## 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 serree peut causer de l'ombre ou de la distorsion le long de la marge intérieure.

Additional comments /

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.

$\square$
Coloured pages / Pages de couleur

Pages damaged / Pages endommagées

Pages restored and/or laminated /
Pages restaurees et/ou pelliculees
Pages discoloured, stained or foxed/
Pages décolorées, tachetées ou piquees
Pages detached / Pages détachées

## Showthrough / Transparence

Quality of print varies /
Qualité inégale de l'impression

$\square$
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 eté numérisées.

## ECCLESIASTICAL NOTES.

The Later Bisino Wordswort:- The death of the late Bistop of Lícol, the Right Rev. Father in God Chistopher Wordsworth has removed a prominent riame from the list of great living Englistab Churchmen and added one to that of the saintly dead - Bis eulogium can hardly be better oxpresed than in the words of the yicar of Leed d
"Truly he was a Christopher, for he was the bearer of Christ to many a life; a scholar with rare gifts and rarer-attainiments; who -studied on his knees ; a man'who gave away more than he spent; a ruler who made rhimself thei servant of all men; a member of a family to whom England owes much, and "whó left him'a tradition that he greatly enrichẹd" :
The funeral of the late Bistiop took place on Wedniedno the Feast of the Annunciation, in Risebolime Churchyard, when his "body was laid tolzests with all honors 1 and regrets, beside that of Mrs Wordsworth, who was buried there on last AldSainis Day:
The Guardian says:-"A great, lofty, self-denying life, characterised by the most large-hearted charity and the most humble, has ceased for us." Canon Morse, preaching at St Mary's Nottinghara, said the late Bishopisejoiced much at the appointment of Canon King as his successor, exclaiming, as the received the iptelligence, "Lord, now Fettest Thou Thy scrvant depart in peace, according to Thy word ; for mine eyes have seen thy salvation."

The Póet Whittier's Tribute to General Gordon.-The following interesting extract from a letter received from Mr. J. G. Whittier, the Quaker poet of New England, bas been forwarded to the PaLh Mall Gazelte by Mr Charles C. Reed. Mr. Reed had suggested to Mr. Whittier that he should write a poem on General Gordon, and this is an extract:from the poet's reply, which is dated Danvers, Mass., March 4; 885 :- "Thy letter found me pondering the very subject to which it so kindy songht to call my attention. For years I have followed General Gordon's course with constantly increasing interest, wonder and admiration, and IThaye felt' his death as "a great personal bereavement. A'rovidential mat, his mission in an unbelieving and. selfosh age revealed the mighty power of faith in God, self-abnegation, and the enthusiasm of humanity. For centuries no grander figure has crossed the disk of our planet Unique, unapproachable in his marvellous individ uality, he belongs to no sect or party, and defies classification or compatisón. I should be sorry to see his name used for party puirposes, for neither Conservative nor Radical has any special claim upon him We A Americañs, in common with all English-speaking people the world over, lament his death and share his glorious memory. I wish it Fere in my power to do what thee su kindly sug get, but I scarcely feel abbe to do justice, at this time to the wonderful personality which for the past year has stood on the bank of the Nile, releved against the dark background of the Soüdan. Frave been suffering from illieass, and dare not undertake the edogot suth man with a feeble
hand. Perhaps it may cometime be in my power, as it is now in my inclination, to put my thoughts of him into metrical form.. If I could reach the ear of Alfred Tennyson I should urge him to give the world a threnody inspired by the life and death of one who has made not only England but the world richer for his memory."
The New Bishop of Brisbane. -The Archbishop of Canterbury, in compliance with the request of the Synod of the Diocese of Brisbane that he should nominate a Bishop in succession to Dr. Hale, who recently resigned that See, has offered the appointment to the Rev W. T. Thorabill Webber, Vicar of St. John the Evangelist, Holborn, who has ;accepted it.
The Diocese of Brisbaue comprises some 680,000 square miles of Queensland, and has a population of 169,000 sonls. The Bishop-nominate graduated at Pembroke College, Oxford, in 1859, and was ordained ini the following year to the curacy of Chiswick, from'which he was translated by Bishop Tait, in 1865 , to: the Mission district of St. John, of: which he was subsequently appointed the first Vicar.
In the course of twenty years Mr. Webber has raised upwards of $£ 50 ; 000$ for Chiurch purposes, having built sshools, Clergy-house, and a noble church; designed by Mr. Pearson, which is generally admitted to be a notable addition to the archited tural features of the metropolis, and towards which the Bishop of London's Fund contributed about $£ 8^{\prime}, 000$. At the consecration of the church Bishop Jackson paid a high tribute to the indomitable energy and perseverance of the Vicar.
Mr. Webber is a libera! High Churchman, but belongs, above all things, to the practical school, He has for many years been a member of the London School Board, and was twelye years a guardian of the Holborn Union, besides filling onerous positions in connection with Church institutions. He is also a staunch supporter of the Church of England Temperance Society.
Archbishop Bbnson and the Church of South Agrica:-The Archbishop of Canterbury, in a letter to the Metropolitan of South Africa on the connection between the Mother Church and that of South Africa, says :-
"To my mind it is totally impossible to conceive that any Church is united in communion with the Church of England if you are not-you and your Bishiops consecrated here; your ordained Clergy admissible to officiate in some cures and hold benefices in England exactly on the same terms as all other Colonial or Anglican Clergy. Your union is. close and formal, as well as spiritual and internal. The legal separation which hàs been sucti a stumbling-block does not really determine anything but the present ownership, of property. The body to which that property was given was the some that it is now, it is the body of which you are Bishop and Metropolitan. A change affects your tenure. It has not altered your docrine and discipline. The Church of Ireland never had the same court of appeal as the Church of England, yet the whole was the Church of England and-Ireland. The difference. of court made no difference to the union eyen ot an Esta bishhed Church and how can it possibly do so for an une stabishied Church?
A. Novel Ceremony-An interestingand unusual ceremony, says the Western Churchman, took place inGrace Church, Colorado Springs, at the late visita: tion of the Parish. A gentleman who had been baptized and confirmed in youth, and who had afterwards become careless and indifferent about his religious duties, baving "come to himself" and desiring to retum to his place in the Church, was publicly restored to communion. He knelt with those who were to be confirmed, and the Bishop solemnly received him and re-admitted him to the euclierist. This was a step in the right direction. The Church sady needs some ceremony that would emphasize the importance and value of the spiritual privileges she has to bestow; and the sin and danger of neglecting them. Every such act as this exercises an influence for good upon those within and those without the Church. Let us have more of them.

A Wondervul Work.-In his last report, dated May 26th, 188 ; Mr. George Muller, so well-knowá in connection with the work of the Orphanage at Bristol, England, giveathe followiqgisimmary:-
"Since March 5 , 1834 , when it pleased the Lord to enable me to found the Scriptural Knowledge Institution for Home and Abroad, he has graciously sent me, as the result of prayer and faith, the sum of $\$ 5,063,850$. 95,143 chiidren or grown up: sons have been taught in the 1 Ig 8 chools, entirtly supported by the fund of the Institution, besided tens of thousands have been benefited in the schools which are assisted by its funds; 5,947 now attend the schools; $169 ; 349$ Bibles, 847,775 Teitaments, r9,907 copies of the Psalms, and 999,96 other small portions of the Holy Scriptures, in rarious languages, have been circulated since the foundation of the Institution; $80,219,334$ books, pamphlets, and tracts, in several languages have likewise been circulated from its conimencement. From the earliest days of the Institution, missionaries have also been assisted by its funds:. On this object alone $\$ 983,165$ have been expended from the beginning ; 6,895 orphànş havé alsó boen under our care, and five large houses, at an expense of $\$ 575,000$, have been erected and fitted up for the accommodation of 2,050 orphans and in helpers.

A Word in Sedson.-Bishop, McLaren pgite this in his Diocesan paper :-
"There is a word that ought to be said about nusic at confirmation services The visit of the Bishop for confirmation is a religious visit, and that of a very solemn character: The music ought to correspond with it. It should be a help not a hindrance. Neither in respect of occasion nor tine, is there any reason why there should be a musical display. Congregational singing of a hearty kind is most congenial to the service. Solos, extra efforts in the way of anthems and coacerted pieces, seldom well sung, might better beodnitted Some times the infliction is intolerable 'If chonrt only new how they offend good thate and uninecessarily prolong service, they would take this fibit Kitidy, Give we da' hy ans and chants to the ola tunes that all the people cai sing"

Our Oien

## DIOCESE OF NOVA SCOTIA．

Pemitriviviere，N S．A concert was given in Petite Riviere on Easter Tuesday on behalf of church building．The choir，sixteen in number， sung mell withe Petite Riviere Brass Band gave their services gratuitously．The Rev．G．，D．Harris药品 Mis．Hantis took part in the performance． Readings werte given by Mrs．Spencer，Rev．G．D． Hátris＇s＇and ds Squire：Romkey．．Miss E．Eikle gave ca recitationgand Squire Armstrong came in at in－ titery als with his melodista．The whole proceedings were very satisfactory．The choir went to the Parsonage laftêt the concert for supper before re－ tuping thome：c The amount realized was $\$ 17.75$ ．

Bröd Coven－A very handsome bell has been given to the Church at Rroad Cove，by Nicholas Contod，Esq．，of thar place．The bell weighs 236 ． bs s and is from Mcshane＇s Foundry， Baltimore．The whole cost amounts to about $\$ 70$ ， a verry liberal gift for a man who is in his ninetieth year．He is a native of Rose Bay，but has lived in Broad Cove for over fifty years．This act of liberality will cause his name to be remembered in connection＂with this Church for many years to come；and should be an example to athers who are blest with means，to give of their money for the glory of God．

Digby．－An old and bighly respected member of the Church in this parish，Mr．Robt：Jones；entered into rest on the znd ult，in the 8oth year of his age．Though well striken in years，Mr．Jones，up to the week of his death，was a most active，pious， and consistent Christian，ever zealous in the dis－ charge of duty；aud recommending the doctrines of his Church by that most convincing argument－a blameless and charitable life．His loss will be long felt where he was best known
Rev．John Ambrose；the Rector of this parish， was lately made the recipient of an elegant and costly Sun lamp by some of his parishioners．
The debt on the new parish church is，by the zeal o！：a activity of the ladies of the congregation， being gradually extinguished，but owing to the cost of two new furnaces and an additional chimney，is still very consididerable，and prevents the contribu－ tions of the parish towards missions being as large as the parishioners wish them to be．Digby is a fav－ orite summer resort．The church is free and open， with a good hearty service，daily prayers and weekly and Saint＇s．Day Communion，and is much appre－ ciated by strangers．Any help，how small soever， tosard the liguidation of its debt will be most thankfully received，as it was built larger than the requirenents of the resident congregation，with a view to the accommodation of stranger．

North Sydney and Sydney Mines．－The Len－ ten services this year have been very well attended． On Good Friday there were four services，with ad－ dresses and meditation：The attendance was good considering the weather and walking，both of which were wretched．On Easter morning the cele－ bration was held at St．John＇s Church，North Syd ney，there being forty communicauts．The sermoin dealt with the bearing of the Resurrection on our Faith，Hope，Happiness，and Life．In the evening service was said in Trinity Church，Sydney Mines： The lext，＂Why weepest thou＇？＂suggested the con－ si eration of Christ＇s own great application of the Resurrection，in a sermon of comfort to the troubled．

The Easter meetiogs in bolh parishes were held on Mouday．At Sydney Mines，Messrs．R．H． Brown and S．Bridge were re－elected＂as Church－ waldens the Vestrymen of the previous year were also re－appotinted，Mr．Currie Rees taking the place of one who had left the parish．
At North Sydney，Messrs．D．A．Smith and C．
 EtEarle，Vestryclerk．The vestryeniremain as takes the place of Mr Stinling，onow resident in another parish．The accoupts of both panshes show a balance in favor of the Cburch：

Personal－Halifax－The Rev R N Raven is doing temporary duty for the Garrisoo Chaplain． The Rev．J．A．Townend，we regrel to say，is still confined to his room and seriously suffering from his wound in the foot．

Rev．A．D．Sylvester，curate of St．Luke＇s is ex pected back this week．The rev．geatleman has been greatly benefitted by his＇trip＇and is now in sound health．

Rev．K．C．Hind has endeared himself to the inhabitants of Melville Island by his untiring min istrations to the soldiers there during the Chaplain＇s illness．

Confismations：－During Holy Week there were confirmed in Halifax：－St．Paul＇s， 41 ；St：George＇s 40；St．Matthias Mission，${ }^{3}$ ；St．Luke＇s，35； Bishop＇s Chapel，16；Dartmouth；61．Total， 206. St．Mark＇s parish has a confirmation this week．
Communicants at Easter．－The following is the number of communicants who were present， according to the rubrics of the Church，at com munion on Easter：－St．Luke＇s， 347 ；St．Paul＇s， 280 ；St．George＇s， 260 ；Bishop＇s Chapel， 135 St．Mark＇s，St．John＇s，and North West Arm Mis－ sion， 140 ；Garrison Chapel，ro8；Trinity， 57 Total， 1327 ．
St Luke＇s has made a remarkable increase in the number communicating．The Bishop＇s Chapel list shows a marked increase，and St．George＇s had at the early celebration this year a greater number than its complete list two years ago．The early celebrations were remarkably well attended，and at the three churches mentioned the number present at the early far exceeded the number present at the late communions．St．Paul＇s had an attendance of 80 at early celebration，and St．Mark＇s about 40， St．George＇s had 150，and St．Luke＇s about 212.

St．Luke＇s．－Halifax．－At the Easter Vestry meeting the Rev．F．R．Murray，Rector，presided． There was a large meeting．The financial statement showed：Expenditure，$\$ 6,532.22$ ；receipts，$\$ 66$ ， 569．28．Estimated income for $1885-\mathrm{r} 886, \$ 4,380$ expenditure，$\$_{422.78}$ ．The Rector remarked on the satisfactory condition of the parish，and referr－ ed to the Mission established during the year as growing．The following officers were elecied ：－ Wardens，C．B．Bullock and James Gossip．Vestry， C．J．Wylde，M．Bowman，H．W．Fraser，Captain Clarkson，Judge Rigby，C．M．Creed，E．D．Tucker， W．B．Reynolds，E．C．Fairbanks，T．Brown，F．J Tremaine，M．B．Almod．Vestry clerk，W．H． Wiswell．Auditors，Dr．Cowie and J．A．Cameron．
The building and finance committee of the new church were amalgamated，and E．P．Archibald added thereto．Votes of thanks were passed to His Lordship the Bishop，the Archdeacon，and other Clergy who had assisted at the services dur－ ing the year，also to the choir and organist，and ladies who had given assistance to the choir．We are glad to learn that a Ri ctory has been purchased by the parish．The hard－working Rector deserves the greatest credit for his presevering work and the people deserves much praise for the noble way they show their appreciation．

Truro．－The Churchwardens Easter report from this Church is certainly a most enco rraging one． The average Sunday offertories for 1883 －4 were $\$ 22.15$ ，and for $1884.5, \$ 25.3$ r．The total amount collected for the year was $\$ 2,092: 06$ ．The report says，＂The offertory collections during the year have increased $\$$ r79，and the Church debt has been reduced ：615．A stained glass window has been placed in the Church as a tribute to the memory of our late Rector，Rev．T．C．Leaver． Another has been placed there in memory of the beloved son of Hon．and Mrs．A．G：Archibald．We

## 


Afund is beiog raised fora suitable fence，which is much meeded and we have great hopes thatt he ladies who have kindly undertaken the responsi bility of that work，will before long be able to re， port favouitably：＂
The Vicar，the Rev．J．A．Kaulbach，must feel well pleased with the above results．
Windsor：－At the Easter meeting the Church－ wardens，Messrs Geo．Wilcox and W：Ker Dimock were re－elected．＇The finances were in a very satis－ factory condition．$\$ \mathrm{r} 89 \mathrm{~g}: 6 \mathrm{6}$ had been collectéd during the yeart，of which $\$ 2$ gi：5r went for mis－ sions．It is intended to build a new：Suaday－school as soon as possible and the Church Woman＇s Working Asssociation has in hand $\$ 80^{-a}$ already for this object．There is some talk of selecting a Curate to assist the veteran Rector of the parish； and a strong committee has been appointed to work up the scheme．There is more than enough work for another man in the parish．We congra－ tulate the parish on its success，and hope son to chronicle that Canon Maynard has the assistance which he so richly deserves．

Yarmouth－Trinity Church．－The regular an nual meeting of the parish was held of Monday evening，the Rev．H．L．A．Almon，Rector，occu－ pying the chair．The election of officers resulted as follows：－Churchwardens，Hon．L．E．Baker and J．R．Corning，Esq．Vestry，Messts．Johń Murphy，Jacob Bingay，Jas．Murray，A．M．Hat－ field，T．R．Jolly，E．K．Spinney，E．M．Viets，J． W．H．Rowley，N．J．B．Tooker，J．W．Moody，S． C．Northrup and R．E．Harris．Auditors，Messrs． J．Brignell and R．Caie．
Total receipts，$\$ 3,063.22$ ．

## DIOCESE OF FREDERICTON：

St．John．－The Church of England Sunday－ school Teachers Institute met on the evening of the Isth inst．，in St．James＇Church．W．J．Jarvis， the president，occupied the chair．Papers were read on Teachers＇Meetings，by Rev．G．M．Arm－ strong，Rev．L．G．Stevens，and A．P．Tippet．A lengthy discussion followed．The Institute will meet in St：Jude＇s Church in June，when the mat－ ter of Sunday－school picnics will be discussed．－ Globe．
Confirmation Service．－－St．Luke＇s Chutch．－ On the gth inst．the Coadjutör Bishop confirmed 48 candidates in St．Luke＇s Church； 37 of whom were females $\because$ The Revs．T，E．Dowling and Stevens were present．At the close of the service the Coadjutor preached an admirable sermon． Thcie was a large congregation present．

Moncton．－At the Easter meeting of St．George＇s Church the following were elected ：－Churchwar－ dens，Judge B tsford，George Taylor，Esq．Vestry clerk，G．A Dodge．Vestrymen，Messrs．J．＇F． Sayer，T．V．Cooke，G．C．Peters，R．M．Stevens， J．H．Wran，A．Busby，G．A．Dodge，W．D．Martin， H．M．Fairweather，E．Shaffer，W．C．Paver，G．M． Ryan．Delegates to Diocesan Synod，W．D．Martin and G．C．Peters．Substitutes，Judge Botsford and George Taylor．

Personal．－The remains ${ }^{6}$ of the late much lamented Mrs．F．W．Kerr，of London，Ontario， were brought to St．John for interment．The funeral took place on Saturday，nith inst，from her father＇s residence，Wellingion Row，to St．John＇s Church，and thence to the Rural Cemetery．
A Memorial Service was conducted by Rev．G． M：Armstrong and Rev．Mr．Dobbs in St．John＇s Church，on the evening of April 12 th，before a very large congregation，upon the death of Mrs．Kerr，formeriy a member of the Church， and a daughter of Mr．T．W．Daniels．Rev Mir．Armstrong took as his text part of the fir 4 verse of the 22nd chapter of Revelations；＂＂Ther shall be no night．＂．The service was one of
nostimpressivezeverieldinthiscity wo we choir
 Happyand Blest are'They? Globe

Fredecicton: - Ordination - His Lordship the Metropolitan this morning ordained Mr. Reid, of St Augustiné College, England. Mr. Reid will go to Moncton to assist Mr. Hoadley.

