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# The Church Guardian.

Upholds the Doctrines and Rubrics of the Prayer Book.

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

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## ECCLIASTICAL NOTES.

PROFESSOR JOWETT'S introduction of Mr. Horton to the Oxford Convocation was a laughable affair. The learned classic scholar, in submitting the name of Mr. Horton, made a blunder in his Latin, and said, "Nomen vobis proponitur probandum." His mental disturbance probably upset his grammar, and Mr. Jowett, "in order to avoid mistakes," wisely dropped the chilling Latin and spoke freely in his mother tongue. But the persuasiveness of his English was as ineffective as the success of his Latin grammatical construction, and Mr. Horton was rightly consigned to the body to which he belongs.

At the close of an impressive sermon, Phillips Brooks gave, incidentally, his views concerning the probability of a soul's opportunity to choose between good and evil in another state of existence. Do not delude yourselves, said he, with a hope that some time in the future there will be some mighty force impelling you towards holiness; stronger than those already existing. God's grace has done all that it possibly can for the soul's salvation in the gift of his well-beloved Son, and whoever shuts the door of his heart against the Saviour now makes the choice forever. Character becomes fixed in this life.

A VERY important movement has been started in England, having for its object the adoption of some efficient means to cope with the scepticism of the day. The Committee has appointed Dr. Samuel Kinns, F.R.A.S., author of *Moses and Geology*, whose earnestness and scientific attainments are so well known, to conduct the Mission by visiting the chief towns of England, Wales, and Scotland, and delivering in each drawing-room and public hall lectures upon the Scientific and Historical Accuracy of the Bible, which will be illustrated with models, diagrams, and geological specimens. This is a move in the right direction, and ought to be followed in Canada. A strong man going through the country, and showing that geology and the Bible were in accord, would do an incalculable service to our Church.

BURDENED pastors are often cheered by a few words of satisfaction from their parishioners. The following letter, addressed to a hard working Rector, must have given him fresh strength and courage:—"I was never happier in a Christmas service. The music was satisfactory, complete to me because it was ordinary, *not* extraordinary, in unison with everything else. I don't like my Christmas service all in italics and double exclamation points. It was a comfortable, home-like, family-like commemoration, with a good old-fashioned sermon, one our grandmothers would have liked and our grandchildren might profit by."

ACCORDING to "The Gospel in All Lands, there are in Lucknow and Cawnpore forty-five publishing houses engaged in printing and circulating infidel and Pagan books. One publisher received from a rich Mohammedan \$4000 to assist in printing Mohammedan works. A million Hindu tracts were issued at the expense of one Hindu prince. One hundred and three newspapers, mostly weekly, advocate and support Paganism and Hinduism,

and assail Christianity in India. Enemies of Christianity know too well the enormous influence of widely scattered literature. Half the shallow scepticism of the day is due to the influence exerted by these cheap writings. The Church must more fully use the same power for good, and do as much as possible to fill every home with high-toned Christian literature.

If the dreamers who are striving to pull down our institutions and theories without knowing what to substitute for them, would study more deeply the religion of the present, they would talk less foolishly of that of the future. The religion that has come down to us through the centuries, with its every part cemented with the blood of martyrs who died for it, is not in any sense losing its hold upon the minds of the people. True enough, there is a great deal of floundering and of doubt, but the religion which Christ founded was never stronger, numerically or in fact, than it is to-day.

THERE is no robe which so well adorns the minister in his pulpit, as the robe of sincerity. When this is lacking no disguise can avail him. His gestures may be appropriate and graceful, his inflections correct, his voice pleasing, his sermon may be eloquent in diction and logical in arrangement, but if the whole service is not enveloped or permeated with an atmosphere of sincerity, the commonest mind will pierce all the disguises of art, and mentally classify the service merely as an intellectual or æsthetic performance. The sincerity of a man's convictions is a mighty power in driving them into the minds and hearts of others. Sincerity seldom allows itself to be perfectly counterfeited. This power is largely gained by steady enthusiasm and earnest prayer in the retirement of the closet. A burning fire must be in the man, and the fire is kept up by constant communion with the Holy Ghost.

## Unbelief.

THE Bishop of Bedford, in the Upper House of Convocation, said he purposed to move for a committee to consider the prevalence of secularism, agnosticism, and other forms of unbelief, and to report upon the best way of dealing with them. It was no outpost that was attacked now, but it was the citadel itself. The old controversy with Rome was as child's play compared with what they were now engaged in. Their present work was a matter of life or death. The questions to be considered were—first, were their creeds pure; secondly, was there any other sphere of existence but this; thirdly, was there a hereafter; and fourthly, was there a God? The forces arrayed against them were many and mighty. To see what scepticism had done they must take the testimony of the periodical literature of their day, the conversation of ordinarily educated men in society, and the testimony which some of them sometimes might obtain by being informed of the thoughts and feelings of men and women on sick-beds. Two or three years ago he had exceptional opportunities of arriving at the thoughts and feelings of sick persons among the upper classes. In a visit to one of the health resorts on the Continent he was horrified to see how scepticism had laid hold of so many thoughtful minds.

He did not think they could exaggerate the importance of the question. Go to the Universities, and they would find there that, although there was a more wholesome state of things now than there was ten or twenty years ago, the whole matter was treated as an open subject. With respect to the less cultured classes, he knew very well that for one who accepted unbelieving views there were a hundred who cared nothing about it at all. There they were, and of course they would naturally expect in this class a ruder and rougher treatment of the matter. The artisan and working man had not the bonds of home and earlier associations binding him to a religion which he did not understand and did not care to understand—a religion which very probably had been presented to him, if at all, under some very imperfect and perhaps even some unworthy or even repulsive aspect. He did not think it surprising that when such a man came within range of atheistical proselytising he became a ready victim. Such a man scouted the very word of religion; he just lived without God in the world, and shouted for Mr. Bradlaugh. Amongst the artisans and working men, and, of course, far more amongst those of the upper class who embraced these terrible negations, there was a considerable proportion of thoughtful, high-minded, and truth-loving people. It was not immorality and the love of immorality that had brought them to scepticism; but, of course, scepticism necessarily undermined the props of morality. A very large number of persons had seriously accepted unbelieving conclusions because they imagined that they were irresistibly led to them by the arguments they failed to answer. There was no doubt that immorality in a large number of instances did lead to a careless or boastful acceptance of unbelieving views. There were some who only let go their faith with intense and utter distress and despair. Having now very briefly glanced over the present state of things, he would proceed to place one or two comforting thoughts before them. This sifting and questioning was part only of the spirit of the age. Why should religion be afraid to deal with this matter? Their faith was not a tender hothouse plant that could not bear the breath of open heaven. He would advise them never to fear, to go boldly forward and prove their position by the sifting and testing process. Any position which had been tried and sifted and came out triumphant was more precious than a position untried and taken on blind trust. The great question was how to meet and deal with this state of things. That was just what he wanted the committee to inquire into. But let him say this, that in a very large number of cases the root of the evil was moral, and not intellectual, and therefore the treatment must be moral and not intellectual, and to bring to bear upon such cases mere intellectual argument was surely mischievous. What they wanted to get at was the conscience and the heart rather than the understanding.

THE extent to which the official enmity to Religion in France has gone would be ludicrous if it did not seem to carry with it the sad fact of a nation's apostasy. Recently, the President of the Senate, in speaking of the death of the celebrated historian, Henri Martin, used the expression, "he has given up his pure soul to God." The official reporter changed it to "his pure soul has entered into rest."

## News from the Home Field.

Gathered specially for this paper by Our Own Correspondents.

