit free. The agent realizes \$66 profit per week on only 4 orders per day. Kelly Bros. & Co., 44 Broome St., N. Y.

WANTED LADIES AND GENTLEMEN who wish to make \$3 to \$4 a day easily at their own homes. Work sent by mail. No canvassing. Address with stamp Crown Hat Co., 202 Vine St., Cin'ti.O.

MAGIC LANTERNS

and STEREOPTICONS, all prices. Views illustrating every subject for PUBLIC EXHIBITIONS, etc. A profitable business for a man with small capital. Also Lanterns for Home Amusement. 136 page Catalogue free. MCKELLISTER, Optician, 49 Nassau St., N. Y.

Sibley's Tested Seeds

Catalogue free on application. Send for it. HIRAM SIBLEY & CO., ROCHESTER, N. Y. AND CHICAGO, ILL.

SUBSCRIBE

— TO THE —

CHURCH GUARDIAN

If you would have the most complete and detailed account of CHURCH MATTERS throughout THE DOMINION, and also information in regard to Church Work in the United States, England and elsewhere.

EVERY CHURCH FAMILY IN THE DOMINION SHOULD HAVE IT.

Now is the time to Subscribe.

Subscription per annum (in advance) \$1.50 For half-year, \$1.00.

Address,
L. H. DAVIDSON, D.C.L.,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR,
Box 504, Montreal



M. S. BROWN & Co.,
JEWELLERS & SILVERSMITHS,
 ESTABLISHED A.D. 1840.

—DEALERS IN—
 Artistic Jewellery and Silverware,
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, 6 in. diameter (with gilt surface), to fit on Chalice; Cruet, 4 pint or pint size, as preferred, Price \$ 4.00; Ornaments singly, \$3.00 each. Also, a select stock of BRASS OFFERTORY PLATES, 10 to 14 inches; Plain and Illuminated ALTAR VASES, 7 to 9 inches. A few 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.

BOOKS FOR CHURCHMEN.

S. P. O. K. Repository,
Wm. Gossip's

No. 103 Granville Street, Halifax.

- Commentary on old and New Testament Book form, and in serial parts, at 15c. a number. In Volumes, \$1 each.
- The Narrow Way, 17c.
- Communicants' Manual, by Bishop How, Bishop Oxendon, Spiller, Burbridge, Wilson. From 10c. to 25c.
- Bloomfield's Family Prayers, 25c.
- Commentary on Book of Common Prayer, 60c.
- 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.
- Church Songs, music \$1.00, words only 5c. a copy. This is a new Book, and specially adapted to replace "Moody & Sankey's" in Church families.

BELLS.

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

MENEELY & COMPANY
WEST TROY, N. Y., BELLS
 Favorably known to the public since 1824. Church, Chapel, School, Fire Alarm and other bells; also, Chimes and Peals.

McSHANE BELL FOUNDRY
 Manufacture those celebrated Chimes and Bells for Churches, Fire Alarms, Town Clocks, etc. Price List and circular sent free.
HENRY McSHANE & CO.,
 Baltimore, Md., U.S.A.

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.

EDUCATIONAL.
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.

The Rev. ISAAC BROCK, M.A., of Oxford, Acting President.

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, etc., 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.

GIRTON HOUSE.

Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies.

102 PLEASANT ST., HALIFAX, N.S.

MR. F. C. SUMICHRANT, PRINCIPAL.

REFERENCES:
 His Honor M. H. Richey, Lieut.-Governor of Nova Scotia; The Lord Bishop of Nova Scotia; The Lord Bishop of Newfoundland. Sir Adam G. Archibald, K.C.M.; Hon. J. McDonald, Chief Justice of Nova Scotia; Hon. Judge Weatherbee; Hon. Judge Rigby, Hon. Judge Thompson; T. Robertson, Esq., M.P., Shelburne, N.S.; Hon. W. S. Fielding, Provincial Secretary; Hon. W. Owen, Q.C., M.L.C., Bridgewater; The Venerable Archdeacon Gilpin, D.D., Halifax; W. J. Stairs, Esq., Halifax; Rev. F. Partridge, D.D., Halifax; Rev. F. B. Murray, Halifax; A. H. McKay, M.A. B. Sc., Principal Pictou Academy; Rev. J. Ambrose, Digby, N.S.; H. S. Poole, Esq., Stellarton, N.S.; C. E. Brown, Esq., Yarmouth; J. Macfarlane, Esq., Canada Paper Co., Montreal; L. O'Brien, Esq., President Royal Canadian Academy, Toronto; Robert Spratt, Esq., Toronto, and Parents of Pupils, Sept. 9, '85. 1y.

The Rectory School

Freshburg, Que.,
 Opens with enlarged Building and facilities on SEPTEMBER 27th, 1885.

Recognizing the union of Religion and Learning as the unalterable foundation of Christian manhood, the simultaneous development of the intellectual, moral and spiritual powers will here be diligently sought after and sedulously guarded.

The discipline of the School will be parental; the associations home-like; the instructions suited to particular capacities. Preparation for College or Business life.

Extensive grounds and surroundings, unsurpassed for healthfulness and delightful scenery.

Boys admitted up to the age of 15.
 Address,
 Rev. CANON DAVIDSON, M.A.,
 20-1f

THE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL,

of which the Rev. G. WILLETT, 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.