## DIOCESE OF QUEBEC.

Personal.-The Rev, Chas., Hamilton, Bishopelect of Niagara, was in Ottawa, last week, attending the meeting of the Central Board of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society.

The Rev. G. V. Horsman, M.A., Rector of the Cathedral, has gone to California for a brief change of air and occupation. We hope that he will be benefitited by his well-earned rest.

## DIOCESE OF MONTREAL

## Episcopal Appoinments to May ry.

May a, Friday-Cowansvilie, Rev. H. D. Bridge.
r, Friday-Sweetsburg, Rev. H. D. Bridge.
2. Saturday, 1o a.m.-Mission School, Rev. H. D. Bridge.
3. Sunday-Sutton, Rev. J. Smith, Sutton.

3, Sunday-Abercorn, Rev. I. Smith, Sutton.
4, Monday-Glen Sutton, Rev. C. Lummis.
4, Monday-West Potton, Rev. C. Lummis.
5, Tuesday-Mansonville, Rev. W. Ross
6; Wednesday-Bolton, Rev. F. H Clayton.
7, Thursday-Knowlton, Rev. J. J. Scally.
7, Thursday-Brome Corner, Rev. J. J. Scuily.
.. 8, Friday-Knowlton Academy, Rev. J. J. Scully.
8, Friday, 3 p.m.-Fulford, Rev. Alex B. Given.
" 10, Sunday-Stukeley, Rev. J. W. Garland.
" 16, Saturday-Rougemont, Rev. R. Irwin.

St. Thomas Church.-A large and select audience assembled in the basement of St . Thomas' Church, on Tuesday evening, on the occasion of the lecture by the Rev. J. S. Stone, B.D. The words of the rev. gentleman were listened to with the deepest antention, and his eloquent effort was frequently interrupted with deserved and hearty applause. During the evening a choice selection of vocal and instrumental music was rendered in a capital manner by the church choir, assisted by several lady and gentlemen amateurs.

Cote St. Paul-Church of the Redeemer.-A pleasing and successful entertainment, consisting of recitations, vocal and instrumental music and readings, took place in the Parochial Hall, on Tuesday evening, 14 th April. The Misses Witliams, of Montreal, Miss Clarke, Miss Gilmore and Messrs Taylor, Meeke, and Spalding, of the Diocesan Theological College, took part in the proceedings, and most efficiently aided in making the evening a pleasant one. Another attractive feature was the recitations and the singing of "Easter Echoes,": by the children of the Sunday-school.

Montreal-Trinity Church.-The Lord Bishop Of the Diocese held a Confirmation in this Church on Sunday evening, the r 2 th inst., when 2.7 candidates were preseuted by Rev. Canon Mills; M.A., Rector of the Church.- The Bishop preached a special and, earnest sermon, chielly addressed to the candidates. There was a large congrégation present.

St: James the Aposted AdCongimation also
took place at this Church on the in th inst.; in contook place at this Church, on the it

St. Martiji's.-The Rev. JiS. Stone, B.D., intends lecturing on "The Historical, Social and Personal associations of the Book of Common Prayer," at St. Martin's Schoolroom, on' the evening of the 28 th instant.
St. Judes.--The anniversary of the opening of this Church was marked by special seivices and sermons, by the Rector, Rev. J. H. Dixon; on the first Sunday after Easter. The financial position of the Church is said to have much improved$\$ 2,400$ of its indebtedness having been paid offand repairs and improvements to the property having been done, to the value of $\$ 500$. Amongst receipts for the year appears an item of $\$ 3,263$, received in different sums from England. We are pleased to hear that, altogether, the position of St Jude's Church is such now as to be a source of gratification to those interested in its welfare.

Huntingdon. - The annual Vestry meetings Were held Easter Monday and Easter Tuesday. At St. Paul's (Herdman's), the Rev. T. A. Haslam presided. A. Foster, jr., and W. Burns were appointed Churchwardens, and T. R. Johnson and John Coulter delegates to the Synod. A hearty vote of thanks was given to the Rev. T. A. Haslam and the outgoing wardens.
AtSt. John's (Huntingdon) Rev. Mr. Haslam also presided. Edward Donnelly and T. Hunter were appointed Churchwardens, and J. C. Bruce and R. Booth delegates to the Synod. The Rector's salary account showed considerable arrears. The Rector announced that out of $\$ 6,200$ expended on the new church building, a debt of $\$ 300$ only remained.

## DIOCESE OF ONTARIO.

Gananoque.-The annual vestry meeting of Christ. Church, Gananoque, was held on Easter Monday evening, the Rector, Rev. H. Austin, M.A., in the chair. Mr. T. P. Richardson, the People's Church-warden, presented a report setting forth the financial statement of the past church year, which was of anexceedingly satisfactory character, the rceipts being greater than in any previous year. The following appointments and elections were made : Churchwardens, Messrs. D. Ford Jones and T. P. Richardson. Sidesmen, Dr. Merrick, W. B. Carroll, J. B. Turner, John Finucan, Edwin Jones, A. E. Ormiston, James Kenny. Auditors, Messrs. E. G. Hart and J. C. Ross.
At a subsequent meeting of the congregation Mr. W. B. Carroll was elected Lay Delegate to the Diocesan Synod for the ensuing three years. Total Receipts, $\$ 9 \mathrm{r} .67$; Expenditure, $\$ 9 \mathrm{i} 6.04$; Ladies Aid Society Receipts, $\$ 79.63$; Disbursements, $\$ 79.63$.

Parsonagr Improvement Account.-The accounts show that the expenditure for the addition to the parsonage was about $\$ 900$, leaving a debt on the property of $\$ 1300$. There is no debt on the church.

Almonte.-The annual vestry meeting of Grace Church was held on Easter Monday. The tinancial report was presented and showed the affairs of the church to be in a satisfactory con dition. Messrs. Joshua Martin and Aaron Barnett were appointed Churchwardens for the ensuing year. The congregation intend expending a considerable sum in improvements on the building shortly.-Almonte Times.

## DIOCESE OF TORONTO.

Persunal.-The Rev, J. B. Richardson, Rector of the Memorial Church London, preached in St. Paul's Churcti, Toronto, on Sunday morning and evening. His discourses were ivery acceptable and were listened to eagerly by large audiences.
We are pleased to learn of the increasing popularity of the Rev. Dr. M. Carroll, formerly of Grace Church, Toronto, and now Rector of Grace Cbuirchi, Detroit. The pew rents lave largely increased
since his appointment; and the Sunday School has also been augumented.

Vestries.--We continue to give this week also some recent returns of vestries, and are pleased to nolice a steady advance all along the line. In al most every case excellént financial statements were submitted by the Churchwardens; and all the meetings, with perhaps two exceptions, were exceedingly harmonious.

Lindsay, -St. Paul's-Incumbent, Rev. S. Webster Jones. Churchwardens, Messrs. R. Bryans and A. Hudspeth, Q.C. Delegatcs to Synod, Messrs. Dobson, Dunsford and Martin. Receipts for the year, $\$ 1,941.34$; expenditure, $\$ 1.742 .64$; Balance on hand, $\$ 198.70$. The report also shewed that there were assets amounting to about $\$ 598$, and liabilities aggregating some $\$ 33.18$; leaving a surplus of $\$ 564.82$. Messrs. J. H. Sootheran and G. H. Hopkins, were appointed auditors.

Borcaygron. - Christ Church. -Incumbent, Rev. Wm. Farncombe. Churchwardens, Méssrs. Wm. Thurston and J. H. Thompsan.; Delegates to Synod, Messrs. W. B. Read and Wm. Thurston. Votes of thanks were tendered to Mrs. Bonnell for a handsome set of Book markers presented to the Church, and to Mrs. Farncomb for her services as Organist.

Port Whitay.-St. John's.-Rev. X. S. Westney, Incumbent. Churchwardens, Messrs. James Willis and R. Snow. Delegates to Synod, Messrs. G. Y. Smith and John Blow. Auditors; Messrs. W. R. House and J. Woodhouse. Finances good.

Whitey.-All Saints'-Incumbent; Rev. A.J. Fiddler. Churchwardens, Messrs. D. C. McDonell and F. Smith. Delegates to Synod, Messrs. J. Ham Perry, John Wolfenden and John Hopper. Auditors, Messrs. J. W. Greenpoiod and C. Nourse. Finances in a satisfactory condition.

Oshawh.-St. Georges.-Incumbent, Rev.i]. Middleton. Churchwardens. Messrs. Holland and Atkinson. Delegates to Synod, Messrr. Cowan, Mothersill and Holland. The finance report showed that when all the outstanding pew rents had been collected, there would be a surplus of $\$ 20$ or $\$ 3000$ hand, There is a valuable church property, the only debt being a small sum on the frescoing of the chiurch, towards which a subscription of $\$ 70$ was takien up at the meeting.

Ashburnham--St. Luke's.-Rector, Rev. W. C. Bradshaw. Churchwardens, Messrs. John Burnham, M.P., and H. T. Strickland.: Delegates to Synod, Messrs. H. F. Strickland and RivMeade. Auditors, Messrs. H. Nesbitt and E. A. Peck. The Churchwarden's report showed "a sitall deficit owing to the assumption of the balance due on the renovation of the interior of the church lest summer. There is no other debt on the entipe church property, comprising a fine brick church and schoolroom, new and commodious. Rectory, with outbuildings complete, organ, piano, and all accessories tor divine. worship. The Rector's salary had been fricreased during the year and a small endowment had been secured. The Rector's repurt showed a large amount of work since Easter last :-" Four hundred and trentytwo services on Sundays and week days, 740 , visits, 244 sermons and lectures, 63 celobrations of the Holy Communion, 22 Baptisms, ig funerals, II marriages. Communicants at Easter, 158, not including those within the octave. This is the largest number in the church's history."

Tokonto-Little Trinity-Rector, Rev. A. Sanson.- Churchwardeñs, Messrs. John Gillespie and A. H. Whitesides. Delegates to Synod, Messrs. John Rogerb, H. Lye and Edward Barber. The meeting did not ccasider the Churchwarden's "accomests owing to their-iot being ready for presentation
 Tatterson, Chinchwardens; Dr. Larratt W. Smith,
 Syodit Messrs Smith;Hoskins and C. D..Warren 3 otestolthanksiwere passed to the ladies for their cox uisite? decoration of the Church at Easter, and to the organist; choir and Súnday School officials. Oharchwardens teport was considered very satis datatoty.
 4 Lewis Churchurdens, Dr. Morton, and Mr. H S 4 Kuowles. Mélegates 10 Synod, Messrs. Hector Canèron R , Bitmingham and Thomas Kennedy, Yenenor Receipts\% $\$ 3$,693-05; expenditure, 93,676 . There is 7 an considerable debt remaining on the churchic and amangements"were made to liquidate Git by \#ubscriptions:
 QR Beck: Churchwardens, Dr. Geo. Burnham sand Mr. A. P. Ponsetti.. Delegates to Synod, Meŝsrs:" Dr: Geo. Burnham, A. P. Ponsetti, and It E. Belcher. Afiditors, Messrs. C. D. MacDonald Wad. J: EnBell. . The Churchwardens report of Weceipts and expenditure showed a surplus Iof $\$ 300$ nearly. This was referred to the auditors to reporttat the adjourned meeting.

Sisterhood.-On Thursday evening, April the gth, a meeting of those interested in the Sisterhood of St. Johin the Divine, recently established in the city, was' held "at St: George's School House. Brief addresses, were delivered by the Bishop who presided, and also by the Rev. C. E. Whitcombe, Ti.D. Cayley and O. P. Ford. Hithertó a great amount of relief has been given to deserving suf. ferers: Three hundred and forty-eight dinners ivere supplied in the Sisters house, chiefly to inF valids or aged people:: Sixty families received help in fuel, food and clothing and in some cases medi--cine was granted. Three hundred and sixty-four pedinners were carried by the sisters to the sick in B their own homes, and much nourishment in the Wway of beef, tea, jellies, \&c., was also supplied to the needy and suffering. The Mother Superior rbegs for, continued assistance in the way of funds, cast off clothing, \&c., so as to enable them to contiuve sheir charitable doings. Surely such a deserving work will not appeal to Torontonians in vain!

Items.-St. Philip's Church, Toronto, held its arinual-sale and. Easter festival on the 12 th inst. The atiendance was exceedingly large, articles for \%sale numerous, and purchasers for the goods as aplentiful as the goods.

St. Mathias Church has been presented with a very handsome Bishop's chair. 'There should be one in every church of importance throughout the Diocese.

The Hon. W. Ross, Minister of Education, very kindly addressed St. James' C. E. T'. S. in the school thouse, Toronto, on the 6th inst. There was a large allendance.

Revi, IV, Compton, the pioneer missionary of Algoma, whose success has been phenomenal, has gone on a wisit to England. He takes with him Samples of Muskoka s productions in the way of ricereals, \&c., and is commissioned by the Dominion Government to act as a sort of emigration zgent. Gifor this work Mr. Compton is thoroughly well rqualifed, and it is pleasing to know he can aid the Eticountry while he builds up the Church also.

## DIOCESE OF NIAGARA

Personal. - The Rev. Hartey Carmichael, Re ector of the Church of the Ascension, has been Wavited to take the Rev. Dr. Courtney's duty in SSr Pauts, Boston. for two Subdays. He preaches dhere on 8 oth and a6th instant Mr. Carmichael耳品ill probablygo from Boston tantredericton, to be refesent at the consecration of the Bishojelect.
Cituther and AmARANTH Mrssons, GoodFri

St Clement's, Colbeck. ; Mattos was said at St Alban's at half-past ten a.mothe preacher being Mr. W. R. Blackford, Lay "Reader. At two p.m.; began a' service to bing béfore us the Thiree Hours Agony of 0irs Blessed Redeemer. The preacher was Mr. G . H W Wbb, the junior Lay Reader of the Míssion. At half-past seven Even song was said and a sermon preached by the Missionary-in-charge, Rev. R. T. W. Webb.s The Organ was closed all day, and the singing without accompaniment was very hearty.
At St. Clements, Mr. W. R. Blackford conducted the services at three p.m.
The congregations were good and we believe that the services proved profitable to those who attended them.

Easter Day.-Shortly before Christmas, some members of the congregation of St. Alban's waited upon the Missionary-in-charge, and asked his permission to organize a surpliced choir The permission was given, and the co-operation of the Missionary promised. The work of training the men and boys was begun by Mr. W. F. Webb, the Organist of St. Mark's Church, Hamilton, and was carried on by the Missionary and his assistants:
On Easter Day the choir came into Chureh for the first time to conduct the services. The behaviour of those in the choir was most commend: able, and the music was sung very heartily and leverently. The boys are much assisted by the young ladies who constituted the old choir, and who still retained their usual seats at the front of the nave; additional seats having been erected for the men and boys.
Our choir now numbers about twenty-five and a very marked improvement in the services is noticeable. All onr service is very congregational. We sing music which is well-known, and in which every one can join, aad thus render it not only possible, but easy for " young men and maidens, old men and children to praise the name of the Lord." Let us pray that all those who put on the white robe to lead God's worship here on earth, may hereafter in the white raiment of the redeemed sing eternally before the throne the praises of God and of the Lamb.
Our congregations are steadily increasing, and it seems very probable that St. Alban's will have to be enlarged ere long. There is much work to be done in this Mission, bnt we can look with thankfulness to the past, and with hope to the future and "Praise God, from whom all blessings flow."
Harriston.-The Rev. G. B. Taylor of Bay field, Diocese of Hnron, lectured here on Tuesday evening the 30 th ult., on the Subject "The Scott Act." The audience was large and attentive. Judghg from the ability this gentleman has shown, Huron Diocese has some very able men.