## DIOCESE OF NOVA SCOTIA.

B. H. M.

**General Purposes**—Bishop's Chapel, Halifax, per the Lord Bishop, \$313.00; St. Matthias' Mission Chapel, per S. H. Shreve, Esq., \$2.75; Seaford (additional), per Rev. J. A. Richey, \$26.95; Liverpool (additional), per Rev. Dr. Nichols, \$1.00; Newport (additional), per Rev. H. How, \$3.00; Sydney, per Rev. D. Smith, \$83.04; Chester (additional), per Rev. G. H. Butler, .25; Dartmouth, per Miss Macleay, \$16.00; do., per Miss Clarke, \$6.25; Mrs. J. M. Campbell, Portland, St. John, N. B., \$3.00; Mrs. W. T. Morris, Guysboro', \$4.10; Spring Hill (additional), per Rev. C. E. McKenzie, \$16.25; Antigonish, per Rev. A. C. MacDonald, \$37.50; Annapolis, per Rev. J. J. Ritchie, \$46.99; Baddeck, &c., per Rev. S. Gibbons, \$16.58; St. Mark's, Halifax, per Rev. H. J. Winterbourne, \$50.00; Beaver Harbor (additional), per Rev. R. Smith, \$11.40; Rawdon, per Rev. W. J. Ancient, \$48.75; New Ross, per Rev. W. H. Groser, \$43.35; Digby (additional), per Rev. Jno. Ambrose, \$2.75; Digby Neck, per D. Hosmer, Esq., \$1.20; Tusket, per Rev. H. Sterns, \$20.00.

**W. and O. Fund**—Dartmouth, per Miss Macleay, \$5.00; do., per Miss Clarke, \$19.00; Mrs. J. M. Campbell, Portland, St. John, N. B., \$4.00; Mrs. W. T. Morris, Guysboro', \$4.00; Annapolis, per Rev. J. J. Ritchie, \$26.50; Baddeck, &c., per Rev. S. Gibbons, \$13.57; New Ross, per Rev. W. H. Groser, \$4.06.

**Superannuation Fund**—Baddeck, &c., per Rev. S. Gibbons, \$8.95; New Ross, per Rev. W. H. Groser, \$1.79.

JNO. D. H. BROWNE,  
Secretary.

B. D. &amp; F. M.

**Algoma Bishopric Fund**—Sydney, per Rev. D. Smith, \$2.00; Mrs. J. M. Campbell, Portland, N. B., \$3.00; New Ross, per Rev. W. H. Groser, \$3.85.

B. F. M.

Chester, &c., per Rev. G. H. Butler, \$6.87; Aylesford, per Rev. R. Avery, \$3.00; Granville, per Rev. F. P. Greatorex, \$5.80; Spring Hill, per Rev. C. E. McKenzie, \$2.27; Annapolis, per Rev. J. J. Ritchie, \$5.00; New Ross, per Rev. W. H. Groser, \$1.41; St. Peter's Charlottetown, per Rev. W. B. King, (Sunday School for East Indies, \$5.25; Church for do., \$26.10; do., for Blomfontein, \$4.00.) \$35.35.

**S. P. G.**—St. Andrew's, C. B. per Rev. S. Gibbons, \$6.10.

JNO. D. H. BROWNE,  
Secretary.

**YARMOUTH**.—During the session of the upper Sunday School of this Parish on Jan. 6th, the yearly prizes, provided by the kindness of a few members of the congregation, were given to the successful competitors; that for the senior division of the school, an "Oxford Bible," was won by Miss Maria Moody (daughter of Mrs. Jas. B. Moody), who had secured 750 marks during the year, the highest number attainable, as there were 50 sessions of the school, and 15 per Sunday means perfection in attendance, behaviour and lessons. The prize taken of the juniors proved to be Master Edwd. Hatfield (son of the senior Warden), who scored 734 marks, and was presented with a handsome case of prayer book and hymn book. The Superintendent also read the "yearly report," which showed a total attendance for the year of 4,300; average ditto 86; during the year \$61.13 was collected in the school, and at Easter the mite boxes, which were then opened, contained about as much more, making \$120 for the offertories of the school. When the Rev. R. Shreve took charge of this school in 1879 there

were nine teachers in connection with it; now there are eighteen. The number of scholars for 1879 was not kept, but it was not more than two-thirds of what it is at present, if as much; and when the difference in the offertory for the two years is considered—then \$24, now five times as much—it will be seen that this important branch of our Parish work has not been at all neglected, and such a report must be exceedingly gratifying to all who are any ways interested in its welfare. There is also another Sunday School in connection with the Parish, under the management of Mrs. J. W. Moody, which is also, we understand, in a flourishing condition.

**BADDECK, C. B.**—On Thursday evening, Dec. 20th, the ladies of the sewing circle belonging to St. Peter's Church, Baddeck, held a supper and Christmas tree at the spacious residence of Judge Tremaine, which was most generously given up to them for the evening for the purpose of raising money for an organ in St. Peter's Church. The evening was fine, attendance large, the Christmas tree, which was adorned and brightened with English articles, sent in a box by Miss H. Jackson of Windsor Forest, attractive, and the proceeds of the evening amounted to \$78, which, on Christmas morning was presented to the Travelling Missionary S. Gibbons, to pay off the remaining debt upon the organ, which at the morning service on Christmas day sounded forth most lustily the songs of peace and good-will. The missionary was presented by the same ladies with a pair of beautiful robes, with complimentary card, hoping that he might long be their pastor. St. Peter's Church, which was tastefully decorated with evergreens, had its altar vested in beautiful white altar cloth, worked at the Rectory of Binfield, Berkes. White bookmarks, and the most magnificent white flowered satin hanging, adorned both prayer and reading desks, A bright hearty Service, with two Christmas carols, "The Message of Peace" and "Good Will," with Holy Communion, formed the Services at St. Peter's, at its first Christmas Day. The ladies belonging to this small congregation have done everything in their power to encourage the hands of the Missionary by their hearty and successful efforts in raising money for the Church.

**TRURO**.—Beside the valuable present made to the Revd. J. A. Kaulbach on Christmas Eve, a notice of which appeared in a recent issue, a handsome set of furnishings for a writing table was presented to Fred. Congdon, Esq., on Christmas Day, as a small acknowledgment of the excellent service he has rendered the congregation in so kindly and efficiently presiding at the organ.

## PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

**NEW LONDON**.—The Rev. T. B. Reagh was fortunate enough to receive from his parishioners a very fine fur coat, and also many other useful presents for the household.

**MILTON**.—We sincerely sympathize with the Ven. Archdeacon Read in the loss he has lately sustained. Mrs. Read had been an invalid for many years.

**CHARLOTTETOWN**.—*St. Paul's*.—The Christmas decorations at St. Paul's this year have been on a more elaborate scale than usual, and are very effective.

The management of St. Paul's choir has been taken by Capt. Maxwell, R. N. and the singing is much improved.

The ladies of St. Paul's congregation intend having a fair on the Feast of St. Valentine, Bishop and Martyr. It is to be hoped that the fair will be successful on that day in all senses of the word.

*St. Peter's*.—The Christmas services have been as usual this year. The large attendance at the midnight celebration on Christmas Eve is something to be remarked, especially as those who

were present were all members of the Church, and came to worship, not to gaze. The singing at this service was by the congregation alone.

The Choral Society meets for practice as usual on every alternate Monday. The society is co-extensive with the congregation, and since its organization has been of great use in making the singing in Church thoroughly congregational.

The children of the Band of Hope recently gave a free entertainment to their parents and friends which was very successful. The children had been well drilled by Mr. E. A. Harris, Master of the Revels to the congregation, as well as by some ladies, and the whole affair passed off without a hitch.

The winter series of Readings commences on Jan. 16th, and will probably be continued up till Lent.

## DIOCESE OF FREDERICTON.

The annual service of the Kingston Deanery Choral Union will be held (D. V.) at Lower Norton Church on the Festival of the Conversion of St. Paul (Jan. 25th), at 3 p. m. General practice of choirs will commence at 10 a. m.

**KINGSTON DEANERY**.—A regular meeting of the Chapter will be held (D. V.) at Sussex on Tuesday and Wednesday, February 5th and 6th. Scripture reading Acts xii., and Psalm vi. Services—Evensong at 7 p. m. on Tuesday; Eucharist at 7.30 a. m. on Wednesday. Affiliated members please take notice.

J. H. TALBOT,  
Secretary.

Springfield, K. C.