THE FARMER'S REMEDY
Rheumatism.

A LIXIVIANT guaranteed to immediately remove Rheumatic Pain. It has been used for years and has never yet failed. For Obstructions it will at once stop the irritation. No house should be without a bottle. Put up in 50c., \$1, and \$2 bottles, and sent on receipt of the price by

THE FARMER'S REMEDY CO.,
 64 and 66 Broadway, and 19 New street,
 New York

NOW READY.—Price, 2s. 6d. Stg.—60c. Cy
COASTAL NAVIGATION;

Or Notes on the use of Charts, intended for the instruction of Classes in Coastal Navigation, and for the use of Coasting and Sailing Vessels.

By JOSEPH JAMES CURLING,
 Missionary Priest of the Bay Islands, Newfoundland; and Rural Dean of the Straits of Belle-Isle.

Holder of a Board of Trade "Certificate as Master of his own Pleasure Yacht." F.R.G.S.; and formerly a Lieutenant in the Corps of Royal Engineers.

With Diagrams and a Chart to illustrate the Notes.

Published by GRIFFIN & CO., 2 The Hill, Hard, Portsmouth.
 Sold in London by IMRAY & SONS, Minorities; NORIE & WILSON, 109 Minorities; HUGHES & SON, 50 Fenchurch Street; SIMPKIN, MARSHALL & CO., Stationers' Hall Court.

THE CHRISTIAN MARRIAGE LAW DEFENCE ASSOCIATION.

(IN CONNECTION WITH THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND IN CANADA.)

PATRON:
 The Most Rev. the Metropolitan of Canada.

HON. SEC.-TREAS.:
 L. H. Davidson, Esq., M.A., D.C.L.,
 Montreal.

This Society was formed at the last Provincial Synod, to uphold the law of the Church and assist in distributing literature explanatory thereof. Membership fee only nominal, viz., 25 cents. Subscriptions from clergy and laity may be sent to the Hon. Secretary-Treasurer.

Montreal Stained Glass Works.

CASTLE & SON,
 40 Bleury St.,
 MONTREAL.

Memorial Windows.

All forms of Church and domestic work.

Artists from the famous house of Lavers & Westlake, England.

MONUMENTAL BRASSES.
 Church & Mural Painters and Designers.

This is to certify that the employees of Messrs. Castle & Son are all properly vaccinated, and the premises are in a good sanitary condition and situated far from the infected district.
 J. B. McCONNELL, M.D.,
 Montreal, Oct. 24th, 1885.

Boston University Law School.

WILLIAM F. WARREN, LL.D., President
 Largest full-course Law School in America
 Address E. H. BENNETT, LL.D., Dean

FETTES
College School,
 97, Drummond Street.

Session 1885-86 will commence 10th September. Course of Study: Classical, Mathematical and Commercial. Prospectus, &c. on application to

STAINED GLASS
 OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
J. SPENCE & SONS
 ECCLESIASTICAL & DOMESTIC
 GLASS PAINTERS
 MURAL DECORATORS
 CHURCH FURNISHING BRASSES & CO.
 COR BLEURY & JUBORS STREETS
 MONTREAL

THE LINE SELECTED BY THE U. S. GOV'T TO CARRY THE FAST MAIL.

Burlington Route
C. B. & O. R. R.

It is the only line with its own track from CHICAGO TO DENVER, Either by way of Omaha, Pacific Junction, St. Joseph, Atchison or Kansas City. It connects in Union Depots with through trains from NEW YORK, PHILADELPHIA, BOSTON and all Eastern points. It is the principal line to SAN FRANCISCO, PORTLAND & CITY OF MEXICO. It traverses all of the six great States of ILLINOIS, IDAHO, MISSOURI, NEBRASKA, KANSAS, COLORADO with branch lines to all their important cities and towns. From CHICAGO, PEORIA or ST. LOUIS, it runs every day in the year from one to three elegantly equipped through trains over its own tracks between Chicago and Denver, Chicago and Omaha, Chicago and Council Bluffs, Chicago and St. Joseph, Chicago and Atchison, Chicago and Kansas City, Chicago and Topeka, Chicago and Cedar Rapids, Chicago and Sioux City, Peoria and Council Bluffs, Peoria and Kansas City, St. Louis and Omaha, St. Louis and St. Paul, Kansas City and Denver, Kansas City and St. Paul, Kansas City and Omaha. For all points in Northwest, West and Southwest. Its equipment is complete and first class in every particular, and at all important points interlocking switches and signals are used, thus insuring comfort and safety. For Tickets, Rates, General Information, etc., regarding the Burlington Route, call on any Ticket Agent in the United States or Canada, or address T. J. POTTER, 1st V.P. & Gen. Mgr., CHICAGO. HENRY B. STONE, ASST. GEN. MGR., CHICAGO. PERCEVAL LOWELL, GEN. PASS. AGT., CHICAGO.

KNABE
PIANOFORTES.

UNEQUALLED IN
 Tone, Touch, Workmanship and Durability.
 WILLIAM KNABE & CO.,
 Nos. 204 and 206 West Baltimore Street,
 Baltimore, and No. 12 Fifth Avenue N.Y.

THIS PAPER may be found on file at Geo. P. Rowell & Co's Newspaper Advertising Bureau (10 Spruce St.), where advertising contracts may be made for it IN NEW YORK.