Acton.- Obituary:-The death of SydneySmith, Esqq,; a prominent and active Churchman in this parish, took place on Wednesday, 25 th ult. His death is a great loss to the Church and community generally. To his bereaved wife and five children we beg to offer our most sincere expressions of sympathy, and to remind them, that ali things work together for good to them that love God.

Jarvis. - The Rev. G. Johnstone's health has much improved, and he is again able to perform his parochial duties.

INigara Falls.-On Easter Sunday, Christ Chirch was tastefully decorated with flowers. The lilies and roses were especially remarkable for their beauty and fragrauce. The flowers were the gift of G. Colbum, Esq., and seyeral others.
There were two celebrations of the Holy Communion, one at $80^{\prime}$ clock and the other after morning service; at each celebration there was a large number of communicants.
In the evening a children's service was held, at which arfioral Litany was sung by the Rector, the Rev cang Houton the children of the Sunday
School asstut by the Choir responding. The

Incumbent, delivered an efective address to the S. F S pupils The Church was crowded the success of the service being, in a great measure due to G. H. Howard, Esq., by whom an Easter Anthem sung on the occasion was composed,
On Easter Monday; the annual Vestry meeting was held. After a vote of thanks to the retiring Churchwardens was Fassed, the following officers Were elected for the encuing year :-
Churchwardens, Mesrrs. W.W. Woodruff and R. Furness. Lay Delegates, Messrs. W. Leggett and G. H. Howard; Sidesmen, Messrs. N. Preston, J. Stevens, O. A: Nelles and W. Drew.

A Band of Hope: has reccitly been organized in connection with the Sunday School of this parish. At the first meeting 75 members were enrolled.

Orangeville.-St. Mark's Church Vestry meeting was held on Easter Mouday and was attended by a larger number of members than usual. F. C. Stewart and W. L. Walsh were chosen Churchwerdens, and F. Irwin Delegate to the Synod for three years.
The Envelope System of contributing to the funds of the Church was adopted and bids fair to be a very great success.
After the usual business of the meeting was transacted the subject of putting the choir in surplices was talked over, and communications which had been received from parishes where their choir had been in surplices were read, all of which were unanimous in recommending the custom for three reasons especially,-it secured more regular attendance and more reverent conduct and obliterated distinction in dress between the children of the rich and the poor. The information was thought very satisfactory.

## DIOCESE OF HURON.

'St'. Jamés', London South.-For the first time in about a year and a half the Rev. Evans Davis conducted both services in this church on Sunday last: We trust his health may continde to improve.
The envelope system has been adopted for the Diocesan Mission in St. James' for the first time. The Rector was able to announce on Sunday that he had received up to that time $\$ 21.08$ more than had ever been collected for the same purpose in any one year before. This, in the face of "hard limes," is very gratifying.
A social gathering of the congregation took place at the Rectory on Tuesday evening, April 14th. A programme of vocal and instrumental music and recitations was rendered. Refreshments were served during the evening. All seemed to enjoy themselves very much. Mr. and Mrs. Davis are doing all in their power to make the cime pass pleasantly. : Such gatheriggs are calculated to remove sqme, at least, of the barriers which too frequently exist between members of the one congregation.

Slirnia. - The young ladies of St. George's Church have organized a society to be known as "The Young Ladies Guild of St. George's Church." The object is to assist in any kind of Church: work the Rector may require. 'They purpose having a sale of fancy work on May 24th.

The Holy Communion is to be administered on the third Sunday in each month at 8 a.m., as well as the first Sunday, after Morning service.

Glencoe, Wardsville, and Newbury - The three Vestry meetings in this pacish; which comprises the above named villages, Were among the most largely attended of any held in its aninals. Rev. W. J. Taylor, chairman. The utmost unanimity prevailed, and eve ything passed off in a most pleasing manner. Though the two last mentioned villages are decaying and the Church in recent years has lost nearly; all its members, yet work here is of a very hopeful character. . In the first named place there is much evidence of life and earnestness; in connection with all three churches there are good schools, with many scholars. and an efficient staff of teachers. There are also
two C.E. T. societies in this parish, each of which tmeets fortnightly.

Wardsville-Tbmperance - The usual fortnightiy meeting of the C. E. T. S. was held in the basement of the church; on Monday last. It was largely attended; as was always the case, the room being crowded. The programme was as follows: Opening hymn and prayers, reading of minutes song, reading, duet, debate, Resolved: That the liquor dealers and sellers be not compensated when the Scott Act passes: : The debate was a very lively one. The chaiman decided that the affirmative had won: Song, reading. The Rev. W. J. Taylor offered a prize to the members of the Band of Hope for "the best essay upon total abstinence." A hymn and the benediction brought a most pleasant meeting to a close.

Presentation.-The congregation of the Eng lish Church in Newbury have just given their clergyman a handsome set of harness. The presentation was made in a very quiet manner, the gift being simply left at the Parsonage with a note saping, "Presented to the Rev. W. J. Taylor by his Newbury friends."

Mitchell.-The Rev. Mr. deLom was tendered a farewell party on Wednesday; when a large num. ber gat ered to say "Good bye." His successor, the Rev:Mr. Ridiey, will not be able to take charge for two months. In the meantime the duty will be performed by students.
The annual Easter Vestry meeting was held on Morday evening. Messrs A. Dent and W. R Davis were elected lay delegates to the Syood, and Messrs. McClay and Murphy as wardens.

Listowel.-The Church people in this parish have been anxious to secure the Rev. Mr. Turnbull, of Kirkton, as their Rector. He has accepted ann the Bishop has sanctioned the removal and made the appointment.

Petrolia-The annual Easter Vestry meeting was held on Monday evening, April 6th. The Rev. Wm. Hinde opened the meeting with prayer. Officers elected:-Delegate to Synod, C: Jenkins, Esq. Wardens, Messrs. C. Jenkins and H. Armitage.
Strathrox.-The following officers were elected at St. John's Church Easter Vestry meeting:Rector's warden; Major Irwin ; people's warden, Mr. C. Grist. Lay delegates to Synod, Messrs. W. Dewer and J. W. Dyas.

London. - The committee charged with the work procuring a residence for the Bishop of Huron, have just decided to purchase a site on the Huron College property, and to proceed forthwith with the erection of a suitable See House, at an estimated cost of about $\$ 12,000$.

His Lordship the Bishop of Huron and Mr. E. B. Reed are in Ottawa attending the meetng of the Board of Foreign Missions. Mrs. Baldwin accompanied His Lordship.

The casket containing the remains of the late Mrs. J. W. Kerr, which were taken to St. John, N.B., for interment; bore many beautiful floral offerings, amongst then being a pillow and heart, from the Chapter House Guild ; a wreath from the Ladies' Aid, and numervus other designs, such as crosses, ancho s , harps, and a beautiful basket of lillies, showing the esteem in which that estimable lady, who but 2 few years since came to our city a loving bride, was heid.

Resolution passed at the meeting of the Ladies' Aid Association on Tuesday, 7 th April, 1885 :
"That the members of the Chapter House Ladies'Aid Association wish to record their deep grief on hearing of the death of Mrs. F. W. Ker, who, ever since her coming amongst them has worked cordially and heartily with them in carcying out the work of the Asstolation, and as a dobroct visitorin the parish They desife to ex-
press to her husband, parents and relatives, their sincere sympathy io the freparable lóss they have sustained, and they pray the Heavenly Father who has thus early called their dear one to her "perfect rest," to sustain and comfort them in this their hour of sorrow and bereavement. The members of the Association offer the accompanying fowers as a parting token of their warm affection and high esteem.

## DIOCESE OF ALGOMA.

Missionary Work in Algoma. - The following extracts from a letter received by the Bishop from one of the Missionaries, will give some 1dea of the burdens they' endure as 'good soldiers,' and of the spirit with which their work is done:-

Biscotasing, C. P. R., April Gth.
I duly received your very kind letter on my return here from a trip down the Branch to Algoma Mills; and all that neighbourhood. It was a solitary, lonely journey, and I must have walked altogether some 270 miles, of which 150 were on snowshoes. I held services at Spanish Mills, Cook's Mills, Algoma Mills and Blind River, all splendidly attended, and most warmly appreciated. I an sorry to say that the parcel you gave me last October for Mr. R. never found its way across to Meldrum Bay, on Manitoulin Island, so I crossed over with it on the ice, 25 miles, and gave it to the R's, with whom I stayed for a couple of days. I found them a very nice family, and the other settlers there nice people. I fear I must have caused them much anxiety on leaving. The eldest R. boy accompanied me some two miles out, on ice, on my way back. It was then very gloomy, and threatening storm, and he urged me to return again but I would not, and he most reluctantly bid me good bye. He had hardly goue halfan hour, when a snow-storm set in most furiously, and at once I could not see ten yards around me. It increased to a blinding, bewild ring, piercing cold gale, but with the aid of my compass, and the patiently steady direction of the wind, I went right thrcugh it all, and made the North Shore just before dark, bur a few miles out of my course to the west of Blind River. There I came upon an empty fishing shanty, and lay down on an old bunk in it, and slept there soundly all night, without fire, blankets, or otherwise, and with the storm raging outside in the most fearful manner. Next morning, (Sunday), I went east till I came to Blind River, and waswelcomed with astonishment by all. I rested during the day, and held evening service in the school-honse. It was the worst storm on the lakes for a long time past, and several poor people perished, one man trying to cross from Cockburn Island, a littte above me, and others, very sad indeed, from Gin Bay, a little below me. I could hardly get people to believe that I went alone, 21 miles, right through it all on snowshoes, in that broad part of the lake, where the 'Magdatina' met your yacht last October. Bur I had for my own text "I can do all things through Christ which strengthened me."

On my way down the Branch I was also overtaken by night, at the Spanish River Crossing; twelve miles from the nearest settler, and I slept there also soundly, in an old shanty, on some hay, without fire or blankets, and with no company but the mice who were running over me all night. On my return at the Branch I walked 40 miles on snowshoes, on one day, to avoid sleeping out again alone, and this was considered by old Canadians a great feat. I arrived back on the Main Lide just in time to meet the Volunt ers, en route for the North-west. They have been passing through here in great numbers, and on Saturday I had quite a field day of my own, with $t$ e 12 th and 35 th Regiments from Toronto and Barrie, and I gave them all the books and Testaments, \&c., I could spare, -so they cannot say they were neglected in Algoma Diocese. I have a bagful more for others expected this week. If you are asked, or otherwise, as to a clerical contingent for duty at the stat of the rebellion, I-hope you will not forget me. I would alpays be most willing to go at ta enty minute's notice, on your order for temporary
ministerial and evangelistic service with the Red Cross men.

In abont six months there will only be about a couple of dozen people here. I.found great poverty at Algoma Mills, some people there were indeed very near starvation, I cheered them upandjdip, all I could for them, and will havigation opens. Most of fath wh are also very poor-foge, quatinly but nothtng more. I wilf rev due endiry as to Q'Grave. I was told atrog Lake, that al Englishman had died there shortly before, and was buried there, but had refused to give any account of himself, and wished to die quite unknawn. Some $x$ g. men died there during the past yeps.

I do not feel the hardness one bit in this Misith sionary labor, and if itwere, or if it ever becomeesf ten times greater, I shall only tejbice thereon in the opoortunity of serving thé Great Master; absent now preparing a place for me.

With kind regards'\&c.,
Gowã̃ Gillmer.
The Bishop has appointed the Rev. C. Machin, late assistant minister in the Church of St. James the Apostle, Montreal to the Liciumbency of the Mission of Port Arthur, on Lake Superior. Mr. Machin will enter on his dutiet in his new field, immediately after the removal of the Rev. J K. McMorine to the laportant post to which he has been app. inted in Kingston, by the Bishop of Ontario.

The following contributions ace thiankfully acknnowledged:-

Mission Fund-Mrs. Buchanan; Montreal, $\$$ ro; Anonymous, Guelph, $\$ 2$; Miss Birkemhaw; ${ }^{\text { }} \$ \mathrm{t} \mathrm{t}^{2}$

Communtion Vessels. - Xoung Lidies Association, Montreal, per Mrs. Henderson, $\$ \mathrm{I}$; ; also a box of valuable clothing for Missionary family in Algom, Mrs. Hatton and Miss Brooks; Commution Cloths, and 4 sets of Commonion Linen.

Wawanish siome-St. George's; (Montreal) Sunday School, $\$ 25$; also Young Ladiès Asso ciation, (St. George's,) $\$ 25$; also two bales' of clothing for Missionaries families, and i bale for Indian Catechist.

Goneral.-"C. D." Nova Sçtia, \$to-also Dec. 12 ch., $1884 . \$ 4^{2}$.
E. Alconí

April 3 $^{\text {th }}$, 1885 .

## Province of Rupert's Land.

including the dioceses of rupert's land, sasKatchewan, moosonee, mckenzie rivek, qu'appelle and athabasca.

## DIOCESE OF RUYERT'S LAND.

The Retellion.-The readers of the Church Guardian have been kept well informed by the secular papers of the progress of events. The gravity of the situation cannot beover estimated. it The Dominion Government has nut been without warning. Time and time again it has been. reprect sented that an outbreak was contenyplated. It has been known that the half-breeds had grievances some of them reasonable ones, while others were fanciful, and some demands were unreasonable Goveruor Dewdney mu-t have been in possession of facis, known to all observant people. But all indications of trouble were igsored, and the cons sequences are most serious. It is understood natis the Bishop of Saskatchewan "r presented" 10 . Governur Dewdney that the halfobreeds were; holding secret meetings and threatened a rising in the spring, Archbishop Tache also communica ed it with Oitawa, but the authorities in the Northis West believed there was no foundutión for the alarm. The whole system of goveraing the Nordry Western Territonies is wrong, and Prowncés should be at once organized, and representation givent The seat of the trouble is almost Entitely in the Diocese of Saskatchewan which comprises the Districts of Saskatchewan and Aberta "In tho Diocese of Quppelle, the Indians at no und control, because farger settlementsifof whites near them. There is, howeyer an uneasy fe

 Clathe wa the head of the Indian Industrial Sçoool, Thisibuilding has been destroyed by the 4Indans, The Rev, Isaac Taylor was the C.M. S. AMissionary with head quarters there. It is believed with thisitwives and families are now within the stock ckade or fort at Batleforrd. No details can be got fifom Priice Albert, where Bishop McLean resides Einmanuel College and the Bishop's residence are:about a mile and a half from the ceatral cluster of houses, and about four miles from the Hudson Bay property. They are probably unprotected and serious fears are entertained about them and the scattered houses along the main highiway; Winnipeg is not so excited as it was a meek ago, but the city has almost been given up to military movements. The goth and the Field Battery, 350 strong, are at the fort. Two new battelions numbering 700 mer are ready to start, theie is a home guard for defence of the city, and the Poilce have been armed with rifes and are diniled daily. Added to these military preparations, thousands of citizens have wituessed the arrival and departure of the Batteries, the "Queen's Own". and the "Grenadiers." All amusements and special gatherings have been postponed for the present. The churches have missed many of their members, and each day brings fresh news which add to the gravity of the uprising. The dreaded Indian upprising menaces the settlers in the West, and can only be put down by the prompt arival of the troops. Unider the circumstances church matters have taken a secondary place in peoples' minds. In Winnipeg, Holy Week was disturbed by excitement and sensational rumours. The city was in a defenceless state, as there were no arms nor ammunition, and the volunteers had gone. The general excitement was not favourable to the feelings of the season. Daily services were held only in Christ Church Parish. These were well attended.' On Good Friday there was service at Io a.m. with no sermon, the three hours sefrice from 12 to 3 , conducted by - Rev. E. S. W. Pentreath, rector, and Evensong at 7.30 p.m. Nothing was sung but hymns, and the choir wore their cassooks only. Services were teld twice daily during the week. In Holy Trinity and the Cathedral Herere were the usual services during the week, on Wednesday and Friday. A report of the Easter meetings will be given in our next issue.

## DIOCESE OF SASKATCHEWAN.

The disurbed state of the country has precluded our getiing nerws. Much sympathy is felt fol the clergy at Edmonton, Battleford aud Prince Albert, who with their families have been in seriuus perii. General Middeton is now marching to relieve the two latter places. At Prince Abbertli:ere are only - provisions for three weeks longer. We give below an itimm frum Fort Macleod. At the date of writing the serious news has come of a contem1 lated rising of the Blood Indians with others meanacing Fort Macleod, women and children are reported as fleeing to the Fort for protection. The concert therefore will scarcely come off. We clip from the Fort Macleod Gazette.