**NEWCASTLE**.—The Young Women's Guild of St. Andrew's held their first meeting for the present year on Monday, January 3rd. The Report of the past year's work, read by the Secretary, Mrs. Harley, was very satisfactory and encouraging. It spoke of the attendance at the weekly meetings as being above rather than below the average of the previous year, of the large amount of needle work disposed of, of several donations received, and of the general interest awakened in reference to the work and object of the Guild. The annual sale had produced the handsome sum of \$223, and during the year the Guild had been enabled to pay \$260 towards lessening the debt upon the Sunday School house. "But," the Report concludes, "the year was not all sunshine. Just at its close, and while we were all engaged in preparing for the joyous Christmas festival, one of our sisters, a kind mother, a loving friend, and zealous worker for the Master, passed to her eternal rest. The members of the Guild will always linger with loving kindness around the memory of their late associate, Mrs. Wm. Maltby." The Treasurer (Mrs. J. Davidson) submitted the following gratifying report of the finances in connection with the Guild: *Receipts*—Donations, \$5.80; Annual Sale, etc., \$223.20; Offertory, St. Andrew's Day, \$6.44; Articles disposed of by private sale, \$50.62; Orders filled, \$26.62; Cash from last year, \$21.93. Total, \$334.61. *Expenditure*—Materials bought, \$77.98; Printer's Account, \$3.00; Expenses in reannual sale, \$7.60; Deposited in Bank, \$200.00; Towards debt on school house, \$10.00; Amounts due, \$10.18; By cash on hand, \$15.85. Total \$331.61. The Reports having been read and received, the members present signed the Rules and Regulations of the Guild, and proceeded, in accordance with its provisions, to appoint the officers for the present year. The following officers were unanimously elected:—President, Mrs. Harley; Vice-President, Mrs. Fenn; Secretary, Mrs. J. H. S. Sweet; Treasurer, Mrs. J. Davidson.

"Prosper Thou the work of our hands upon us;  
O prosper Thou our handy work."

By the substantial aid afforded by the Guild as evidenced above, in conjunction with the monthly contributions through the "Mite Society," the old debt upon the Sunday School building has

been considerably reduced, and bright hopes are entertained that the end of the present year will find this heavy burden removed, and other much needed work commenced. *Laus Deo.*

The Feast of the Nativity was observed with the usual hearty enthusiasm. The Church was very pretty and tastefully decorated, and the Services (at 8 a.m., 11 a.m., and 3 p.m.) well attended. The number of Communicants was very good.

The annual tea and Christmas tree, in connection with the Sunday School, was held on the Tuesday after the Epiphany, and passed off well, and much to the enjoyment of the little folks, each of whom carried away two or more presents from the tree so bountifully loaded by the kind generosity of the members of the congregation. The Young Women's Guild made quite a handsome donation towards the Christmas tree. The gifts were distributed by Mrs. Fenn. Mr. Geo. Burchill, the honorary organist of St. Andrew's, was the recipient of a very handsome napkin ring from the members of the choir Guild. The prizes in connection with the Sunday School were distributed by the Rector to the successful candidates. After a few kind words of encouragement from R. B. Haddow and F. Harley, Esquires, and the singing of carols, the youngsters wended their ways homewards with *light hearts and heavy hands.*

BURTON—The Rector of Burton and Mrs. Greer desire their cordial thanks to Mr. and Mrs. Matthew, for the sum of thirty dollars, being the proceeds of a children's sale, held at their residence on December 28th, in aid of Home Missions. The money is most acceptable for making much needed alterations on the Rectory of Burton. Such unsolicited kindness is most cheering. Thanks are also due Mrs. T. Sherman Peters, Mrs. A. P. Tippet, and Miss Tisdale, of St. John, for contributions for this purpose.

SACKVILLE—On the evening of Thursday, the 18th, there was a very pleasant useful social gathering of the Parishioners at the Rectory, where, after a substantial tea had been heartily discussed, the remainder of the evening was spent in general conversation, enlivened and varied by song and by readings, in which the Rev. J. Roy Campbell, of the adjoining Parish, assisted. These frequent interchanges of courtesies between the Parishes of Dorchester and Sackville, which were so long united ecclesiastically, has a very excellent effect on the clergy and laity of both, and we trust that the same generous feeling may long continue.

DIOCESE OF MONTREAL.

The Bishop has issued a circular to the clergy containing an appeal on behalf of the Mission Fund of the diocese. In it he says he is most anxious that the offerings this year should reach the amount offered last year, if not exceed it, for two reasons.

1st. For the comfort of those who are and have long been relying on the Fund for a large part of their stipend.

2nd. For the support of the additional missionaries, whom, through God's blessing he has been enabled to place in the field during the course of the year.

His Lordship recommends:—1st. That house to house collections be done away with altogether. 2nd. Each clergyman in the diocese to let the secretary know *at once* how many envelopes he will require for his parish or mission. 3rd. The envelopes to be placed in pews or seats for service on 3rd February. 4th. On *that* Sunday each clergyman to address his congregation on the subject of the Mission Fund, comparing last year and its bonus with past years and the unfortunate reductions which had to be made, and explaining how the change was brought about. Then each head of the family, each young man or woman should be asked to take an envelope, to think *prayerfully* and carefully during the week what each can offer to God for Mission work, enclose each offering in

the envelope, writing name and amount clearly upon it, and on Sunday, the 20th, place the envelope on the alms dish as a personal offering to God. 5th. The Clergyman or Wardens to make out the list of contributions from the envelopes, and if possible on the evening of the 10th, or not later than the following Sunday, inform the congregation of the amount received from the united offerings of the people. The list of names with the amount received to be sent as soon as possible to the Secretary of the diocese.

CLARENCEVILLE.—On the 7th inst. a very pleasing entertainment in aid of the Ladies' Aid Society was given in St. George's Hall. The programme consisted of songs and readings, and was very effectively rendered by the performers, and heartily enjoyed by the audience. The receipts were very good.

FRANKLIN CENTRE.—The Incumbent was made the recipient of a valuable fur coat and mitts and other gifts by his congregation at Christmas. Mr. H. A. Meek has been appointed Lay Reader by the Bishop, and will continue to help Mr. Barcham in his work. The Christmas entertainment at the Town Hall was in every way a great success.

DUNHAM.—The people of Dunboro', a distant part of the Parish, presented the Rector with an expensive fur coat at Christmas, a very acceptable winter gift, and one for which the Rector has expressed himself deeply grateful. Such thoughtful acts do good to both the donors and the receiver, and are worthy of imitation. Dunboro' had a Christmas service, which was well attended, as are the usual fortnightly services. What is wanted here is a church building. A site has been secured, and it is hoped additional sums will soon be added to the subscriptions already promised, so that work may be begun at once. The Christmas collections at the Parish Church amounted to nearly \$30, which were given to the Rector, who also received other remembrances. Mrs. Ker also was not forgotten.

ST. JOHNS.—The Rev. J. S. Stone, of St. Martin's, Montreal, recently delivered his popular lecture on "That Hobby," in the Fireman's Hall, to a large and amused audience. The Christmas services in this Parish were well attended, and the decorations were admirable, displaying skill and taste. The singing was very well rendered.

MONTREAL—Canon Davidson preached at the Cathedral on Sunday morning and St. James the Apostle and St. George's in the afternoon and evening, on the 13th inst., bringing before the respective congregations of these churches the claims of the "Bishop Stewart Memorial Church" at Frelighsburg, which requires funds for its completion.

DIOCESE OF TORONTO.

NEW YEAR'S EVE.—This solemn season was observed in many of the City Churches by the usual midnight services. In some there were celebrations of the Holy Communion also, and in all short impressive addresses were delivered. Midnight services were as usual held at St. Luke's Ashburnham, at Fenelon Falls, at St. John's, Port Hope, and in other places. The attendance was extremely good considering the severity of the weather.

YORK MILLS—St. John's—This fine brick Church, standing on a very commanding height, near one of the most picturesque spots on Yonge street, was beautifully decorated for Christmas. The Services were conducted by the Rector, Rural Dean Osler.

THORNHILL—Trinity—The younger members of this congregation and some others, spent several days in decorating the Church for Christmas. They seemed determined to make the dear old

building look its best for the festive season, and they certainly succeeded admirably. Amongst other designs were several trefoils and crosses in the chancel window, and a most lovely floral monogram I.H.S., on the frontal of the pulpit. They also upholstered the Rectory pew very beautifully and comfortably, so that the Rector's family was quite taken by surprise upon going into the pew to find that it had undergone such a transformation. A few days after Christmas the Sunday School children had their Christmas tree; and here again the Rector and his family were thoroughly surprised, when Santa Claus, having distributed his gifts to the little folk, handed them down from the tree several presents, kindly sent by some members of both congregations, Trinity and St. Mary's. It should have been mentioned sooner that the congregation on Christmas Day at Trinity was made larger than it had been for years, numbering over seventy, whilst nearly half that number partook of the Holy Communion.