Churcil Service-Church of England service was held on Sunday evening last by Rev. Canon McKgy in the old towa. There was some misWunderstanding as to the place where service would be held, some supposing that it would be in the ricereation room at the new fort. Those who went Sthere expressed considerable dissatisfaction that there was no service. Canon McKay is in no tway to blame for this. He made no announcewiment that service would be held there, and it is Grather unfair to rent any disappointment felt, on Shim. It was the last service which would be held gian the oid town, owing to the remival of the Wchurchtand he very rightly considered this the Wheridinate yplace to hold it. Canon McKay is When orgreggition organized, and no feeling should be
aroused over 0 po paltry a thing as as the place where service is held, so long as it is the limits of the town of Macleod, of which place he is rector.

A Church Concert.-A meeting was held at Dr. DeVeber's office on Monday evening to make arrangements for giving a concert in aid of the building fund of the church; at an early date. Rev. Canon McKay took the chair. After some litle discussion, it was decided that the concert should take place on Tuesday evening, April 7th, the first Tuesday after Easter-day. The following committee to arrange matters was then appointed Dr. DeVéber, Messrs. Pocklington and Haultain Three gentlemen with the musical ability of the above, should ensure a good programme, and be a guarantee that it will be successfully carried out.

## DIOCESE OF QU'APPELLE.

The settlements being mainly along the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway; and there being several thousands of Indians in the Diocese, home guards have been formed at all the principal points. Qu'Appelle Station is the base from which the troops start on their march. Services bave been held here and at Fort Qu'Appelle by Rev. D. Lewis. Rev. J. W. Gregory, Incumbent, has also rendered valuable assistance. The clergy of Cu'Appelle have come to the front in the trouble, and have proved themselves equal to the occasion. The only items of Church news are the report of a Confirmation at Regina by Bishop Anson, who confirmed eight candidates, and the receipt of numerous gifts by Rev. W. W. Bolton, for the contemplated Church at Moosomin, Bishop Anson preached at St. Paul's, Regina, on Easter Day. The unsettled state of the settlers, and the uneasiness of the Indians in A.ssinihoia, have no doubt addded to the Bishop's anxieties.

## dIOCESE OF ATHABASCA.

Bishop Young sails for England the middle of April. On leaving his parish at St. Andrew's, Manitoba, he was presented with an address and a purse of \$104. His Lordship will be absent in England a year. There is no trouble among the Indians in that remote part of the country. They do not yet feel that immigration and civilization are driving them the wall. This revolt of the Indians and half-breeds is the last stand made against the advancing tide of Anglo-Saxon civilization. The buffalo is disappearing, the lands are being settled, and the Indian who does not care to farm sees one by one his resources slipping away. With the half-breed it is a sullen revolt agains Canadian supremacy; with; the Indian it is a rising of hungry tribes against authorities who do not give them sufficient food-game is scarce, the land which was once theirs is lost to them, few of them will work, and they have joined the rebel movement as the quickest way of getting more food. Perhaps the next generation may settle down to farming, but the best solution of the Indian difficulty is for the Government to sce that the tribes are properly fed.

The Historical Evidence of the Resurrection of Jesus Christ from the Dead.

## (Present Day Tracts, by Rev. Prebeniary Row, M. A.) <br> (Continued)

Having pointed out the value of contemporaseous letters, I now ask the attention of the reader to the fact that these four letters of St. Paul, were written within that interval of time af er the date of the crucifxion, which the more rigid canons of criticism lay down as within the period of the most perfect historical recollection. There is no possibility of dating them eighty or ninety years after the events, as unbelievers for their own convenience endeavgur to date the first three Gospels, in order that they may get time during which it might have $\mathrm{t}^{-2}$ possible for a number of fictions
to have grown up in the Christian Church and superseded the genuine events of its Founder's. life. Not only were they written within twenty eight year's of the crucifixion, by one whose activity as a Missionary of Christianity had extended over the preceding twenty years, but who was then of such an age, that his historical recollections were good for at least fifteen years earlier. Although he had not seen Jesus Christ before His crucifixion he must have conversed with multitudes who had done so, and had heard Him teach. In these letters, therefore, we are in possession of a contemporaneous record of the highest order, amply satisfying the strictest rules laid down by the late Sir G. C. Lewis in his greal work on the crediblity of early Roman history, in which he bas rigidly analyzed the value of historical evidence. As the subject on which he treats is one purely sccular, and he is usually considered to be very rigid in his demands for historical evidence, I refer the reader to this work with confidence.
Let us test, by our own practical experience, the value of historical recollections that are only twentyeight years old. This period of time is three years less than the interval which separates us at the present year 1882 from the coup- $d^{n}$ etat, which made Napoleon the Third Emperor of the French. Our recollections of that event are so lively, that it is simply impossible that we could become the prey of a number of legendary stories respecting it. Such stories can only grow up after considerable intervals of time, when the recollection of events has lost its freshness, and the generation which has witoessed them has died out. Let the reader observe then, that St. Faul, when he wrote these epistles, was separated from the crucifixion by an interval of time not so great as that which separates us from the event in question. Add three years more, and it will include the whole of our Lord's ministry.

The latest possible date which can be assigned for the conversion of the apostle is A.D. 40, or ten years after the crucifixion. But this is far too late and several concurrent probabilities fix it at five or six years earlier. St. Paul therefore had the amplest means of information as to what were the beliefs of the Christians at this early period; and must not only have had the most positive certainity respecting what it was, on which the renewed vitality of the Church rested, but he could not have failed to have known that his primitive followers also ascribed a number of superhuman actions to our Lord. Nor was this all. For some time previous to his conversion he had acted the part of the fierce persecutor of the Church. This fact we learn from his own pen. In acting this part, common sense would have suggested to him the necessity of minutely scrutinizing the tenets of the new-society ; and, above all, of investigating with the utmost care the foundation on which it rested, viz., the alleged resurrection of its Founder. He must theiefore have been fully cognisant of the beliefs of the Church in connection with this event; ard as a vehement opponent, he must have done his utmost to expose any delusion respecting it.
Having thus pointed out the value of St. Paul's Epistles as historical evidence, I will now state the chief facts which can be distinctly proved by them, and the nature of the evidence which they furnish of the bistorical truth of the Resurrection.
r. They make it certain that not only did St. Paul believe in the Resurrection of Jesus Christ as an historical fact, but that he considered it as the foundation on which the life of the revived Christian community was based. Whatever may have been urged respecting his references to miraculous powers possessed by himself, his reforences to the miracle of the Resurrection are of the most unimpeachable character. They are too numerous for quotation here; I will therefore ouly refer to one. In the fifreenth chapter of the First Epistle to the Corinthians, he expressly asserts that if the Resurrection of Jesus Christ is not a fact, Christianity is a delusion.
2. His mode of reference to this event proves that he not aply himself believed in it as a fact, but that he did not entertain the smallest doubt that those to whorm he wrote believed it as firmly
as himself, He refers to it in the most direct terms; he also refers to it in the most incidental manner; as the foundation of the common faith both of himself, and of those to whom he wrote. He evidently calculates that they would receive his statements respecting it without the smallest hesitation. Now, nothing is more valuable than incidental references such as these to an event. They prove that the writer, and those to whom he writes, know all about it, and have, common belief respecting it. I ask the reader to observe how this is exemplified in the ordinary letters which we write. When we are of opinion that our correspondent is fully acquainted with an occurrence, we simply allude to it, without entering into a formal description of it; and we feel sure that our view of the fact is accepted by him. Such is the manner in which St. Paul refers to the Resurrection of Jesus Christ throughout these letters, with the exception of I Cor. xy. and Gal. i. and ii., where his reference is for purposes directly historical and controversial.
3. But observe further : there are circumstances connected with these allusions which render this testimony stronger than any other in history. Party spirit raged fiercely in two of these churches. In -the Corinthian church there were several parties, who were more or less adverse to St. Paul. He names three of them ${ }_{i}$ viz., an Apollos party; another, which professed to be the followers of St . Peter; and a third, which claimed in a special sense to be the followers of Christ. Besides these, he specifies a fourth party, which was especially attached to himself. One of these parties went to the extreme length of denying his right to the apostolical office, on the ground that he had not been one of the original companions of Jesus. No small portion of the second epistle is occupied with dealing with this party, and defending his own position against them.
Such being the state of affairs in this church, it is obvious that if the party in opposition to the apostle had beld different views respecting the reality of the resurrection from himself, the demolition of his entire defence would have been certain. He puts the question, "Have $I$ not seen Jesus Christ our Lord?" I do not quote these words as evidence that he had reaily seen Him; but as a proof, that if his opponents had not been firmly persuaded that the resurrection was a fact, it would have been an unanswerable reason for affirming that his claim to apostolical authority, based on his having seen the risen Jesus, was worthless, because He had not risen. This reference also proves that the Petrine and the Christian party in this church, which Iatter doubtless claimed to represent the most primitive form of Christianity, must have been firmly persuaded that the original apostles had seen their risep Master. It is evident, therefore, that as far as the fact of the resurrection is concerned, St. Paul and his bitterest opponents in the church must have been agreed as to its truth.
4. The evidence which is furnished by the Epistle to the Galatians is still more conclusive. Here there was a powerful party, who not only denied St. Paul's apostleship, but who had so fur departed from his teaching that he designates their doctrines by the name of a different gospel. This party had been so successful, that they had drawn away a large number of his own converts. No one can read this letter without seeing that the state of things in this church touched him to the quick. It is full of the deepest bursts of feeling. Yet the whole epistle is written with the most absolute confidence that however great were the differences between his opponents and himself, there was no diversity of opinion between them that the beliof in the resurrection of Jesus was the foundation stone of their conmon Christianity. Hear his words at the beginning of the letter: "Paul, an apostle (not from men, neither through men, but through Jesus Christ, and God the Father, who raised Hin from the dead'); and all the brethren which are with me, unto the churches of Galatia. I marvel that ye are so quickly removing from Him that called you in the grace: of Chirist unto a different gospel, which
is not another gospel ; only there are some that trouble you, and would pervert the gospel of Christ. But though we, or an angel from heaven, should preach unto you any gospel other than that which we preached unto you let him be anathema."
If St. Paul's belief and that of his opponents, on the subject of the resurrection, had not been at complete accord, no man in his senses would have thrown down such a challenge as that which is contained in these words, and also in terms equally strong throughout the entire epistle.
5. But the evidence which is furnished in this letter goes far beyond the mere belief of the Galatian churches at the time it was written. It involves the testimony of two other churches. viz. that of the church of Antioch, and of the church at Jerusalem ; the oue, the metropolis of Gentile, and the other of Jewish Christianity; and carries us up to the briefest interval after the crucifixion St. Paul's opponents were Judaizing Christians, who professed to be the followers of St. Peter and St. James. St. Paul, in the second chapter of this epistle, asserts that his teaching was in substantial barmony with that of these two great chiefs of the Jewish church. It \{ollows, therefore, as their professed adherents concurred with him in believing that the resurrection was a fact, that these two apostles must have been persuaded that they themselves bad seen their risen Lord ; and that the whole Jewish Church must have concurred with them in this belief. This same chapter also makes it certain that the entire church at Antioch did the same at the period when St. Peter and St. Paul jointly visited it , and involves the fact of St . Peter's direct testimony to the truth of the resurrection. This proves for certain that this belief was no late after-growth, but that it was coincident with the renewed life of the Christian Church immediately after the crucifxion.
6. Let us now consider the evidence furnished by the Epistle to the Romans.
If it be urged that St. Paul had founded the churches of Corinth and Galatia and that even his opponents may have adopted his views on this point, this at any rate was a church which he had neither founded nor visited. It had evidently been in existence several years before he wrote his letter to them ; and it was a church so large and important, that he felt that he was in no danger of being misapprehended when he said, that "their faith vas a subject of. conversation throughout the while worla." It contained a large Jewish element and from the number of strangers who visited the imperial city there can be no doubt that among its members must have been representatives of every variety of Christian thought. Yet he addressed the church with the fullest confidence, that its members held the same views respecting the resurrection as himself. This is set forth in the opening words of the epistle : "Declared to be the Son of God with power according to the Spirit of holiness, by the resurrection from the dead';" and the same truth permeates the entire contents of the epistle.
We have thus fully proved, that within a period of less than twenty-eight years after the crucifixion, three large churches, separated from each other by several hundred miles, were all of the same mind in believing that Jesus Christ had risen from the dead ; and that this belief formed the sole ground of the existence of the Christian community. I ask the reader to consider how long it must have taken for such a belief to have grown up among churches thus widely separated. It is useless therefore, to assert that the miraculuus stories of the Gospels grew up gradually during the first century, and that they thus became mistaken for history, for our evidence is simply overwhelming that the greatest of all miracles was implicitly be lieved in by the entire Church within less than twenty-eight years affer the crucifixion.
7. But further : this bélief was not then one of recent growth. The mode in which allusion is made to it proves that it must have been contemporaneous with their first belief in Christianity on the part of those to whom St. Paul wrote: Many of these, as we have seen, were Jewish Christians, who must have been very early converts, or have
detived their faith from those who were. The allusions in the Epistle to the Galatians plainly include the testimony of St. James and St.' Peter, We also find, by a most incidental allusion in the Epistle to the Romans, that there were two members of that church who had embraced Cbristiannity before St. Paul. The allusion is so incidental that it is worth quoting: "Salute Andronicus, and Junias, my kinsmen and my fellow-prisoners, w|o are of note among the Apostles, who also have been in Christ before me." Yet they were all agreed on the subject of the resuirrection. St. Paul believed it from the time of his. conversion, i.e, within less than ten years after the date of the crucifixion. Andronicus and Junias believed it still earlier. Peter, Jaues and John also believed it from the first ; for St. Paul tells ius that he communicated to them the gospel which he preached among the gentiles, and that they generally approved of it ; and he informs us, in the fiftecnth of the Corinthians, that both Peter and James had seen Jesus Christ alive after His crucifixion. The reader's attention should be particularly directed to the fact that in the Epistle to the Galatians"ne informs us, that three years after his conversion, he paid Peter a visit of fifteen days, during which he was entertained by him, and that during this visit he had an interview with James. As it is incredible that they did not explain their views to one another respecting this fundamental fact of Christianity, we cannot therefore err in assuming that we have here the direct testimony of these two men, that they believed they had seen their Master risen again from the dead. It follows, therefore, that their belief in the resurrection wàs the foundation on which the Church was reconstructed immediately after the crucifixion.
(To be Conttrued.)

In reading and conversation, Churchmen are constantly struck with the looseness and vagueness with which the word "creed" is used. This vaguef ness results from the fact that many of the denominational bodies either have no creed at all, or clse make, and claim the right to unmake, their own creeds at pleasure. A creed, consequently, has come to mean, if any meaning is attached to the word, an opinion, or a series of opinions, more or less definite, about religious matters, which may be adopted, or modified, or dropped altogether, by individual caprice or popular vote; it may be one thing to day, and altogether a different thing too morrow. One of the chief restorations that are needed at the present day is the idea that there is, and always has been, a clear, distinct, objective and unchanging "Faith once delivered to the sain1s," and that a Creed is the definite, formal and authoritative expression of that Faith in words. Opinion is not Faith, and no expression of opiuions can be a Creed.

In current language one often hears the ex. pression, "Science says" so-and-so, or something like it, and the dictum is expected to be received as final. Of course, it is in speech a personification; for Science has not had, and cannot have, anything to say on the subject. Such dicta are the sayings and conclusions, more or less to be credited; of scientific men, or those who call themselves such. When such conclusions become established, that is, fairly proved, and receive the assent of sciestific men everywhere, then the personification may be allowed, and not till then. Guess-work has us place, and plays an important part in scientific research, but so long as it remains guess-work oor hypothesis, it is not science-only scientific guessing. One guess in a hundred, or a thousand may be, is verified, and becomes recogrized as scientific truth.
 worldy, vews, or prejudices, or interests, often lead themsto arraign the wisdom of the follovers of thégospel. : The portioni selected frim St John's' Gospel for the gospel of the day, wrould ap: pear to set befose us the certainty of that promised assistance, by which the Christian is to be supported in his course. As be went to his Father, and returned again from thence to comfort his disciples; so may we be assured that all his other promises will be fulfilled; that he will send to us the Comforter, and then, in the completion of the whole council of God for man's redemption, may, our hearts so rejoice, that our joy no man can take from us. If, with the Aposiles, We are sorrow ful; when we contemplate the sufferings endured by our Redeemer, let us remember that it was for our sins he'so suffered, and hence learn their enormity in the sight of God. Sorrow will be turned into joy in the heart of eyery faithful Christian, when he fully understands the purposes of mercy for which they were undergone, and feels the application of their efficacious merits to bis own sal vation. The practical truth these considerations teach us is, that we must walk through the world and ils corruptions in faith, and under the guidance of the Holy Spirit. Having put on Christ, we must walk worthy of our calling, as strangers and pilgrims, looking to Jesus the author and finisher of our faith, who, for the joy that was set before him; endured the cross, despising the shame, and is for ever set down at the right hand of God, from whence he sends the sanctifying influence of the Holy Spirit, to enable us to follow all such things as are agreeable to our Christian calling.

## Prayer and Modern Thought.

Of all the attacks which the pseudo-philosophy of the present day has made upon the citadel of Christianity; none is more deadly in intention or more destractive in results than the attack upon Prayer as a means of communication between man and GoD. We refer not so much to the atheistic argument that prayer is useless becanse there is no God to pray to, as to the more plausible objections which are really embarrassing to many earnest minds.

One of these is that for God to answer the prayers of men would be to interfere with the laws of nature. The universe, it is said; is a collection of forces and of the laws of those forces. In the mote of the sunbeam and in the flaming constellation, you trace the unvarying operation of these laws-laws of gravitation" of cohesion, of chemical affinities and repulsions, of light, of heat. Nothing that happens but is a link in this endless chain of cause and effect. For man to expect that his prayer will avail is to expect that this uniformity will be broken in upon, and this, says our scientist, is impossible-is contrary to all experience. This we deny. For to our certain knowledge, there is one power which is continually making free with the laws of nature, and that is the power of spiritas we see it in mañ. We take up a book. We say it obeys the the laws of nature-the law of gravitation, which draws it to the earth-the law of cohesion of its paricles, which holds them together: But our free will can interfere with these laws. Spite of gravitation, wecan lift the book up; spite of the law of' cohesin, wer can, jf we please, tear its leaves in piecces What is this but our free spint tions, moves thus freely amongst the natural láws, shall God be denied the same liberty "A way With a theory which makes the Etenal a prisoner within the universe, as a spider enveloped in a, web of his own spinning !
But granting, in the name of freedom, of spirit, both human and Divine, the posibility of prayer being answered, the question arises Is desirable that it should be answered? Doespot, God know what is ?best without our asking? If we move Him by our supplications, are we not to that extent taking the reins out of His hands into our own, and allowing the car of the universetion the time, to be driven by blind ignorance, which knows not what it would be at, instead of by the wisdom which cannot err? That, indeed, looks like a formidable objection, and so it is until we come to the Bible and get its theory of prayer The diffculty then vanishes at once.- Ifere is the Biblical doctrine: "Likewise the Spirit also helpeth our infirmities, for we know not [without such aid] what we should pray for as we ought." We see from this that GoD is the Inspirer of true prayer -of the prayer He answers. He is moved by it because He Himself has brooded over the soul, and brought the prayer to birth. When the sun smiles upon the ocean and poos its waters, until they rise and seek him, floating as vapors in the upper air, until, dissolving in rain, they fall again in blessing upon the earth, we have a perpetual parable of GoD's relation to the soul in prayar. When the knee is bent in prevailing supplication, it is not man in his weakness and folly authoritatively ordering GoD and compelling Him out of His pre-ordained course ; but it is first of all GoD Himself bending over the soul He has made, quickening by the breath of His Spirit its desires into life, giving them their direction, and then completing the circuit of blessing by sending upon that soul the good it has soughit.
But, says the objector, what a roundabout method is this! If prayer has the will of God in it from beginning to end, why bring man in at all? Why should not the Divine purpose be executed at once, going by straight lines, instead of by these circuitous routes, which are ever dipping into and passing through the soul of man?. Propose such an objection to any number of spiritually. minded persons, and we think one and the same answer would immediately leap to the surface of the consciousness. That answer is, that God seeks man's companionship in thought and purpose, and man needs Gop's. Do we not feel in ordinary society that one of life's deepest aims is being secured, and one of its sweetest delights being tasted, when intelligent minds are brought together for converse? The universe is built upon Divine thought, and its final aim seems to be that the minds in it, from the lowliest to the loftiest, may converse one with another. A man may as well exclaim against the circulation of the blood, and say that it is a waste of tine and force for its fluid atoms to come into the lungs and meet the upper air, as to deny the need of the soul's' continual contact with its source.

In considering this subject we have hitherto been on, the defensive, simply parrying assaults;iand replying to objections, We are now perhaps, tid
 War in the the dy country Out opponts have then theirstand on science.. Let us meet them on their own ground. It is the perpetual boast of science that its basis is fact-verifable and widenable facter its primary canon is that the theory must be fitted to the fact, and not the fact to the theory. Now there are various facts to be had in the region we are traversing. We take a group of them for examination, It is an indisputable fact, for instance, that every generation numbers in it men whose genius leads them to dwell and work nainly in the region of the spiritual and the invisible. While one group of men are busy boring into the strata of the visible world, discovering oil wells or veins of gold, these send their shafts into the depitis of the unseen, and find their walth and working powers theee.

It is also a verifiable fact that these epiritual workers have been the centres of force, the creators of history in their generations. The life of nations is simply a crystallization of great ideas, and when you search for the origin of the ideas, you find it in the life and work of such men as these.
Butt:now one other of our verifiable factsis, that these mighty workers all used prayer as their chief 'weapon. All their'works were begun, continued and ended under this inspiration.
What is the scientific deduction from this? Can the weapon handled age after age by the giants who have ruled the world have been, after all, a broken reed? We press science for an answer. Let her stick to her law of cause and effect, and from the housetops she will proclaim the efficacy of prayer.
The doctrine here enunciated is not only on a sound basis, but it covers a wide area: There are now-a-days, professed believers who surround prayer with such limitations as take from it all practical efficacy. In their hands it is a titular sovereign who may be treated with lip-homage, but who is robbed of all his power and prerogatives. Under the guidance of such teachers we are, for instance, allowed to ask benefits for the soul, but it would be presumptuous to offer prayer for our bodily condition. It is a pity people do not see the absurdity of such a position. The veriest tyro in physiological. science knows that no change can take place in the mind without a corresponding change in the brain and nervous system. On the plainest scientific grounds, then, if Gow answers prayer in the soul, He must answer it for the body. If it avails at all, and anywhere, it avails in the sphere of the physical and material, as well as in that of the mental and spiritual.
Scepticism, here, as upon other points, rests on an essentially shallow philosophy, and the in stincts of the deeper spiritual life on this matter; as on all others, are true not only to that life itself, but to all the facts of the external universe.

## A Word to Our Friends.

Complaints are sometimes made that this and that section of the field is not mentioned in the department of the Guardian specially appropriated in news from the several dioceses of the Ecclesiastical Province If there be a failu"e to any degree it is because the clergy and officers of parishes do not send us items of Church news, or/send them too long after the events to be of use. We sometimes think that we have cause for complaint in this respecte It surely is not asking too nuth to request our frieds, clericaland ay, to avalithem
selves of the opportunitytroffered through the columis of the Guadian of haking knowa something of the work being done by the Church in the various dioceses and parishes. If the items are short, fresh and practical, we shall do our best to give them early insertion, but it must be remembered that the field is large, and our space is limuited-therefore, brevity is a necessity.
ANOTHER WORD - We are sometimes asked if we have not local correspondents in each diocese, and we answer, Yes It is not, however, fair to leave the securing and forwarding of items of pews to these alone, and for two reasons: (1) they have not the time or opportunity of procuring general information, and (2) the GuARDIAN cannot afford to pay what they would be entitled to if decosting their whole time to this work, nor should it be expected. On the contrary, every Churchman should feel an interest in the Charch paper, keep its success in mind, and aid, not merely by his own subscription and by securing other subscribers, but also by furnishing items of Church news-especially as the Editor receives not one ceat of remunera tion, and is under heavy personal obligations towards others in connection with this work, undertaken solely for the benefit of the Church at large.
A Third Wokid.-On the first of April there was a very large number of subscribers to this parer in arrear. All subscriptions are payable in aduance, and such payment is necessary if the work is to be successfully carried on. If the paper is valued-and we have received assurances from every quarter that it is-it should be supported; and we would respectfully urge each reader, if in arrear, to remit without delay.

## Editorial Notes.

Affairs in the North-West are rapidly approaching the critical stage at which the insurgents must decide whether to lay down their arms and submit their cause to the merciful consideration of the Government, or by further resistance to lawful authority to bring down on their heads the punish ment which is necessarily provoked by armed rebellion. We hope, although it is almost against hope, that the better feeling of these misguided men may lead them to adopt the former course, and that our common country mazy be spared the untold horrors of a prolonged civil war; but if the bad counsels which have hitherto been in the ascendant prevail, it will be incumbent on all loyal citizens to assist in crushing the rebellion by the most rapid and effective means, and, when that is accomplished, to insist upon a thorough investigation of the causes which have led to the rising, and a prompt redress of all real grievances.

The reception accorded by the people of Ireland to the Prince aind Princess of Wales has, on the whole, fully justifed the wisdom of their Royal Highnesses' advisers in promoting their visit to the Emerald Isle: The enthusiastic and spontaneous welcome of the Dublinites was a surprise even to those who knew the warmith and generosity of lrish hearts, and must have been especially gratifying to the Prince and his amiable wife. On the other hand, the unfriendly demonstration of a section of the population of Cork was so cvidently " manuactured to oraern big political clique that it does not seriously affect he general nanifestation of good williwhich haye attended every step tof the

## CORRESPONDENCE:

[The name of Oorrospondeut must in all cases be explosed With letter, but will not be published uuliss desired. Tho Editor will not hold himself responible, bowerer for qaj ophoions expreseed by Corcesyondents.]

## To the Editor of the Church Guardian.

Sir,-In the office for Holy, Baptism, the Church, through her ministering priest, solemply charges those responsible, to train the child, yot only in the Creed; the Lord's Prayer, and the Decalogue, but also in " all other thirgs which a Christian ought to know and belieye to his souls health." Here is enjoined a full and comprehensive training not restricled to the twacining of a fer'dry fundamentals, but intended to embrace a fair knowledge of the doctrines of the Church, her modes of working, and her weapons; of defence. But without hazarding a comment on the interpretation practically given to this otiticial injunction I crave permission to plead for what can render valuable assistance to its due observance.
We require more Chirch papers, simple in style, sound in matter, and written-if you will-expressly for the young.
We have indeed, in Canada, Church weeklies which in variety and ability compare favourably with others This no reader of the Guardian can honestly deny. But wilhout disparagement we may contend that their very excellencies, adapting them to the tastes of the wise, lessen their palue to those who hearity appreciate monosyllabic words, and an artess order of thought. This' is confessed by. the insertion of a seldom read "Family" department, which is an agreeable compromise, but fails in effecting the object in view. Nor can excellent monthlies, and very good localized matter, provided by our increasing spiritual energy, serve the purpose satisfactorily. With blessed results they minister to a particular class, and do their noble work in; that. But entirely separate from these is a sphere of peculiar work which can be furthered astonishingly by the aid of a small, cheap weekly paper specially designed to meet the general requirements of the Church youth in Canada. This addition to our existing material should be taking i,t style, and simple in character. Not at all pledged to lengthy disquisitions on t.he fates and fealures of kites and dolls; but aiming primarily to guide the young reader by inticing his thoughts to relish and love the faith of our fathers in wording so appropriate that the Bible, the Church, and the Prayer Book brighten every page and fashion every line.
Now were our thousands of parents and sponsors cheered by the prese ce of such an auxiliary, which interferes with no legitimate course of instruction, inmense encouragement wuald be lent their arduous labours. The diligent instructur wuald usil as a boon the assist nuce of its origiual metiond if imparting a knowledge of truth $\mathfrak{t} 3$ hose for whom he is responsible. It would comfurt the cunscience of the habitually negligeni with the retiection that the sad consequences of his carrelessness may be largely counteracted through the medium of this silent monitor: But oa the young, awakening minds themselves the extent of iis influence would be almost incalculable. To themi's 1 Leasing way of puting things might make attractive much that more mature and precise dognatism renters at times to older heads repulsive. Then the: expandiag intellect would, with its years, gradually adatitiself to the wide circte of a fonith whose huly teaching at once quickens a scinse of error to be avoided, engrafts an ajppreciation of its high privileges, atenchés ils own phriseglogs, and slamps iss spiricual intluences on the frimul. Besides, due, atiention 10 is mater would effectually bias the tastes against the pernicious trash too ofien readiy welcomed, white in monopolizing Sund $4-\mathrm{c}$ chuol lessons it would icmoye their, cank-like apjearance by as weekly visits bestowing the charm of freshness, and constanty seting : with hapy surruphdings in shott; it needs bit a ahought ty recobinze, thuir Deariog on the questimi of Bupiomal ifithinituo." ros Agin in hundteds of samilies, the ghom ans royal progress.

 Stderthen Weck Young Chuthman adapted to 6 feir need. of case bis plan But we in Canada have nothing orghe to ofrer, The Methodists in their 8generationarein this respect wiser than we as athey have two or three which are cheap,-simple, yand 1 erhaps doing a work that tells for them. Hece we should be more fully alive to the importincet of securing at home, or from abroad, requisite materal for the young, and when necessary utilizing the same for the benefit of adits whose educational advantages have not been desirible. Thus good seed is sown in one, class in the spring time of life, and in the other are greaty amended the def cts of the past, and the state of the present.
Tr this way may be strengthened the hands of priests and parents by turning the machinery of the press to the special advantage of those engaged In this essential work. Hereby can be laid, on a earnestly hope will be the future of Canada. For brit all may be reached, whether residing in wellforked parishes, or far removed from the ordinary ineans of grace. And thus can we foster a reality In the baptismal charge which may efficiently aid In erasing that blot on our Church Immented so much in my letter on Tracts, and the object of which, this, if not too visionary, is honestly intended to supplement.

James Lowry,
April $9,1885$.
Rector, Jeddore, N. S.

## FAMILY DEPARTMENT.

## IN MEMORIABI.

Mra. F. W. Kerr, who died in London, Ont., on Mondey, April 8 th, after a short illness.
The fer aimple lines below were suggested by the sweetly quaint reply given to the writer's "message of enquity:" "She'a a way, ma'um, since half-past ten lastinight."
A way! yes; amay from the turmoil and strife, A way to the new and beautiful lifo,
A way from the tercible atruggle with sin
Away where no sorrow can enter in;
Away to the bome of the happy and blest. Away to tho laven of perfect rest.

Kindly eyes so soon veiled, loving heart so soon still, Willing hands ever ready to do fils will,
Hipeet lips so booa silent. Ahl can it be true,
Tbat their life's work is over, they've no more to do ?
Our reverent answer to this, is, "Ahl nay,
He has work for His child where He's called ber away!
Dear Lord! what thou doest, the wherefore and why, In the light of Thy light, we shall know by and bye. Neanwhile be it ours in submission to bend
To white'er in thy wisdum Thou willest to send. Tho' with tear bedimmed ryes, we caunot to-day
Rujoica that Thou'st taken our dear one away:
H. A. B.

## Meg's Easter.

by minnie e: kenney.

## (Concluded)

"Oh, I'm so glad you came early," exclaimed Flossie, in delight." "She is going to be in your class, isn't she, mamma.
': Yes, dear, 1 will speak to the superintendent about "t," "answered Flossie's mamma.

Aleg followed them slowly into Sunday-school, and up to the class.

Seated by Flossie she forgot the shynesst that -had taken possession of her at first, and stared 'about her with curious eyes.-

This was the first time Meg had ever been in Sunday-school, and perhaps you can imagine how strange everithing was to her.-

Asrhiswas waster Sunay the regular. Sundayscion exeficte nere not held: but the children joind in prosestion, and passed into the church, singing as they we
Megateradite sigh of delight as she saw all a he batutul: tovers and plants.
Pherdeasaskitserice especially for the chil
 Wdint he fang ther blade Easter carols, and

Megicould yuderstand, teling inthem all about Eas: ternandwy the Church keepras a feast the dayd that: Chirist rose from the dead, ofte
Megistened intently, never once takingter eyes of him. Then followed more beatuful carols, and Meg sas she listened, wished that she knen them too, and could join her voice with the others in singing :
"Jesus Cbrist is risen to-des ! Alleluia!".
It was such a happy hour, she was sorry when the service was ended.
"Come and see me to-morrow morning," said Flossie's mamma, as they parted at the door, and Meg, with a light heart, promised that she would.
Flossie's mamme hàd a friend who wished to take a little girl into:her family and teach her to help her around the house, and she thought that it would be a very happy home for poorlittle Meg.
When the little girl came to see her the next morning she asked her how she would like to have a comfortable home, and learn how to be a helpful girl.
"Could I go to Sunday School, then ?" asked Meg.
"Oh, yes, you could go to Sunday-school and church both;" said Flossie's mamma.
"Then it would be splendid ${ }^{\prime}$ " answered Meg, earnestly.

So she found a happy home, where she learned much that was good and useful. She did not forget the woman who had befriended her, and Flossie's mamma saw that the children were all provided with clothes enough to come to Sunday school.

Meg long ago gave her heart to her Saviour, and she looks back to that joyous Eastertide when she first heard the story of His love, as the happiest day of her life.

## The First Easter Sunday.

FROM " THE SWEET STORY OF OLD," bY HESBA STRETTON.

There were only eleven apostles to hear of the Lord's resurrection from the dead, for Judas Iscariot had gone to his own place ; but there were a large number of disciples, both men and women, who were all in mingled hope and doubt, fear and gladness. Two of these lived at a village a few miles away from Jerusalem, and they heard the news brought by one party of women-those who had met the two angels in the garden; but they did not hear that the Lord had been seen by any one before they set off on their way home. They wese very sad, though it was considered a duty to be cheerful at the time of a feast; and as they went along the hot road in the afternoon sunshine they talked about all the strange and mournful things that had happened at this feast.