AURORA—Trinity—The new Church in this village, though not the most expensive, will be by all means the prettiest and most ecclesiastical place of worship in the parish. It is expected to be opened on or shortly before the Festival of the Purification of the B. V. M.

NORTH ESSA—Christ Church—The Rev. E. Sills, B.A., has at last settled down in this parish. The people are taking to him very much, and speak in the highest terms of his earnestness and goodness. He has before him a fine field of labour, an excellent agricultural country, several wealthy farmers, all of whom have been in the habit of giving liberally. Three Churches in good repair, at two of which the *whole truth* has been taught for several years.

The Central Board of Missions for this Ecclesiastical Province have, no doubt, in issuing their admirable Encyclicals, done what seemed to them to be best and most desirable. Nevertheless, all general rules fall hard on particular cases; and this is true of these appeals in several parishes of this Diocese, where for some time the excellent plan of monthly contributions to this Mission Fund (introduced and worked with almost unexampled zeal and energy by the Lord Bishop) has been in force. No less than seven Sunday collections are sent away annually now from each Parish and Mission; and, in addition, two more are now asked for. Of course, if the people were only properly educated in the duty of Christian liberality, there would be no difficulty in the case; but taking things as they are, and remembering the Herculean efforts that have been successfully made for some years past to increase our Diocesan Mission Fund, the Board need not be surprised if the offerings from the Diocese of Toronto do not come up to their expectations.

Apropos of what you recently said about a certain Toronto paper which calls itself a Church paper, it would, perhaps, be a good thing if the clergy generally were to try to have it more widely circulated, so that good may be done on the principle of repulsion. The writer was in a house a short time ago, where the paper in question has been taken almost from its first issue. The conversation turning upon Church journals, one of the family (and the others were quite of the same opinion) said, "As for my part, I never was High Church, but that paper is driving me in that direction." "How is that?" "Oh, they say so much against the plain directions of the Prayer Book," was the reply. "In what way?" "Well, in the correspondence columns, the other day, they wanted us to give up the habit of bowing at the Sacred Name of Jesus; and surely, no one professing to belong to the Church of England could ever do that! As for my part," continued the speaker, the Churchman is making me what I never was before, decidedly High Church."

DIOCESE OF ONTARIO.

DEPUTATIONS ON BEHALF OF DIOCESAN MIS-

**STIONS.**—*Rural Deanery of Carleton.*—*Deputation No. 2.*—Rev. A. W. Cook, Convener; Hazledan, Monday, January 14th, 7 p. m.; Rathwell's, Tuesday 15th, 7 p. m.; Bell's Corners, Wednesday 16th, 7 p. m.; Fallowfield, Thursday 17th, 2 p. m.; Richmond, Thursday 17th, 7 p. m.; Marlborough, Friday 18th, 2 p. m.; Goulbourn, fourth line, Friday 18th, 7 p. m.; North Gower, Tuesday 22nd, 7 p. m.; Wellington, Wednesday 23rd, 7 p. m.; Manotick, Thursday 24th, 7 p. m.

*Rural Deanery of Lennox.*—*Deputation No. 1.*—Rural Dean Bogert, Convener.—Bath, Monday, January 14th; Adolphustown, Tuesday 15th; South Fredericksburg, Wednesday 16th; Amherst Island, Christ Church, Thursday 17th; St. James' Church, Friday 18th; Odessa, Sunday 20th; Napanee, Sunday 20th.

**OTTAWA.**—*Christ Church*, Sunday 3rd, February, Rural Dean Baker, Convener. It has been decided to limit the deputations to one clergyman, leaving the rector or incumbent of each parish or mission, at liberty to invite such other brethren, clerical or lay, to assist at his meeting as he may desire.

**TAMWORTH.**—A number of the Church people of Tamworth assembled on the evening of Christmas Day at the parsonage when Mrs. George Stinson, on behalf of the ladies of Christ Church, presented an address to the Rev. J. R. Serson, B. A., expressive of their affection and good will, accompanied by a handsome fur coat (Bokhara lamb) as a tangible proof of the same. The offertory, which, on Christmas Day, in accordance with a Canon of the Diocesan Synod, is always given to the clergyman amounted to about \$30.

**DESORONTO.**—At the close of the offertory on Christmas Day, Mr. W. F. Stuart, on behalf of the congregation of St. Mark's Church, Desoronto, presented Mr. J. G. Hooper, divinity student, with a pocket book containing \$50, as a small token of the esteem that gentleman is held in by the people amongst whom he is temporarily labouring.

**NAPANEE.**—The Christmas offering of the congregation of the Church of St. Mary Magdalene, Napanee, to the Rector, the Venerable Dr. Jones, amounted to \$81.62. This is nearly double that of the previous Christmas offertory.

**PRESCOTT.**—The offertory at St. John's Church, Prescott, on Christmas morning was about twenty-five per cent. larger than on the previous Christmas, amounting to \$55, besides some presents in kind left at the rectory.

The Rev. R. S. Forneri, has been presented with a Christmas offering of \$110, and a nice robe and rug for his curer. Only a short time ago Mr. Forneri was presented with a handsome and valuable fur coat.

**KINGSTON.**—The Christmas offertory at St. Paul's Church, Kingston, amounted to nearly \$100.

**PORTSMOUTH.**—A pleasant surprise fell to the lot of the Rev. Francis W. Dobbs, Incumbent of St. John's Church, Portsmouth, on Christmas Day, when the congregation presented him with the handsome and unexpected gift of \$90, as a slight token of their esteem for him.

**OTTAWA.**—The offertory at Christ Church, Ottawa, on Christmas Day, amounted to about \$170. It was equally divided between the clergy. The offertory on the previous Christmas amounted to \$143.

**ROCHESTERVILLE.**—A very successful Sunday School Christmas Tree in connection with St. Paul's Church, Rochester, was held at the School House of the village on Thursday evening, the 27th of December.

**BILLINGS BRIDGE.**—A very successful enter-

tainment under the auspices of the Girls' Aid Society, of Trinity Church, Billings Bridge, was held at the Township Hall, on the evening of the 27th December. The Rev. L. C. Lee, Incumbent of the Mission of Gloucester presided. The hall was tastefully decorated with mottoes, evergreens, etc., and presented a very pleasing appearance. The entertainment was opened by the girl's singing "Hark the Herald Angels sing," which was followed by a carol. Mr. John Smith then gave a humorous reading, after which "Kitty's Funeral" was given by the younger girls of the society, followed by more music. After an interval for refreshments, the humorous dialogue "The Investigating Committee," was presented and received hearty applause. Anthony's oration on the death of Julius Cæsar was given by Mr. Rogers, followed by vocal and instrumental music. "Cinderella," was then given by the girls, the entertainment closing with a vote of thanks to the Girls Aid Society and the singing of the National Anthem. The acting throughout was extraordinarily good, the girls all exceeding the expectations of the audience. Too much praise cannot be given to Miss Humphrys, the president of the Society, for the trouble she has taken in training the girls. The proceeds were in aid of the parsonage fund of Trinity Church. The young ladies has been remarkably successful in their work, having netted, between their bazaar and entertainment, nearly \$150. They have thus been enabled to lay a handsome carpet on the chancel of the Church, and are now getting a portion of the basement fitted up, for their weekly meetings, etc. His Excellency the Governor-General and the Marchioness of Lansdowne did the young ladies the honour to visit their bazaar, with which they were much pleased, making purchases from every table.