But presently a poor wayfaring man like themselves drew near to them. walking along the same dusty road ; and he spoke to them:
"What communications are these ye have one with another as ye walk, and are sad ?" he asked

Then the two men slood still, looking sad but amazed at the stranger's question; and one of them, named Cleophas, answered him.
" Jost live alone in Jerusalem," he said, " and not know the things which are to come to pass there in these days?"
"What things?" asked the stranger.
"The things concerning Jesus of Nazareth," they answered "who was a prophet mighty in word and deed before God and all the people, and how the chief priests and our rulers delivered him up to Pilate to be condemaed to death, and have crucified hi 1. But we hoped that it was the Christ which should redeem Israel. 'Yea, and beside all this, it is now the third day since these things came to pass. Moreover, certain women of our company amazed us; having been early at the tomb; and when they found not-his body, they came saying that they had, also seen a vision of angels, which said that he was dive. And certain of them that were with us went to the tomb and found it even so as the womentiad said, but Him
 gentle and friendy, manner, heartobeliever after all that the inophel have spoken H Ought not Christ to bave suffered these

And as they went along the wayiHe taught them out of their Scriptutes thatechrist came to lay down His life, and to be all things like His arethrenHe came to be despised and'rejected of man, a man of sorrows, and knowing all kinds of grier oto die with the wicked and to make His grave with the rich, as Jesus had done:" He taught themalso that Jesus Christ is the Prince of Life, and it des not possible for death to hold Him, nor for His fleshto see corruption; but that, being raised up by God, he would ascend into heaven and sit at the right hand of God until all His foes were brought to his feet. All these things had the prophets taught in old times, but men were dull and slow of heart to believe them.
As the Stranger was talking to the two dicciples, they came to the village of Emmaus, where Cleophas lived ; and He made as if He would have gone on, but:they could not bear to part with Him, and they urged Him to stay with them all night: ,
"Abide with us." he said, "for it is toward eyening, ard the day is far spent." So He wentinj? tarry with them, and they prepared supper for themselves and Him. But it came to pass, as He sat at meat with them, He took the bread and blessed it, and brake, and gave it to them, as it had been their Lord's custom to do before His death. "And now their eyes were opened and they saw Him and knew' Him. It was the Lord Hini. self!. But before they could speak to Him He Fanished out of their sight.
And they said one to the other, "Did not our hearts burn within us while He talked with us by the way, and while He opened to us the Scriptures ?"

Though the day was far gone, and the way back to Jerusalem was long, they rose up that very hour and went back to tell the disciples. They found ten of the apostles, and others who were with them, met together in a large upper room-probably the room where Jesus Christ had eaten the Passover with His apostles-and the door was shut, for fear of the chief priests and the wicked Jews. But they opened it for the two disciples coming from Emmaus; though before Cleophas could tell them what happened to them on the way, some of them cried out, "The Lord is risen indeed, and has appeared unto Simon Peter." "They thought the women had told them idle tales; but now Peter had seen Him, and very soon they were listening to Cleophas and the other disciple as they told them all that had come to pass on the road to Emmius.
And as they, were speaking, suddeniy, without the door opening, Jesus Christ himself stood among them, and he said to them, "Peace be unto you !" But, instead of peace and faith, they were full of fright and terror, thinking he was a spirit. None of them dared to speak to Him. Then he spoke very tenderly to them; He did not even say. "Oh, foolish men, and slow of heart !" He spoke with the utmost gentleness, saying, "Why are you troubled? and why do thoughts arise in your. hearts? See my hands and my feet, that it is Imyself ; handle Me and see, for a spirit hath not flish. and blood, as ye see Me have."
For Jesus Christ was grieved when any one was afraid of him ; and it is so still. He would not have any of our hearts troubled or afraid. Just as a mother would lay her hands softly on a frightened child, so He asked his disciples to touch Him, and see that He was not one to be afraid of.

At first the disciples could not believe for terror; now they could not believe for joy and wonder. So Jesus Christ asked them to give Him food; and He took it and ate before them, that they might no longer fancy that He was only a spirit. And when they were calm enough to listen to Him, He . opened their understanding that they might urderstand the Scriptures-how Christ must suffer, and rise from, the -dead, that all nations, when they heard of Him; might repent and seek the forgivedess of thei : ins.
$\therefore T_{0}$ be Continued.

Duty be it in sa, smal thing or Heaven, the eldest roice of God, and it is only they. who are faithful in a few things who will be faithful over many things $;$ only they whodo their duty, in every day and trivial matters, who will fulthl then on' great: occasions. Kingsley.

Tobuild: up a Nation support its Institutions.

## CITIZENS

FIRE-LIFE-ACCIDENT
INSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA.
Head Ofice: H7日 8t. James ghreet. momtreas.
 $\qquad$ $\$ 1,188,000$
122,000 128,000 Beidervo Fund . .

Himar Lruan, Espe, Proaident
 AnOID. DfOGOUM, Gearetary-Ireagirer.

Agents throughont the Dominion.
Bpecial reduced terms to clergymen
The Life, Annulty and Rndownent Table offera adrantagee not obtainod trom.any other Company
and payable at age 85.1 .

Is an indispensable kitchen requisite, made from the purestingredients, perfectly wholesoma, and better value for its cost than any uther baking powder in the market

Forchasers desising "Cook's Friend" should at hat they are supplied with the genuind, as many branda of inferior goods have been put on the market under names neenrly clmilar, all ambitions to proft br the well-tarned fame of the "000K's FRIEND."
Mandactured oxly by
TV. D. HELAREN
Hetailed evorywhere
Montreal

WaNTED, Clergyman in prients orderi to W thke charga of a missionin tho pioceso of Nova Scotin. (Mruat bo Evangelical).) Apply for information to

Rsp. W. H. SAMPSON
see of tho Oolonial \& Con. Cburch So
Halifix, $\dot{\text { N.S. }}$
Wharem, A Young man progariag for woly rith this Mergyman nind have a small atipond See letter in thife papir.

Address,
Rev. FORSTE
Rev. FORSTER DLISS,
The Miesion House
Mattawa, Out.
WAATTEIDI
A DITUATION AS HOUNEKEEPER Companiton to an Invalid, Furwer Governeas, or any ponition of trust. Sausfactary references oan be given 1-87 Addrems

THA GOVERNORS OF KINGQ COLLEGE Findsor, N.S., will be giad to recelve application for the office of PRESIDENT, combined with Proreasorabipa of Divinity and Clematca. SALARI 8, 000 and a Hoase. The Prenident mart be a Olergyman in fall orders of the Charoh of EnsIand, k. A. of some Univeraty fincorporated by Royal Oharter. Apllucations, with testimoniale, to be sent to

## T: BITORIE

184 $\therefore 2, \quad$,

## JAMES PYIES



TYE BEST THIMG KNOWH ma

## WASHING AmBIEACHING

IH GARD OR SOFT, HOTOR GOLD WATER.

- BAVFS LABOR, TMEE End SOKAP AMAZ. ENGLY, anu gives univeraal setisfaction No fatuily, rich or poor should be pithout it. Sold by all Grocers. BESPARE Di mitations Welldesigna kímulend. Prabline ts the ONLY EAFE Labor-anving compound, and JAMES PYLFA NEWF: FORE.

THB LIRE 8ELEOTED BY THE U. 8.607 FI TOGABRYTHEYAST MAIL

## Burlingtion

 RouteRLingTon

GOING WEST.
OVLI LIFE ROMTHEG TWO THRODGE TRANS DAIIT FROM CHICAGO, PEORIA\&ST. WOUIS,

Through the Heart of tha Continent by was DENVER,
or ria Kaineas City and Atchison to Denveri con
 SAN FRANCISCO,
and all points in the Far Weet. shorteat Lne to KANSAB CITY, And all polnts in the eouth- Weat TOURISTS AND HEALTH-SEEKERS shonld not forgot this 2act that Ronnd Trip tickets al

 CITY OF MEXICO, all polinta in the Mexcaan bepublle HOREE-SEEKERS
Shonid alto remember that thif IIne lesda direct to
 ${ }_{10} 10$ Tarr known
 Flinent Equipped Rallionginithe 1 indd for
 T. J. Pompras:


the Minlsters' and Teachers' Bibie.


W WERESTGESBUROH, QOE:

- $A$ HONE 8 OHOOS FOB BOYS IN ONE OF THi GEOTIONS OP THE KLASTERN TOWNBHIPS ON THis LINE OF THEA. T RALIWAI AND UNDERE THE PERSONAL OARE AND TUITION OF THE REOTOS.
APBLx TO HET. OANOK DAVTDSON, M. h.,
The Collegiate School
of which the Rev. C. WILLETTS, Graduate of the Univerity of Caanbridge, is Head Master, supplies an excellent preparatory course of instruction, enabling students to matricul te. with credit at the College, and inciuding all the usual branches of a liberal education.
The Head Mistar will be happy to furnish intormation in answer to applications eddressed to him at Windsor.

opecial : Ealc this Month

FINR LAARGE PATTERN OHANDELIERS, 8, 4, 6, 8 and 19 lighta,
galling at Specially Low Factory Prices. Mend for dize of chureh.
FRED. R COLIE, Manufacturer 1782 Natre Da 8trect, Montrasl.

## "THYMO-CRESOL"

The Gold Madal English Cisinfectant.
Manitactured and uaed aucesstuly in England ainoe
$1873 ;$
Gold Medal at the HEALTH EXHIBI. TION, London, Eng, 1884
Since titg' recent introduotlon Into Oanadn, has been
udoutenl for use in the Purlimment Muildinga nt Ottakm
 by leanline Physicinns highl Mutaikta.
Thin Dininfeotant is unum Poinononi nud yon-
 lag or carpets: mo
other Dislifectant.

Trade sitpplicil by
EYMAN BONS \& 00.
EVANS, sONS OK MASON, Itd H $_{1}$ \}MORTREAL.
morrigiung and bianupacturbas,
NESS \& CO., Darlington, England.
Canadian Agency, 769 GR, atG ST, MONHBDAF
Ask your Druggiat or Grocer for it.
BOTTLES, 25 c . ANO 50c. BOXES, 10 c . And 15 c . Send stamy for Circular giving varfous akes in detnil. ADDREMF,
NESS \& OO, 759 Oraig Street, Montreal

## IN THE DESERT.

A intle book of meditation for HOLX WEEK
Airtle book of meditation for HOLX WEEKK
anitnle for pripute mas and au ral diatribution. Pricais cente a copy, or a dozers copies for $\$ 1.6^{7}$ writien by Geo. Justas Schrad $x$
P.O. O. ahould be made payable to him as Matt. awa, Ontarto.

PIPERG ON THE
WORX AHID PROARESS OF THE OHURCH OF EKCLA:D.
Introt uc ozy Papres:-1. Teatimanies of Out-siderz-nuw rezdy; fin. per $100 ; 8$ pp. In prepur-

(4) Teatimonien of the Seculir Pupr-rf. Ans.

Themo Papera niag ja had romit Uny, Arthur from Mra Route, S.P.C.K. Depr e, St Johns, Nid. ** Profite for Parsonage Fund.

Clinton H. N.eneely Belf 'o. s000REsOK\$ TO
meneriv \& Kimberly,
Bribla Pomydirss.
TBOY, I.Y., U.BA.

BUCKEYE BELL FOUHDRY.


School ofSt Johnthit Franigelist

ONTREAL.<br> Koble Dolloge, Oxford<br>But RDPROND WOOD M.A.<br>Reotor of $B t$ Joha the Ryangollyt Mostroal.<br>Bithop's College, Teamatilia.

It in a medel objeot of the Sohool to promote a noces and partomal tapervilion onis forts-1x boy are received.
For alrcular apply to the Hond Marte


## GIRTONHOUSE

Boarding and Day 8chool for Young Ladles,
OOLERGX:ATREET, HALIFAX, N.S.
2KR. 7. 0. SUMICHRAST. . PRNNOTPAI. His Honior M. K. Miohay, Leut-Gor, Nova Eootis, The Iord Biahop of Nova soalle
The Vemazable Arahdoacou Gilpin, D. D., Halifac. Revi Oanno Rartridga, Hallfax.
Rev. F. R. Murray, Halifan
 Windior, N.S. S.
Rov. J. Ambrose, Digby, N. 8.
Hon. W. Owon, QO. M.L.
Brdagawater, N. 8. E. S. Poola, King, Etnilarton, A. B.
T. Lobertson, EAq, M.P., Shelburne, R:S
J. Arsofarlane, Maq., Camada Papur Oo., Monioneal.
 Robert Burath, Esqi, Torout
GIBTON EOUOGE Is plónantiy and haalthfully iftuated, in open ground of its owni and com. mands a Ane fiew of Hadirax Marbor: nobe the atiantio. The hevaing in lurge, contelin tpaclaus modern appiances for handth and oomfort. may 10, 184. 1 y.

## Uniuessty y of lig's' Colieger

## WINDSOR; N. 8.

Thas Doiveraity wip conatituter by a charter of King George III., granted in 1802; and is under the control of thi Bishor of the Diocene, wa Visitor and Citatrman, and a Board of Gofkenorg, members of the Church of England, eleot ed by the Alumni.
Presidentry Rev. Canon Dart, B.O.L., M.A, ofOrIord
Religions instruction is given in conformity with the teaching of the Church of England, but no tests are imponed, and ull ite Privileges, Degrees, Scholarships, etc., except those apecially rebtricted to Divinity Students, are couferred by the College, without ang dincrimination in avor of members of the Church.
There are numerous Scholarshijus and Prizes to be olitained by competition, and Students furnikhed with a Nomination are exempt from- bll hen for Tuition, the ne cessary expenses in such curen being liule more than $\$ 150$ per anvum for Bourding and Loddying.
A copy of the Uxirurbity Caleadar, and any further information required, nimy be obtained on applioation to the President or to the Secrilary 1. RITCBIE, Epq. Halifax.

GRATEFUL-COMFORTING.
EPPS'S COCOA.
BREAKFAST.
"By a through knowiedge of tha natur, il lawn





 easo. Houdredt of sulide un iddies aroy that do




 EMM....
tinn-e. Seonference
Whzefore however - go any further, I Squastastyou to let metrefryery. Thielyot the well:worn subjectiorour Khopeifor suc cess unless we thoroughly Simperstand their nature. Foremost 3 2 qupgst them stands the yast extent
 Course hâs been to some extent temedied oflate years, and we have now *infer Bithops "working in lidia in place fol the four two divided the 4counitry between them in 1877 . But कt still I question li the world in earlier Calcutta still is,' extending as it does from the Cathedral city, eastward to Assim, westward to the Central Pro. vinces, and northward to Delhi and the,Bishop of Calcutta can even now trayel eastward, westward or northtward from his, Cathedral for close upon a thousand miles without leavivg 'bis own Diocese. Then we have to consider the difference of race, language and interest Bengal and thie" North-west ate radically diferent. Assam and the Central Provinces havé scarcely anything in common, while Chota Nagpore, Santahlia and some (ther places, are each of them separate countries, which might well claim their owni Bishops and their Epectal arrangements for Church work. A third and very serious difficulty is the continual change that is going on:
The Chitrch here bas scarcely passed The Chitrch here has scarcely passed
out of that early state of the Churchin a heathen country, when it is an exotic, body, and the largest part of its riembers are in many places, ever on the move. Very fer of the Europeans and East Indians in this country can say with any certainty. where they are likely to be this time next 'year, it God spares them so long. re This is a most serious drawback, and tends to repress Churci life in many Way's, leading too to that solation which is one of the most serious difficulties to be dealt with in any attempt to organize a really active Church-kie in India.
Thise are only sone of the difficulties which sutround us and I haye put them very briefly; but they will help us I think to realize the magnitude of the problem before us. But what is it we are looking forward to when we calk about the orgal ization of the Church in India? Few pertigs have thought out the matter. To take this Diocese alone, we have some 70 English clergy ministering to Eưropeans atid Wurasians and about 50 engaged in Missionary work. We have upwards of 50 Native priests and deacons inostly engaged in pastorti work while there area few European and Native clergy employed in Educatational llabours. As regards the


PARSONS Funcatives plils



 CHICKEN CHOLERR,
c.ngregations to be ministered to, they are scattered all over the country, and vary in size and im portance from the two or. three at some out of the way Railway or Civil Stations,, far from any church ${ }_{3}$ or settled church privileges, to the large and mportant town congregations to be found here in Calcutta, or in other large places. Then we have now opringing up really, settled parishes of Native Christians, such as those in Chota Nagpore, anowget, whom may be two or three Europeans or Eurasians, whose needs' must not be forgotten, To add to our difficulties We have almost every variety of race and language, and are contintally receiving examples of that opposition Which has from the earliest times existed between east and west.

## THE BISHOP OH: TRURO ON MTSSIONS.

The Bish pp of Trurc, speaking from the chair at the annual meeting of the Church Missionary Society in Truro said:-
That they would never lif up Missionary meetings to their proper level, and would never really take izn interest in Missionary work, unless they continually strengthened their faith and quickened their zeal by going back to the very beginning-the origio of Missions.. By our Lord' Jesus Christ this wrrid was created ; to Him in some special manner, in the great mystery of the mutual relations of the Three Persons in the Blessed Trinity, to Him the care of this world had been in some peculiar sense entrusted when it had fallen under the power of the great Prince of evil-the enemy of God and man. It was He who, at the cost of His own life's Rlood, came forth from His eternal home to redeem it. Unil they had realized something at any rate in their own souls of what was involved in this grea sacrifice of our Lord Jesus Christ ; until, however feebly and imperfectly, they had been taught by the Holy Spirit what they owed to Him Who gave up His life as the ransom of fallen humanity, they would never strike the key-note of alfrthat was being done of any


enduring character for foretge mis sionary work. "Never had there been a day when there was such cause for thañkfulness, and never had there been such a real interest quickened in man's heart for the work of Christ's Church 'abroad as that which had been apmakened during the past 50 years. It was simply wonderful what God had done in this direction . He also stated that man's capacity and power of thqught and interest was limited, and ip the manifot deserving objects which pressed upon them, in that new diocese, they were indanger of lessening perhaps, to some extent the interest which was being felt in other parts of England for the great missionary work of the Church: It was now no longer a few persons, looked upon as fanatics, who were, taking an interest in missionaty enterprise. The universities were now sending out some of the best of their men, some of the ablest of our thinkers were concentrating their attention on the subject; and some of the most practical men who had been in India, and other parts of the globe, had publicly recorded their sense of the work which was being accomplished by the Missionaries.


## THE IIMPROVLD MODEL

 Washee \&BleacheriOnly welgha o lba. Can bo carried in a small valise. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded
Fht Aug. $q_{1}$, 1e84. $\$ 1,000$ REWARD FOX ITS SUPERIOR. Wanling made light and no other mode of washing can produce.. NO RUB-
 fabric. A ten year-old girl can do the waghing
 household THE PRICE HA8 BEEN, PLiAORD month from date of purchase, money rufundea. Dellverid at suy Express Onfec in the Provine日g of
Ontario and Qüboc CHARGES PALD for 88.50 . Ontario and Qübhoc. CHARGES PALD for 88.150.
Seo whal Thi OANADA Preinyturan gays about it: WThe Model Wuhter arid flefaclier which Mr. O. W. Deanile oflert to tho public, hap many and
valuaine adrantaget. $1 t$ is tume and ovorgaving Valualhe edrantaget. $1 t$ is a Gune and lover anaving
machine, in antstaytial and pnduring, and oboap. machine, in onbstaytial and onduring, and ohenp.
From tran in the honseliold we can tostily to the callenoa.
TORONTO BARGAIN HOUSE,

## Q. w. DENNIS, 218 Tonge $8 t$, Tornnin

 Ploses moition thity paper:The 4 intith $\quad$ nath

 Ispublished every Wednesday In the Interests öf the church of Englandin Canada, and in Rupert's Land and the Nörth-West; wlth correspondents in the different Dloceses.

## , AOPrion,

190 St. Vames St., Montreal.

GOBSORIPTIONG


Hawninas
1.00

Onn Tane ro 0rmaix, . . . . . . 1.00
(Bitrictiy in advanos:)
 Otharwiso beltore ante of axplration of rabsoription.

Bungrarome requented by Ront-Ontoe urdér, preble to I. E. Davioson, otherwise at wibs tomiberta riak.
Recoipt molnowledged by change of Lebel. If
spedal reoefyt required, ataloped exvelope' or post oard nucosent:

In changing an address, jend the old as well es the new address.

## ADVERTISNTG.

The Gonrduar leaving a circulation:largeIy in excess of any other Church paper and extending throughoat this Dominion, the North Fest and Newfoundland, will be found one of the best mediums for advertising.

RA7 KB.
1nt. Insertion, . . . 10a per Une Konpareli Frach aubsoquent inuertion;- be por line Nanpiarell.
 12 monthn . . . $\because \because . .32 .00$ " "
 Draxi Nomailiffrea
Obituarita, Complimentary Renolationic Appeala, Antrnowlodgraenth, and othor similar mattor, 10e par line. dll Nolices muot be propald.

Address Oorrespondénce and Oommonications to the Editoc, P. O'Box 604. ' BI-

## TUPARAGRAPHC

 no storythat find as esposige an echio in all hearta as the conforting and useuring words "giveń sint thie choit extract below. Speakiof of one of the painful realities of life tie. ${ }^{2+a n}$ aching corn-Mr C. Crókt, of Dorvagic, Michigan, adde testimony to the maryellous resulte attend ing the use of that great corn onre-Putnams's Painless Corn Extractor-"I have tried it to "my" entire satisfaction, and thought not in my line of businese, would like to keep it in stock' Béware of 'substitutes and initiations. Sold by druggiste and country merchents.

American exporters of meat" io the British market are Tikely to have even a more formidàble rival than néè Zealańd in the Rusaian Baltio Provinces if war does not intervene to hoad it oft: A large company ad libat is aid to have facili. ties for elaughtering 90,000 head of cattle ququaliy, and to be doing a business with Eotrdon of $\$ 100,000$ a month.

It you want knowledge yout must toil for it; if you want food you muat work ior it ; if you-want pleasure you must earn it,-but if, you want nice pott hands you have only to use Eatey's Fragrant Philoderma.

Farmers and gardeaere know that their most promising feld, if ancared for, will in a fent years become unproftable. It would be well if parenta knew the same of their children, and looked more heedfully to their culture.

Do you feel langaid and dull, and have no appetite, then your system is out of order and requires a good bracing medicine Take a few bottles of Estey's Iron and Quinine Tonic.

Princess Beatrice's bridesmaids will probabily be her neices, the daughters of the Prince of Wales and the Duke of Edinburgh, and the Princess Irene of Hesse.

A life saved for thirty-five centr! a lady in Boston :had diphtheria and was glmost dead from strangulation, but wras instantly relieved and finally cured by Joknson's Anodyne: Liniment. Every family should have a botte ready for instant use.

Mise Gordon has received an autograph letter from the Queen, expressed in terms of the most tender sympathy, with he and the other members of the family.

Profitable investment. A dollar's worth Sheridan's Cavalry Gondition Potoders fed to a coop of thirty hens will yield a profit of three dollars, beeides preventing all manner of diseases. Be sure to ge Sheridan's. The large 2 c - packs of other makes are worthlese.

The ladiee gay that Philoderma is the nicest thing they ever used for the hands and complexion.

IT appeare hy the report of the Chief Superintendent of Hducation of P. E. I. that 21,643 pupile were enrolled in the schools of that Province last year, against only 16,109 eight years ago-an increase of about thirly-five per cent. The daily average attendance last year, was nearly 12,000, against only a little over 9,000 in 1877.

In washing fiannels, a tablespoonful o! ammonia added to every two gallons ol lot water'is a decided economy in soar and labor, and improves the flannel great1y.

Cattle,foniEnomiano-UpperProvince chitle to the n tumber of 522 were formarded from Monotonito Habfatuouriog thenreeh ending 28th alt. for bhipment to England.

## WILLIAMEVAN8,

 Pidid Cavide aid Plower Spals.AFEEED and muthING Wheat, Barlgy Pcas, Oitis, Tanes, Clover and Timothy Seod.
Samples and Prices on application. Tilnatrated Oatalogres madiod freo. 8MND HOE OKisi
MoGILL and FOUNDLING Sts. MONTREAL.
${ }^{6}$ Febrary $-t$ May

## J. C. SPENEE \& SONS ABTISTS IT STATNED GLASS.

 OFFICE AND WORKS:27 and 29. Jurors. Street, Montreal.
CHURCH CLASS, MEMORIAL
GEOMETRIGAL
GRISAMLE AND
QUARRY WINDOWS,
And every description of Church Glass.

## DOMESTIC GLASS,

STATRCASE WINDOWS, VESTIBULE LIGHTS, CONSERVATORY WINDOWS,
And every description of Glass for Private and Publio Buildings.
uF Designs and Estimates FREE on application.


Acknowledged the "STANDARD" Of LAUNDRY SOAP. There is but One. Every bar is stamped with a pair of hands, and no Grocer should be allowed to offer any substitute: In the use of WELCOME SOAP peopie realize "VALUE RECEIVED" and discover that superiority in WASHING QUALITY peoullar to this Soap.
MASON \& HAMLIN
DHxhbitadiat AL the mportont FORLDS SHVENTGEN FBAARS, Menon Hamiln Organs

 fand ormal



 mprovemens D , bean louina vil:

- 1 M $10-$ bable to such asauments,
practical value.tending to greateat partity and reasise diminished llabilits to get out of tune. Fronopice


 for circulat wht




# y omurail de ringlamd SUNDAY SCHOOL INSITTOTL 

 1885.

The next Examination will take place on Mondar, the 20th of May, 1885, and will be open to all persons who, when they make application, shall be Teachers in a Church of England Sunday Sohool. The following are the

## CONDITIONS.

Teachers who belong to a School which is in subscribing connection with the Institute, or is in union with a Subscribing Local Association, will be allowed to enter on the payment, in each case, of a fee of 1 s.

Teachers who do not belong to a Subscribing School, nor are connected with a Sibscribing Local Association, will be allowed the same privilege on the payment, in each case, of a fee of $2 s$.

All applications must be made to the Examination Secretary for the District in which the candidate resides. In localities where a Secretary has not been appointed, intending candidates should apply direct to the Secretary of the Institute for information. A list of the Local Secretaries for Canada is given below, to whom apply for further particulars.

The Prize-takers may select books to the amount of their award from a catalogue which will be sent to the successful candidates.

The Local Secretaries for the Teachors' Examination are responsible for efficiently carrying out the regulations and instructions to be issued by the Examination Committee from the Central Office, and have authority to make all the local arrangements necessary for the conduct of the Examination, the papers being sent froin and the anowers returned to the Head Office.

The Fees, which go towards the expense of printing, postage, tho., are payable in full, without reduction for local expenses, which have to be met by the local authorities.
The The Secreary of the Institute will be plad to roceive the names of any clergynian willing to act as Secretary in localities whioh are not represented on this List.

Loanl secretrriee fin Canda-A

 Toronto.

## GUBJEOTS. OF EXAMINATXON POR " 1885 ,

SORIPTURK,-Bt, John, ahaptari 1 to x. PRAYYR BOOK,-The Bervice of Holy Communfon


The last day for receiving applications from candidates is MONDA $F$, the 20 ith April; 1885.

JOHN PALMER, Seçelary.
Opiniens of physifinim and others as PUTTNER'S EWULSOOH

OF COD LIVER OIL.

Dri Jenkins, of Montreal, вays
ymophospribe your Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil with Hynopbosphitee largely in my pratice, with mon gratifying results. You may ure my opinion in any
way you desire ; 1 cannot apeak too higlily of your Why you den,ire ; I cannot apeak too tigily of your
preparation.'
or it thus
of it thus : matinn of the chest, caused by a hatavy cold brousth on by exposire at sea, and on m king my next vay aze, I rool with me a good supply of Putnes"b Emulsion, which a am happy to tay, has pertectly crel that it has given me a new set of lungl.

JOHN R. HIRE.
Capt. Schr. Lidia
From the Sec'y. Y. M. C. An, at, Halifax
Mesars. Putner Emalaion Co.
Mesars. Puttaer Emalaion Co.
Dear Sirs-1 have used ycar Emuldon in my
tamily for he simple cough as weil as for the more Camily for the simple cough:as, well as for the more
obstinate kind ; also, for general debility ; in overy ciase it has given the ufimost satiafaction. I cheer
fully recommend it at ai excellent family medicine. HENRY THEAKSTON.
H. A. Tay'or, Esq., President N. S. Phar niccaical screly sade : aThk rg allinaid sell more of your Emulaion than all rithels combined and havis ge hentr, considor
 It being scientifically propared, ir reabalins permanea gend to yopr Draghtorto the


Clayton $\&$ Sons

- broor or -

CIOHHE
arow rendy for suspection, ambreoing
Light and Dark Twoeds.
Dlagonal \& Cheoked Worsteds. Fanay Etriped Trowneringe, Sorges, Doeskini,

Broadelotha and Volvoteons,

JOONIIMG HADE TO OMDRB
With Fine oustom Trimiming,
At Economical Prices:
sTOOKS imported from Makerr ; GOODS goldaror OABE at Uniform Proft; Oareful
 peopio. Ordere for Olothing promply
 areat.
clayton \& SOMS.
 HATMAMS, NuSt


## (6Continued.

andow using the the word, in a large vensedve may saythat so far as we ara concerned, supon our judgment
 some End of an opinton, often unconsciously, upon every wordtand enction, we submit to it every tfought. Out Whole life, therefore, passes through our judgment as through a wieve If the sieve be clogged or Iornit is altogether unable to do its work. I was under the infuence of Tiguor, therefore I did not know what I was doing," is but too common an excuse"; or," Such and such a thing अas said; or done, after dinner," will show at once the truth of this We need, above everyiting else, to keep our judgment unimpaired, either in matters relating to this world or the world above. The merchant must be able to decide to a nicety upon the quality of the gcods in which he is dealing; the architect or builder must know exactly what may be the tendency of, and what is the remedy for; any weakness or flaws in his con struction. We all need a right judgment in order that we may avoid the temptations which crowd around us on every side, and detect the wiles of Satan, even thuogh he appear as an angel of light. But to look at it from the other side, the same enemy which weakens our judgment inflames our lower passions, and thereby lust, anger, hatred; selfishness; idleness, cruelty, and other unnatural sins, are intensified, and multiplient a thousandfold. It is impossible, therefore, that anyone who is under the influence of alcohol can be a good citizen, and, since Intemperance is directly the parent of those things which the Bible puts before us as sins which prevent those who indulge in them from in: heriting God's kingdom, it is yet more impossible that they can be walking as becomes citizens of that better country.

I will now touch upon the physical effects, noticing, first, the opinion of the Laincet, with regard to a speech of Sir Andrew Clark's:-"Let us abolish casual drinking, tippling, public-house drinking, and careless social uses of alcohol. This will cut off nine-tenths of the disease which now desolates families and disgraces British Christianity." Though the Laincet is not arguing for Total Ab stinence, I do not see how it could have spoken more strongly whilst the British Medical Joutnal (in reference to the same speech) says "Young Englishmen, in general, fully believe in all the reputed virtues of alcohol; but comparatively ferw believe that, unless in very exceptional instances, the best of health is compatible with the habit of Total Abstinence. I feel that one such Word from such authorites is worth a hundred theories. Alcohol, as stated by it ome of our highest medical aühorities, tends torselax the muscles, and deaden the nervous power"; but the physical effect of Intemperance)

Fowsind tion transmissionto chílaren yes unborn, for as sume jo a certaindieases are hereditary sordoe he man who gives way to intemperance beget children There has been discussion whether a man thas a right (by gambling, for instance) to bríng about his own ruin financially Whatever may be de cided, I have no doubt at all that no man has, by:a course of drinking, whether of more or less intensity, a right to ruin his own health: I have, if I may use the phrase still less doubt whether a man has a right to leave such a legacy as broken health, misery, crime and sin, to his children and grandchildren.

## DURING

$T$ He montho of Warch, April and May tho nys tom urdergoos nohange. The blood becomes thin and requires looking after. To bring ahoat
the desired rouuth there is no romedy that has the hat denired rosult, thare is no romed
same power to perform the work as
Estey's Iron \& Quinine TONIC
By ita uee the blood is purifed. It remores that Iow doppondont feoling tant most peoplo oxperionce uring tho Spring. After using it for a ahort time hey will find thilr appotite improved, their Epiriti
become more chaerfal and the feel nid know that every flbre nnd tiasue of their body it being braced and renovated.

PRICE 50 OENTS.
prepared only by
E. M. Estey, Pharmaclst,

Sold by dragegista.

## SORELIPS,

Chapped Hands, Tonder $E a c e$ after shaving, and all ailments of a similar character find in PHILODER-
MA a remedy that soothes and heals at onoe. It oontains nothing injurious or unpleasant to the most delicate Skin, neither will it soil the finest cambrio, whioh propertios make it the most popular and saleable article in the market. Prepared nnly hy E. M. Estey, Pharmuoist, Moncton, N. B. \&old by Druggists everywhere.

## OHURCH MUSIO.

My stock of Churcin Music has been carefully reassorted, and I am now ready to supply Churchts with all the Music requisite for the services.

COMMUNIONSER VICES, TE DEUKS, ANTHEMS, VOLUA TARIES, HYMN BOOKS ORATORIOS, Sa, Correspondence solioited. J. L. LAMPLOUGH, MUSIC PUBLSHER AND DEALER
49BEAVER HALL HONTRRAL


To be published iby.subscriptiun, price Gi. per sabacribérs in adpance, 4 volo,, post tree as pabsahed for 18 s .
THE RICHT AEY SAMUEL SEABIJAY, D.D.
FirstBithon of the American Church.
By E. E. BEARDSLEY: Din. Presideat of the eneral Convention' of the American Obarch, 1883. READ $\boldsymbol{P}_{\mathbf{~}}$
Thomas Fuller, the Church Historian, (1620:1661). 2 vols.
By MORRIS FULLER, M.A. Rector of Ryburgh READ $\bar{F}$.
The following are in active preparation, and will be isosed as short intervals:-
BISHOP KEN. Hy Wh. Benham, B.D., Rector of St: Edruund the King and Martyri Lombard Street; Author of Gatherive ard Crauford "Tait; a biography," a History of the Diocese of Winchester, \&c. In the Press:
THOS CRANMER, Archbishop of Canterbary, by Chas.-Histugs Collette, anthor of "The Life and Times of St. Augustine, Bishop of Hippo,' a Sketch of the reige of Heary VIII, \& In the Prose.
HARLES KINGSLEY, M.A., Canon of Westminster, By Rev. M. Kaurmin, M.A. Rector of Erpingham, anthor of "Socialism, its Nature, Dangers and Remedies," \&c
ST. HUGH, Bishop of Lincoln. A translation of "Vita Magna" of Adam of Wisbeach. By E. Macpaseson.