#### DIocese of Huron.

**ST. THOMAS.**—We have just had a visit from his Lordship the Bishop of Huron. In this parish where twenty-four years ago he was ordained a deacon, and where he served as curate for some time, Bishop Baldwin opened his Episcopal duties in the Diocese outside the city of London, on Sunday the 6th inst., being the festival of the Epiphany. Trinity Church, still looking bright and joyous in its Christmas decorations, was filled morning and evening with immense congregations, the beautiful building being crowded at night by people of all denominations. The Bishop preached at the morning service from Genesis 49.10 and at the evening service from 2 Sam. ix, 7. Without trying to give a description of these discourses, it is enough to say that the congregations scattered with a devout feeling of thankfulness to God for God's gospel as preached by their Bishop. In the afternoon a special sermon for the Sunday School children was held in Trinity Church where the Bishop again preached from St. Matt. i. 21. The large crowd of children were deeply impressed by the interesting and loving words which they heard. The Sunday School children of St. John's Mission Church joined those of Trinity upon this occasion, so that the Bishop had the opportunity of addressing all the children of the Church in the city. On the following evening there was a public reception given to his Lordship and Mrs. Baldwin, in the A. D. U. W. Hall from 8 to 10 o'clock. Never has there been in this city such a display of joy and harmony among Christian people as that of Monday evening the 7th inst. The large hall was crowded all the evening with members and ministers of all churches in the city, who came to show their respect for and to be presented to the Bishop and his lady. This was the more pleasing seeing that the reception was upon the day of the municipal election which this year created unusual excitement. The ladies of Trinity Church had provided an ample supply of refreshments for the occasion and being dispensed in the anti-room of the hall during the evening did not in any wise interrupt the progress of the reception. Hundreds of friends old and new of all churches eagerly sought the grasp of his Lordship's hand and

the utterance of his kind words. During the evening the rector and parishioners presented his Lordship with an address of welcome, which was read by one of our oldest and most worthy laymen, H. F. Ellis, Esq. The address was magnificently illuminated on parchment and read as follows:—

"We, the parishioners of Trinity Church, St. Thomas, gladly take this opportunity to tender your Lordship our hearty congratulations upon your elevation to the episcopate, to express our thankfulness at your election as Bishop of this diocese, and to bid you a warm welcome on this your first visit to our parish as our chief shepherd.

This parish has special reasons for glorifying God in you. Some of us witnessed in the old mother church of St. Thomas your ordination as Deacon. In the then town of St. Thomas, you began in the early glow of your consecrated manhood, the ministry, which not only won for you the confidence, affection and esteem of all classes of the community, but which has continued to grow with years in its depth and width of blessed influence.

Upon the occasion of your visit here three years ago, olden memories were revived amongst those who enjoyed the benefits of your labours in former years, and many and lasting friendships were formed among such as then listened to your voice.

That visit was tinged with sadness by the intimation given by you, that it was perhaps the last time you should be able to be with us, but a gracious Providence has ordered otherwise and to day our sadness is turned into joy, and we are granted what was to many the dearest wish of their hearts.

We hope and pray that you may be long spared to preside over this Diocese, that our beloved church under your leadership may with God's blessing grow in spiritual strength and to larger proportions, and that wherever you go you may find in the hearts of the people that love and esteem which we desire to express towards you.

Allow us to say that welcome as you are yourself, with no less pleasure do we greet the presence of Mrs. Baldwin amongst us. Removed as she is from the home and associations of by gone years, we would utter to her and your family the sincere hope that in their western home their spiritual and social comforts will be multiplied an hundred-fold.

With the assurance of our loyalty to our Church and our devotion to yourself, we earnestly pray that your labours in the future may be crowned with yet more abundant blessings than in the past.

Signed on behalf of the congregation;—George Gray Ballard, Rector; Robert Miller, John Midgley, Churchwardens; Samuel Eccles, E. W. Gustin, Henry F. Ellis, Geo. T. Claris, Reception Committee.

The Bishop delivered an extempore reply, in which he alluded in feeling terms to his former residence in this city, the pleasure with which he had at intervals revisited it and the unexpected manner in which he found himself once more transferred to this neighbourhood. He recognized the leading hand of God in his election to the episcopate of the wealthy diocese of Huron, and trusted he would have accepted as readily a call from Algoma, Saskatchewan, or any other diocese of the North West. Man proposes and God disposes, and he accepted his elevation as a special dispensation. He thanked the framers of the address for the allusion to Mrs. Baldwin, and said that he would not be half the man he was, but for her help. He would test the sincerity of the address by calling upon his hearers in the future for fresh evidences of spiritual life.

To enliven the proceedings for every one, Mr. J. A. Jones, Organist of Trinity Church, with the choir rendered a number of exquisite pieces of music in a manner worthy of all praise, while Miss Ball delighted the audience with a recitation from Longfellow's Evangeline in her well-known and much appreciated style. At 10.30 the proceedings were brought to a close by singing the National Anthem. Everybody feeling that such an evening they had not spent before, and might never live to spend again. St. Thomas believes that Bishop Baldwin is the right man in the right place.

**LONDON.**—As you appear to be acting upon the advice given by Mark Twain when consulted by a young friend, his answer was "go West, young man, go West," so I am pleased to find your valuable Church journal is working Westward, and is already securing a foot-hold in our Diocese of Huron, through your energetic agent, Mr. Shaw, who, I am pleased to find, has obtained a liberal quota of subscribers in our City of London, and feel sure it would have been followed up in other place but for Mr. Shaw's unfortunate accident which has detained him here so many weeks.

He is, however, now prosecuting his work again, in which, I trust, he may be successful, as the introduction of a good Church paper into a Diocese is of the utmost importance, but I regret in the interest of the Church that such papers are not appreciated by our people as they should be. Much more of the Church's work would be done if every household had its Church paper as regularly as it has its secular one, and how much it is in the interest of the clergy that such should be the case, for I am confident more can be done by this means to educate our members in the true principles of the church than by any other, as without the knowledge of what is doing in our Church at large we become Congregationalists. I know instances in rural parishes when Church difficulties occur, the opinion becomes prevalent that the whole Church is going to destruction. This arises from a want of information of what the Church is doing, and the glorious progress it is making not only in the Father land, but in every part of the world, thus a Church paper becomes a necessity in this progressive age. While on the subject of Church papers I may say that during the past year an effort was made to start a purely Diocesan paper, with no desire to interfere with existing papers, but intended to be what its name designated it, "The Chronicle of the Diocese of Huron." I am sorry to say there was not sufficient support given to it to warrant its continuance, it is only another proof of the old adage that a prophet has no honor in his own country, but I hope in the interest of the Church, we may yet see the day when all our Dioceses will follow the example of our sister church in the United States where all have a local organ for disseminating Diocesan work leaving to the GUARDIAN and other journals a more extended sphere of usefulness, such as that occupied by the *New York Churchman*. But in the absence of local papers if you would devote a certain space for the news from each Diocese, it would add to the popularity of your paper, as your readers in different sections are all interested in local views. I might add much more on this important subject but must not at present trespass further on either your space or your good nature.

I am pleased to report that our Diocese has settled down, after the usual anxiety and excitement attendant upon the election of a Bishop. I think I may be justified in saying that the antecedents of Dean Baldwin, his long record of devotion and usefulness while in Montreal, may be taken as a fair index of our probable future under his Episcopacy, for although he may be allied in thought with one section of the church, there seems entire confidence that in his exalted position he will be no partizan, and such being the case he may rely upon the hearty support of all Churchmen in Huron. Widely as we may differ in our views, it may in justice be said of us, that we are loyal to the Head of the Church, and although many may not have recorded their votes in favor of Dean Baldwin, yet he may fully rely upon that allegiance which is due to him as our Bishop. His reception upon the occasion of his first visit to his Diocese must have been gratifying as a number of the local clergy and leading laymen met him on his arrival at the station, and the chime of bells of St. Paul's pealed forth a welcome to our new Bishop, his first sermon was appropriately preached at the Chapter House, which we trust under his Lordship's rule will soon be completed as the Cathedral of Huron. During his stay the Churches of St. Paul, St. James' and the Cronyn Memorial were also visited, and impressive sermons delivered. A reception was held in the rooms of the Western University when a large number of citizens paid their respects to the Bishop and Mrs. Baldwin. His Lordship's first confirmation was held at Chatham, when a large number of candidates were presented and a most impressive charge given. The Standing Committee of the Diocese met with their Bishop for the first time on the 13th of December, the attendance was large, and we understand his Lordship expressed himself as well pleased with the financial and other positions of the Diocese.

## Province of Rupert's Land.

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

### DIOCESE OF RUPERT'S LAND.

WINNIPEG.—Midnight services were held on New Year's Eve in Holy Trinity and Christ Church. At Holy Trinity, Rev. Mr. Fortin was assisted by Archdeacon Pinkham, Canon O'Meara, Canon Coombes, and Rev. Mr. Hicks. Addresses were delivered by the Rector, Archdeacon Pinkham and Canon O'Meara. At Christ Church the Rev. Mr. Pentreath was assisted by Canon Matheson, Revds. J. B. Seaman and A. V. Wiggins. The Holy Communion was celebrated after midnight nearly the whole congregation remaining. The Christmas entertainments of Holy Trinity and Christ Church Sunday schools passed off with great success.

DYMOOR.—Miss Gwendoline Cowley, second daughter of the Ven. Abraham Cowley, D. D., Archdeacon of Cumberland was married at St. Peter's Church, on the 26th of December to Mr. Samuel E. Smalley of St. Andrew's. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Alfred E. Cowley, Rector of St. James', Winnipeg, brother of the bride, assisted by Rev. B. McKenzie, native missionary. The bridesmaid's were Miss Vaughan and the Misses Agnes, Emma and Grace Cowley.

RAT PORTAGE.—A concert has been given in the Ontario Court Hall in aid of the fund for building a church at this place, and it proved a great success.

PERSONAL.—Rev. Canon Machray spent his Christmas holidays in New York and Washington.

Rev. A. V. Wiggins of New Brunswick, has left Winnipeg to visit a sister in Dakota.

The Provincial Depository of the S. P. C. K., has been opened at the store of Mr. R. D. Richardson, Main Street, Winnipeg. There has been already a considerable demand for the publications, and a large order will soon be necessary. The Depository is under the control of a committee appointed by the Provincial Synod, and is for all the Dioceses of the North-West.

WINNIPEG.—A meeting of the mission board of the Diocese of Rupert's Land was held in the Education office. The members present were his Lordship the President, the secretary, the treasurer, Ven. Archdeacon Cowley, Very Rev. Dean Grisdale, Rev. Canon Matheson, Rev. O. Fortin, Rev. A. E. Cowley, Rev. E. S. W. Pentreath, H. S. Crotty, A. H. Witcher, and W. Leggo. The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed. A letter was read from Rev. F. Jephcott, and report from Rev. F. W. Greene and J. J. Morton. The treasurer presented a statement of the receipts and expenditure for the past six months. Archdeacon Cowley moved, seconded by Canon Matheson, and it was resolved: "That the Dean, Archdeacon Pinkham, (convenor) the treasurer, and Rev. E. S. W. Pentreath, be a committee to consider assessments for the current year; and the same committee was authorized to report on the furniture for the Synod office in the new college." His Lordship announced the sudden death of Rev. J. F. Rounthwaite, which occurred on the 24th of last month. Whereupon it was moved by Dean Grisdale, seconded by Archdeacon Cowley, and unanimously resolved. That the Board has heard with the deepest regret of the sudden death of the Rev. J. F. Rounthwaite, M. A., who has been labouring for the past twelve months, and desires to convey its sympathy to Mrs. Rounthwaite and family in their sad bereavement, and that a copy of this resolution be sent by the secretary to Mrs. Rounthwaite. The meeting then closed with the benediction.

## OUR AMERICAN BUDGET.

OMAHA has just dedicated a Childrens' Hospital; \$25,000 for the hospital was realized at a bazaar.

W. H. VANDERBILT is now building his family mausoleum, at a cost of \$75,000. Jay Gould has just completed his, at a cost of \$100,000.

CLERGYMEN in Canada are by no means well paid, but they are a great deal better off than their brethren in Tennessee, whose average salary is only \$351.

ST. LUKE'S HOSPITAL Denver, Col., has been in operation two and one-half years, and has had nearly 700 patients. Colorado is the great sanitarium of the country.

THE Rev. Dr. Huntington started last week for a short trip abroad for much needed rest and recuperation before assuming the rectorship of Grace Church, New York.

THE Secretary of State has issued the documents which authorize the incorporation of the Western Theological Seminary, such being the title which the institution is to bear.

THE will of Mrs. Griffith provides for the placing of memorial windows in St. John's Church, Dubuque, at a cost of \$1,000, and for the purchase of a bronze lectern, to be cast in Italy, at a cost of \$1,500.

THE Bishop of Wisconsin has received pledges toward the payment of the debt on his Cathedral Church, to an amount that encourages him to plan for the consecration of the edifice on All Saints' Day, 1884.

THE Bohlen Lectures are being delivered by Dr. Allen, of Cambridge, Mass. The subject which Dr. Allen proposes to treat in the course of the six lectures is, "The Continuity of Christian Thought." The opening lecture was "The Greek Theology."

HUMANE PROGRESS has made advances in the Sunday School of St. John's Church, Cleveland. The scholars sent half-bushel baskets of household necessities to one hundred destitute families. This effort involved the surrender of the Christmas gifts to the scholars and was the choice of the children.

DR. BUCKLEY, editor of the *New York Christian Advocate*, the organ of the Methodist Episcopal Church, says of Southern Methodists: "Their revival meetings are no better than the wild cat effusions and efforts of Mrs. Van Cott." And of their Church, he says: "It has no appreciable influence on the morals of the people down there."

THE clergy, it is said by compilers of vital statistics, live longer than any other class of men, but it is not often that one even of that favored class is found who at the age of eighty-four is still in charge of a parish, and able to celebrate his eighty-fifth birthday with his clerical brethren. Yet such is the unusual experience of the Rev. Thomas Crumpton, D.D., Pittsburgh.

IN Massachusetts, not long since, a Chapel anniversary was held. The Sunday-school children had a processional, as in the Episcopal Church, and a good old deacon was to lead them. The choir sang the first verse of "Hold the Fort," to which they were to march. The deacon stalked in, followed by the scholars, just as the choir commenced the second verse, "See the mighty host advancing, Satan leading on!"

THE League in the interest of Divorce Reform, during the General Convention, made known some appalling statistics. New England in 1878 granted 2,113 divorces, Maine 587 in 1880, Rhode Island 271, and in 1882 New Hampshire 514. In these three States there is a divorce to every ten marriages. In four New England States 726 divorces in 1860 became 1,109 in 1870 and 1,439 in 1878. A similar state of things, but not as bad, exists in the West. In Chicago the divorces to the marriages are as 1 to 13, in San Francisco 1 to 6.

## NOTES OF THE WEEK.

PARLIAMENT opened last Thursday and the occasion was graced with a large and brilliant assemblage which gave Lord Lansdowne a very hearty reception. The opening speech is a long one, in which Lord Lansdowne congratulates us on our prosperity, the success of the fisheries exhibition, the increased immigration, and grows laudatory concerning the increased volume of traffic over the Intercolonial Railway. We are promised a bill for the assimilation of the electoral franchises existing in the several provinces, and the Canada Pacific Railway is affirmed to give gratifying evidence of its soundness as a commercial enterprise of great value to Canada.

At a full meeting of the clergy of the Rural Deanery of Lincoln and Welland it was unanimously resolved, "That in the opinion of this meeting it is unjust and inexpedient that further grants of public money be made for the support of higher education unless the claims of the denominational colleges can at the same time be recognized." We heartily endorse the resolution. If the public money is to be spent on the teaching of all the "ologies," let the money be given to those institutions where the higher education can be imparted in a thorough and systematic manner.

THE fishing industry seems to have been carried on during the past year with commendable vigour and bountiful profit. A greatly increased value has been gained in the cod fishery. To this branch of the fisheries over forty new vessels and three hundred and sixty men have been added since the previous year, as well as 1,150 new boats to the shore service. This year's catch, amounting in value to about \$7,600,000, was gathered by 29,000 fishermen, owning 743 vessels, 11,500 boats, 1,250,000 fathoms of nets and seines, and 700 weirs and traps, valued in all at \$2,250,000.