TEE RT. REV. A. B. FORBES, D.D., Bishop of Brechin. By Dosald Maccer, M. A. Perth.
CARDINAL WOLSEY, i vol, a ad CARDINAL JOHN FISHER, Bishop of Rochenter, I vol. By Ret. Nichoías Pocock, M. A., late Miqhel Fellow of Qaeen's College, Oxford; Anthor and Editor of "Hammond's Worka," "Burnet's Reformation, " sce.
ARCHBISHOP LALDD, ( 1573 1645). By JAMAS Bliss, M.A., Rector of Manningford Brace. Editor of Andrewe's Beverdge's and Laud'e Works in the Anglo-Catholic. Librasy.
DR. JOHN COLET, Dean of St. Paul's (1466-1599) By the Ret. J. H. Lurion, M.A., Surmaster of St. Paul's School, and formerly Fellow of St. John's College, Cambridge, Editor of Dean Colet's Works.
RDINAL POLE. By Mary W. Allies, Anthor of the "Life of Pope Pius the Ví.".\&e. OBERT BOYLE. By R. Thornton, D.D., F.R.Hist.S., Vicar of St. John's, Notting Hitl ; Author of the "Life of Nikon i"" St. Ambrose, his Liie, Times and Tuaching ; Boýle Lecturer, 1885-3.
DR. JOHN COSIN, Bisho of Darham By the Rev W. R. Cosns s. D.D., Viear of Dodley, Rural Deàn, \&e.
ARCHBISHOP WAKE. Dy the Vary Rev. G.W. Krichiss, D.D., Deap of Winchesteŕ; Author of "A Huatery of Erance, 3 vole. ;
and Editor of "Recony Works," \&c.
WILLIAM LAAW, A" hor of "Law's Serious Call.") By Gromge Saxson, M.A., Rector of Orleston. WILLIAM OF WYKEHAM. Ey the Rev. Grorgs Hzraert Momarley M.A., Principal of Lichfield Theological College. Editot "Tanarabilis Bedio Eistoria Peclesiastion" with English Notes Author of. "Pagrim Songs," "Saorifice in the Ehichariot."
ARCHBISHOP SANCROFT and the NONJURING CONTROVERSY." By Lucy Phil timore, author of "Sir Christopher Wren," \&e OHN WESLEX. By the Rer. W. E. DUTTON, F.R.E.S., S.j Rector of Lothenidale. Author of "A History of the Crusades." Editor of Wesley's Eucharistic Manoale, \&c.
JOHN BAPTIST FARENEAM, the Lant Abbott of Westminster: By S. Hoyerx Bugk, author
 ARCHBISHOP LANFRANC. By Northcoth H. Vinesi, M.A., Queents College, Orford. HOMAS A'BECKKT, Archbishop of Canterbury. By W. J. Astichy, B.A., Iate Scholar of Balliol College; Ocford. Anthor of " James and Philip Van Artreld.',

Soveral others will bo announced ohortly and a full prospectus ; may be had post free on application to

JOHN HODGES,
18 Sobo gquare; London, Ene.
 has beenstrined bythé Dizon treatment for catarrh out of 2000 patient ${ }^{2}$ reated during thepest six montho fally per cent bere been cured of this etab born rmalady "This is none the less startling vhen it is remenbered tha not Give per cent of the patiente presentiong themselves to the regular practioner are benefited, whilathe patent medicinesand ther advertised cures never record acure at all. Etarting with the claim now generally believed by the most acientific sue that the disease is due to the presence of living pargsites in the tiasues, Mr Dixon at once adapled his cure to their estermination: this accompliahed, the extermination; this accomplished, the
catarrb is practically, cured, and the per manency is unquestioned, as cures effected by him four pears ago 'are' cures atill. No one elee has ever attempted to cure catarrh in this rasaner, and no other entionent hos over cured catern The pplication of the remedy is simple and an be doae at home, and the present season of the year is the most farorable for a speedy and permanent cure, the majority of cases being cured at one treatment: Sufterers should correspond with Méssre. A. H, DIXON \&SON, 305 King Btreet West, Toronto, Canada, and eaclose stamp for their treatise on catarrb. - Montreal Star.

BUDD'S OREA 2 MOLSION and PUTTNER'S Syrup Hypophosphites are the most pcpular household remeiep in the market. Ask yowr draggist for the BUDD EMOL SION. No other like it. One trial will prove this fact. Price 50c.

## BUDD'S CREAM EHULSION.

Read What the Profession say
To Puttrer Bros.-" I have used your BUDD'S ORTAM FMULSION in my practico for some time, and certify to its great value in cases of Infuenza, Bronchitis and Pulmonary Consamption.

JUHN L. BETHUNE, M.D. C.M

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { M.D, O.M., } \\
& \text { Baddeck, C. B. }
\end{aligned}
$$

To Puttner Bros- "I have frequentij prescribed BUDD'S OREAM EMCLSLON as prepared by yon, and take pleazure in aring that I am well pleased with the results obtained.
S. G. A. MoKifen, M.D; Baddeck, O. B. Puttuer's Syrap Eypophosphites. W. B. Slesyter, Mi D. I. O.P., Eng. \&c. consulting surgeon to P. \& C. Hospital, and Prufosgor of Obstretic3, Halifar Medical Oollege, speaks in the bighest terms of PUTTNER'S SYRUP HFPOPHOSPHITES. Sold by all Draggists. Price 50 cents.

## Books for Churchmen

## S. P. C. K. Deposimory,

## WM, cossip's

Mo. 108 Granville St., Halifax.
Commentary on Old and New Testanient. Book form, and in serial parts, at l6c, a number. In Volumes, $\$ 1$ each.
The Narrow Way, 17c.
Communicant's Manual, by Bishop How, Bighop Oxenden, Sadler, Burbridge, Wilson. From 16c. to 250 .
Biomfeld's Family Prayers, 23c.
Commentary on Book of Common Praver, 630.

Dr, Bariy's Commentary on Prayer Book, 75 c.
Large supply of Ohurch Tracte,
Confirmation Carda,
Baptism Cards,
Cards for first Communion,
Lectures on Confirmation (Morse) 30f.
Official Year Book for 1884, 750.
Book of Offices, $\$ 2.50$ and $\$ 1.50$.
Ohurch Songe, music $\$ 1.00$; words on. 9 50. a copy. Thisis a new book, and epecially adapled to replace "Moody
 Montreal，whose advertisernéent appears in our columnas，have reeeived an order from Oitawa－for＇a large supply of their Taymo－ Cresol，the Gold Medal English Digin－ fectant The Chiet Eogineer in his report sayg it doee its work better than any dis－ infectant ever ueed by the Goverament． 1212

A company is to beformed in Montreal， with a capital or $\$ 750,000$ or $\$ 1,00,000$ ，to build，furnish and start a new firat－rate botel．The aite chosen is the house and land formerly occupied by the late 8ir Hugh Allan and now owned by Mr．Dun－ dan McIntyre，fronting on St．Catherine dan Mcintyre，fronting on St．Catherine
street，And enclosed betreen City Coun－ street，and encosed betwen
cillors and Alexander streets．

Young hiek ：bean theig．
Tef Voutaro Beir Co：，of Marahall； Michi．，offer to send their celebrated Exzo－ tro－Volifaio Belit and other Electmo Applianocs on trial for thirty days，to ven（young or old）afflicted with nervou．i debility，lose of vitality and manbood，and gll lindred troubles．Also for rheumat iam，neuralgia，paralysis，snd many other diseases．Complete restoration to health， vigor and manhood guaranteed．No risk vigor and mannood garanteed．Nor incurred as thirty days trial is allowed． is incurred as thirty days trial in alowed．
Write them at once for illustrated pam－ phlet free．

Strong cold tea is an excellent and most grateful eye wash．Wet sott．linen in it and bind over the eye，bathing freely with the tea from time to time．

NOTICE－We beg to notify the Medical Profession and general pub－ lic that the only Emulsion made by Puttner Bros．，is the one known as BUDD＇S CREAM EMULSION，and is the only one used and prescribed in the Provincial \＆City Hospital．See House Surgeon＇s report in another column．Samples sent free by send． ing to our laboratory， 125 and 127 Hollis St．，Halifax，N．S．

## Phlespililili

All who have usel it joln in praise of it and herald the ficcts of their cures．
The Traim Despatcher at Vanceboro writes：
M．R．Eager，Esq．：
Dear Sir，－dy prife，Laura A．Finson， was taken sick carly this jear and suffered severely with a bad cough，accompsnied by expectorstiou of murus containjing bloond， expectorstiou of marus containiog blomal prostratit：u and clammy night owicats，and prostratied and clummy nigut oweats，sad
contimued to grow works，until I was reenim－ contigued to grow worse，until I was recom－
mended to procure for tor sume butcles of

## Eager＇s Phospholeine

and Wine of Renamt．This I did，and after usiug about five bottles of the Pros－ pholsine，taking a teagloonfal at a time in a wineglaas of milk，increasiod afterwarda to a tablaspoonful，and shortly after each dore a traspounfol of your WINE OF BENNET．stu becaime thoroughly well，her
improvemeat commenciog atter the firsi half lottle bad been taken：She can now superiutend her household doties Fithout superiutend her household duties without
inconvenionce，ears and sleeps nell，and every aymptom of consumption has vanish－ ed，I have to thenk your medicine for her restoration to health．

WALTER R，FINSOR： Vanceboro，Maine，U． 8
The statement of facts contained in the thove certificate is in all respects accurato I feel assur
medicines．

LAURA A：FINBON．
For sule by all Druggists．
In two siseg，25c，sud76c．per bottle
froint Phartioil
nisum

## CHOICE TEAS

fINEST GR̄OCERIES． Truits，Prearre Batail fitur－ 67 Pricici Strot，

Pholesale Farchoose－ 10 There istret， GNO．BOBRBTSON．
N．B - Trdart from all parti promiply aceontad

## THE CHRISTIAN

 ASSOCLITON．
 PATRON：
The Most Rev，the Metropolitan of Carndn
Hon．BED．TRREAS：
L．H．Davidson，Esq．，M．A．，D．C．L． Montreal．


 Hone trom clergy and Inity＂may be ceat to the
Hon．Seoy．－Trest． Hon．Seoy．－Treas．





Ori MAramony，the Mariedilfo of the Ohifitian Man and Woman．By the
son，M．A．Price 1s．Bd．
Tha Dorosims oy Tra during Lent in the Parigh Ohurah of New Windeor，By Rer．Oanon ELchaON．2e．fd．amch．
 whing to understand the work of thin Church Of England Tomporance 8ociety．Price 18． 21 ee Mdissioust It relation to End Bearing soolaty．By the Rev．Canon Hillaor．Price， OHOROH TRMPKRANOA MISGIONB，Hinta

 THOUGIREA：FOOD FOR FABMERB，LABORERS， AND．ARTISANS Compiled by the RAV． OR HABRY＇S SAKK．A Temparance 8tory，
 THE ALCOHOL QUESSTION．By SLT WJLLAM


 4 NATMONPS EURBES．A Gormon prarched In
 oeds，by Le Yon．Arehdescon Farear，D．D．
TR RE，Prio IA Bormon preached，in SL．Pauli，Oathedral，
the Ven Archdocoon EnsLi Prioe $1 d$. Addrens Orilere to
MAHAEER PUBLICATIDH DEPTT， 9. Bridge stroet， WESTMINSTER，－LONDON，Eng．

## EAGAR＇S <br> Wine of Rennet FOR MAKING Junket．Sweet Curd \＆o．



## For Bakings of all kinds usw oncy <br> FLEISCHMANN \＆C0＇S

## UNEIVALLED

COMPRESSED YEAST．
FRESH EVERY DAY．
For sale everywhere．
70 St．Antoine Streat，Montreal．
Correspondence solicited．
6 February－4i－1m

## MOVT mandT．

THE AUTHORIZED REPORT OF THE LATE CHUPCH COMGEESS，

HELD IN TORONTO．
Full Reporte of valuablo Papers and Sporohes on Suhbecta of ？mportance to the thuroh．

PRICE 60 CENTS． for sale at
The Oburcl Guardan oflice－montreal． Rowsell \＆Hutchison－－тORONXO． m．Daboan \＆Co．．．．HABMLITON．

 REV，DER MOCKIRTMGE， hamidion，ONT


MONTREAL Stained Glass DECORATING WORKS．
40 Bleury street Montreal，
Castle \＆Son．
Hemoinal Hindows，Church and Dometic Art Olass， hoube and ohurón
Padnters \＆Decoratoris， Dacrgar and Eectimito on Corner of Duke and Holifs Streets,

HATMEAX, NO. Offer the largest and most taried, Stock in the Maritime - 4 STOVInces; in the following lines:

DRUCBE S the foest qualities, and pure Powders:
WHDTCMES-Pharmaceutical Preparations of official stength and unsurpassed excellence.
cortICALs-Heavy and Fine Chemicals from the feading manufacturers of the world.
SPICES - Carefully selected and ground and packed by

OIV Le-Machinery, Medicinal, and other Oils:
DYE STUFFS And Drysalteries of every description.
PATENT MEDICINE8-All the popular Proprietary Remedies.
PERTUMERY-Soaps, Cosmetics and Toilet Goods.

## DRUCGISTS' SUNDRIES.

Brushes, Sponges, Combs, Bottles, Corks. Boxwork, Utensils,
Apparatus, Surgical and? Dental Instruments,
Trusses, Supporters, \&cc.: \&cc.

## Seeds, Grocers' Drugs, Fine Teas,



SEED Warranted to Crow.





M. S. BROWN \& CO.

Jewellers \& Silveramiths,


Artistic Jeweliry and silver Ware,
WATCHES, OLOCKS, AE,
128 Granville $\mathrm{St}_{\mathrm{t}}$ Halifax, $\mathrm{N}: \mathrm{S}_{\text {, }}$, CADS attention to their Sproxal commins Cble wion gex vicis, as par cut ar very derir-


 Cruest inditor plotinfor, an profforred, Prico $\$ 14.00$ Bruetaingiy $\$ 8.00$ erah. Aleo, g waloct ntock of Pialn and Iluminatod AITAB VASKS, 7 to 9 Inchen A few OROSSEF, 18 inchay gnitable for
 Goods necurely praked for trenititree of ohargas.


## Library

The publication of our SCLENCE $I I R T A R Y$ will be weloomed is an ovent of the highest importance to thousands. Forthe first time it brings within their reach the scholarly productions of the MESSTERS in malern science. Each work is complete in itself, well printed from good or large type, on excellent paper, bound in neat japer covers. In clóth-bound books these same works have lieretofore been published a prices ranging from $\$ 1 . \overline{0} 0$ to $\$ 3.00$ each.

By JOHN TYNDALL, F.R.S.
Tho Forme of Wator in Clouds and Rdvers, Ice avi Glaclers. io illus. . Lespona in. Mectricity. 60 illust rations.:

BYHERBERT SPENCER.
Eduoqtion: Intellegtual, Moral nnd Physical
Edugation: Interind
Thepta of Ethtosi
Progreas: Ita Lave an
BY THOMAS H. HUXLEY,F.R.S.
Man'a Plpoe in Nature; numerous illustratomb...
Orisin of Bpectes.
Phyaloal Bans of cita with other Essayy
Loctiren on B
Animal Auton
o Iniustrated..
other Easars
Z FOUR STEWART, LLD.D.
The onigla of species ${ }^{5}$ HARLES DARWIN. ByRIC, $Q$ A.PROCTOR;R.R.A.S:




Mry
Mnd Body

Cafides fiviopili ebibis
Avine on hend, sistonk cooond to noni In the Mardituo Provinces

## CLOTHING,

Of our owm Mannfootare, Bound and Rollable. Material fireot trion tho fint factorian tir the world. Prioce Lowinis than"ever.

## DRE GOODS

 WHOTRSALELin varioty, valae, and extant, execoding any wo haye hiftharto ghowni

## DRY GOODS

 Bricaif.Adratages detalled abote enablo to to ofibe anooptional value in thit departmonth

## W. \& C, SILVER,

II to 17 Ceorge etreet. COBNER OI HOLTII,
Opposte Pon omoe, HATMPAX, NAS.
L.E. Daicison, M. M, D.C.L.L. Aovogate, Barnister, \& Atornhey at Law. 186 St Jamee SL , monitrial. (Admilted to the Bar of Lowar Oanada June 1aes:)
Briciness carefolly attended to in all the Conita of the Provinoe of quobec arid ti tha Snpreme Court of Ganade, on Appalis from any Provinea.
Investments rado on mortgage and in other securtioc.


## Energetic, reliable can-

 vassers for subscriptions to the GUARDIAN, wanted, in every diocese : (or even in each deanery of every diocese) of the Ecclesiastical Province.Specimen copies of the Paper will be sent on application.

Address, stating experience and references, The Church Guarbian,
P. O. Box 504,

MONI REAL.

[^0]
[^0]:    Tas Clevore Guabduy is prinitad by J. Theo: Rosingos, at The Comimercial Printitg House, No: 52 su. Franoobs youer Stren, yontrat