LORD LANSDOWNE commands the art of making a good and effective speech, putting his audience in a good humour with themselves and with the speaker. In the course of such a speech at Toronto, Lord Lansdowne took occasion to speak of pauper immigration, and his words on the subject are well worth reading. He said:—"Nothing has been further from the thoughts of the Imperial Government or of the private promoters of emigration than the idea of sending to this country persons who are not able to take their places as useful members of society in the land of their adoption. I rejoice that this subject is being treated in somewhat of a critical spirit on this side. The more light that we can throw upon it the better, and I think you will find that upon the whole the motives as well as the actions of those who have encouraged emigration will bear the closest scrutiny. The matter is, I am able to assure you, engaging the attention not only of the highest authorities here, but of the government at home, and if additional precautions are needed you may rely on their being taken."

HITHERTO the Cunard Line has not entered into the cattle carrying trade, but now a fresh impetus will be given to that branch of Canadian wealth by the special preparations that are being made by the well known and careful Line to carry cattle to the Old Country.

A stringent anti-Chinese bill will be introduced in the Legislature of British Columbia, declaring

it unlawful for Chinese to enter that Province, and imposing an annual tax, to be fixed by the House, on Chinese over 14 years of age.

THEY are having very cold weather in Dakota. The Grand Forks *Plaindealer* of Friday says "last night the thermometer must have gone down to near 55 degrees below, while this morning it registered 40 degrees at 7 o'clock." The lowest record in Winnipeg this winter is 44½ degrees on Thursday last, so that Dakota heads the score by 10½ points besides three or four blizzards.

CONGRESS has a big session before it. A Washington paper says 4,750 resolutions and 5,300 bills have to be considered. Our American friends start off with a promising bill of fare, and if the rhetorical flourishes can be held back for one session, every bill on the list will have a fair chance.

EARL Granville has opened negotiations with the French government for a settlement of the dispute regarding the Newfoundland fisheries. The basis proposed for a settlement by Earl Granville is the purchase by England of the French right in Newfoundland waters. Captain Fane, commander of the British frigate *Tenedos*, now on the coast of Newfoundland, has been ordered to make a special survey of the alleged French coast line, and the Government of Newfoundland is also making a special report upon the subject.

THE employees in the Post Office Department, Washington, have been notified by the Postmaster-General that the purchase of lottery tickets by them would hereafter be regarded as a sufficient cause for their removal from office.

DURING 1883 there were 2,320 cases of murder and homicide in the United States; 1,024 in the Western States, 934 in the Southern States, and 362 in the Eastern States. Ohio heads the list with 169, then comes Illinois with 157 and then Texas with 156. Certainly a startling list for one year.

SIR EVELYN BARING, the British agent in Egypt, has been notified by Earl Granville that the English Government has decided to inaugurate at once certain reforms in the government of Egypt, and has been ordered to remain in that country and supervise the operation of the new policy until the Government is satisfied with its progress.

ANARCHY worse than that which existed in the days of Arabia has sprung up in Egypt, and nothing short of a provisional administration of the country by England can now be thought of. England must either take the government of the country outright, or else cut and run. The latter is out of the question, and is un-English. The former is a matter of practical politics and will probably be carried out.

THE Whalemens' Shipping List of New Bedford publishes this week its annual review of the whale fishery business. The past year has been one of loss to those engaged in this business and its results have been discouraging. There are 144 vessels now engaged in the trade, with a total tonnage of 34,119, against 34,147 in 1882. The largest number of vessels ever employed in whaling at one time was 668 in 1824. Their tonnage was 208,399. The past years' figures are the lowest in 34 years.

THERE is a growing uneasiness in Spain over the unsettled movements there since the abortive

rising last summer. The adherents of revolutionary Republicanism are busy and cause much mischief. But King Alphonso is a strong, yet conciliatory man, and will probably steer the ship of state clear of the impending storm.

THE Hungarian Ministry of Internal Communication has issued orders that only officials of the rank of a ministerial councillor shall be allowed to step on the staircase carpet, and that all officials below that rank must mount or descend on the uncarpeted strips of the staircases. These important orders are intended to save the state carpets.

A CORRESPONDENT of the *Morning Post*, who during the past half year has made three tours in Ireland, for the purpose of ascertaining the position of the country as regards industrial education and the development of industries, states:—"The result of my own observations is to confirm the opinion which I had previously formed—that the future welfare of Ireland depends more upon the training of the rising generation in industrial habits, and the development of trades and small industries, than on any scheme of heroic legislation, and that those who carry out these measures will eventually obtain the confidence of the people."

ENGLISH journalism is driven by the keenness of competition to stranger enterprises every day. The ruling craze as to dwellings of the poor resulted in one reporter getting smallpox and in another being garroted, while still another has been brought before a police magistrate for perambulating as an amateur beggarman.

LORD CHARLES BERESFORD, member of Parliament, in a speech last week, declared that English commerce is at the mercy of any power who chooses to attack it; that any nation who could send out a few fast cruisers could paralyze our shipping trade. Lord Beresford, a captain in the Royal Navy, may be supposed to know something of the capacity of the service, but the speeches of public men very often have to be taken with a grain of salt.

THE latest declaration of Chinese policy in Tonquin is a recent letter from Marquis Tseng published in Germany. He declares that the capture of Sontay has only increased the strength of the war party in Peking, and that Li Hung Chang is now ready to head the anti-foreign forces of the Empire. This is a notable conversion, and shows that China is as bellicose as France herself. Marquis Tseng expresses great disappointment that the powers have not raised a finger to restrain France, and threatens that the whole cost of the campaign shall be taken out of European trade.

INFORMATION has been received that British agents in Madagascar are collecting information of the damage caused by the French to English proprietors and commerce by the recent operations of the French navy which promise to produce more trouble than the mad acts of Admiral Pierre.

THE Queen is to spend a long vacation this spring on the Continent of Europe. She goes at first to Baden-Baden and afterwards to Darmstadt to attend the wedding of her grand-daughter with Prince Louis of Battenburg. The Prince and Princess of Wales are also expected to be there after making a long stay at the Riviera, whither they go shortly.

## CONTEMPORARY CHURCH OPINION.

The *Living Church* says: Of all dogmatists the scientific dogmatist is the most dogmatic. He is as dogmatic in condemning dogmas as he is in asserting the infallible truth of every new hypothesis in natural science.

ON the same subject, Dr. Fulton tells us that: "We hear much of the conflict between science and religion. That there unfortunately is and has been very much of conflict between scientific men and religious men is unquestionably true, but nothing which the researches of scientific men have proved to be true does even so much as touch the utmost verge of the Catholic Faith. Briefly stated, the whole religious question involved in the vague doctrine of evolution is this; How does God create? On that question the Catholic Faith says nothing. It simply declares that God is, and that He is the maker of heaven and earth and of all things visible and invisible."

AND Bishop Whipple says:—"Take away the gospel and what a mockery is human philosophy. I once met a thoughtful scholar who told me that for years he had read every book which assailed the religion of Jesus Christ. He said he could have become an infidel if it had not been for three things. First, I am a man. I am going somewhere. I have read all that they can tell me. There is not one solitary ray of light upon all the darkness. They shall not take away the only guide and leave me stone blind. Secondly, I had a mother. I saw her go down into the dark valley where I am going, and she leaned on an unseen arm, as the child goes to sleep on the breast of a mother. I knew that was not a dream. Thirdly, he said, with tears in his eyes, "I have three motherless daughters. They have no protection but myself. I would rather kill them than leave them in this sinful world if you would blot out from it all the teachings of the gospel."

A writer in last month's *Contemporary Review*, says:—"It is sufficiently remarkable in this age of scepticism, that our two indisputably most eminent poets, and precisely those most eminent for intellectual power, should be on the side of faith, and moreover of Christian faith, though claiming liberty to interpret the articles of that faith for themselves.

A CANADIAN correspondent asks for information regarding the number of persons attached to the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, and whether the 375,000 that is given in the census represents the strength of the Church in this country. The figures given in the census represent only the number of communicants. The baptized membership of the church in this country is certainly ten times as great. We think the Church population of the United States may safely be estimated as exceeding three millions.

*Church Bells* says:—"The late Governor-General of Canada has been delivering several lectures or addresses on the subject of the Dominion. He speaks very highly of the country as a field for emigration, and assures us that the cold, though extreme, is not felt so much as in England. He tells us that good land is to be had at a ridiculous low price, and that the sum of a hundred pounds can set a man up in a small farm, while every labourer and artisan can readily find employment. Surely the eyes of many a burdened father, or strong and ardent youth, may well sparkle with hope as they gaze fixedly across the waves on the fair land of promise not more than ten days distant from the overgrown English metropolis.

THE *Montreal Witness* favors "ten-minute" sermons. Newman Hall once said, "If you want me to speak a quarter of an hour, give me a week's notice, but if you want me to talk as long as I like call on me at any moment." Whether "ten minutes" will come to be recognized as the appropriate length for Sunday discourses is doubtful, but short sermons must become more and more the fashion if the clergy are to have hearers.

## OUR ENGLISH BUDGET.

THE sum required for the creation of the See of Southwell has been subscribed and Bishops Wordsworth and Maclagan urge that the faithful should besiege heaven for a wise appointment.

ONE sometimes comes across some curious things in newspapers; but it is some time since we saw anything more curious than the following passage which we quote from a local paper's report of the funeral of the mayor of a small town in the south of England. Describing the service at the graveside, the reporter wrote in his most pathetic and touching style:—"The service was continued by the rector, many tears falling during the solemn ceremony. The words of the officiating minister were, as it were, wafted heavenwards, the wind blowing very strong at the time." It is a pity the wind did not blow hard enough to waft away this scribe in the opposite direction.

Among the list of gentlemen whom the Lord Chancellor has just appointed Queen's Counsel is the name of Dr. Walter Phillimore, Chancellor of Lincoln.

THE chaplain of the proposed English Church in Berlin says the cost of building and endowing the church is estimated at £10,000; of this about £8,500 have already been collected, leaving the sum of £1,500 still needed for the completion of the work.

THE Rev. Sydney Linton, vicar of St. Philips, Heigham, Norwich, will shortly leave that city, having accepted an appointment as first Bishop of a new diocese in New South Wales.

THE Rev. W. J. Lawrence, rector of the Cathedral Church, at St. Alban's has been appointed Archdeacon of St. Alban's.

THE Bishop of Peterborough has requested that a public thanksgiving may be offered in all churches of the diocese for his complete restoration to health.

THE Bishops of Lincoln and Lichfield have issued a statement announcing that a sufficient sum has been now invested in approved securities to produce, together with the contributions from their own bishoprics, the minimum annual endowment required by the Act of Parliament of 1878 for the foundation of the new See of Southwell.

THERE were one thousand communicants at the five celebrations at St. Mary Abbott's Parish Church, Kensington, on Christmas Day.

A CIVIL List pension of £100 has been conferred upon the Rev. C. Cuthbert Southey, the only son of the poet, and the author of a *Life of his Father*, published in 1850.

THE Prayer Book Revision Society have decided to take steps to bring the matter of Liturgical revision before Parliament.

THE Jewish Refugees' Aid Society, of which the Earl of Aberdeen is president, has purchased 5,000 acres of land, about six hours' journey from Jerusalem, on which forty Jewish families are to be settled. It is stated that a rich Jewish firm intends to buy some thousands of acres in the plain between Joppa and Jerusalem, also for Jewish colonization.

TIME brings about strange reverses. Voltaire's house is now used by the Geneva Bible Society as a repository for Bibles. The British Bible Society's house in Earl-street, Blackfriars, London, stands where, in 1378, the Council forbade Wicliffe issuing portions of the Scripture, and when he uttered the words, "The truth shall prevail;" and the Religious Tract Society's premises are where Bibles were publicly burned.

Nearly half a century ago a sum of money was collected by the late Rev. F. B. Gourrier to build an English Protestant Church in Paris. The money has never been expended, but has accumulated to £6,000. The authority of the Chancery Division has now been sought to lay out this money in the erection of a church in Paris wherein the Church of England service in the French language should be performed. Canon Cazenove interposed with a contention that the service should be in part English, and in part French; but Mr. Justice Chitty on Tuesday week decided against this view, and sanctioned the plan proposed by the trustee.

## Book Notices, Reviews, &amp;c.

Received from the publishers, A. & W. MacKinlay, Halifax, an English Grammar for schools, with outlines of introductory lessons for oral teaching, a complete system of graduated exercises in Etymology, Analysis and Syntax, prescribed by the Council of Public Instruction for use in the Public Schools of Nova Scotia.

"Thoughts on the Lord's Prayer," by the Rev. Francis Washburn. New York, Thos. Whitaker; Halifax, McGregor & Knight. Price 75c.

The contents of this little book comprise a series of meditations, in eight chapters, on the subject of prayer, based chiefly on the Lord's Prayer, and will be found helpful to the Christian reader.

"The Increase of Immorality and the Abeyance of Church Discipline," by J. B. Sweet, M. A., Vicar of Orterton, Devon. London, Joseph Masters. Price eighteen pence.

We are indebted to the author for this really important pamphlet, addressed *ad clerum et fideles*, and containing much significant matter upon a subject which deeply concerns the Church at large. The lack of discipline in the Church has been felt by all who desire her welfare to be a great drawback and an unfortunate hindrance to the promotion of true religion and virtue. And Mr. Sweet's vigorous treatment of the important question will help to attract increased attention to it. It ought to be widely read.

"The Divine Authority for the Table of Prohibited Degrees." A Scriptural inquiry. Being a letter in answer to a friend by Joseph F. Phelps, St. Augustine's College, Canterbury, Precentor of the Cathedral Church of St. John the Baptist, St. John's, Newfoundland. Rivingtons, London. Price one shilling.

This is a timely and highly instructive pamphlet upon a question which is still, notwithstanding all that has been said upon it, but little understood by the laity as well as by many of the clergy. We venture to say that after the perusal of Mr. Phelps' admirable little work, the reader will be more definitely persuaded of the Divine laws embraced in the Table of Prohibited Degrees. We hope our Canadian Society will circulate it.

"Electra," a Belles Lettres monthly for young people, edited by Annie E. Wilson and Isabella M. Leybirt, and published at Louisville, Kentucky. The January number of this very excellent magazine for young and grown up people has been received. It seems to be growing in public favor, and certainly deserves success by the attractiveness of its appearance and the ability of its articles, and the high aim which it keeps steadily in view.

"Belcher's Farmers' Almanack for 1884" is recognized by the people of Nova Scotia as something which they cannot well do without. It gives a large amount of information which every intelligent person ought to know. The copy before us is bound in stiff cloth, with its pages interleaved for notes.

A NEW VOLUME.—*Littell's Living Age* begins its one hundred and sixtieth volume in January. Foreign periodical literature, and especially that of England, continues to grow both in extent and importance; and *The Living Age*, which presents with satisfactory freshness and completeness the best of this literature, cannot fail to become more and more valuable to its readers. This, the first number of the new volume, is a good one with which to begin a subscription. For fifty-two numbers of sixty-four large pages each (or more than 3,300 pages a year) the subscription price (\$8) is low; while for \$10.50 the publishers offer to send any one of the American \$4.00 monthlies or weeklies with *The Living Age* for a year, both postpaid. Littell & Co., Boston, are the publishers.



# The Church Guardian,

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER

Published in the interests of the Church of England.

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INDEPENDENT!

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## FRENCH EVANGELIZATION.

THE discussion which has been going on in the Montreal papers with regard to the present unsatisfactory condition of this work has not only attracted attention to it, but has also led very many Christians to lay seriously to heart the great dangers we are in by our unhappy divisions. There are, it appears, Presbyterians and Methodists occupying the same ground, and neutralizing each other's work, not only by preaching two Gospels, (at least so it seems to the French Romanist), but in some cases by directly villifying one another, and leading to a harsh and uncharitable spirit being aroused. We know the prejudices among the various bodies of Protestants are strong for their own peculiar ways, but, as it has been very feelingly asked, cannot these opposing sects, at least select a special field, and in that way keep from interfering with each other's work? It seems not however, strange as it appears both to the Romanist and to the Infidel and the irreligious, and the result of this interference, it has been shown, prevents the evangelization of the French, and promotes, it has been declared, the waste of many hundreds of thousands of dollars of valuable money, which is so much needed, and which might be so well employed in other fields. Notwithstanding all that has been attempted by such organizations as the Evangelical Alliance, the Young Men's Christian Association, and Union Prayer Meetings, and in other ways of the kind, it is admitted that no advance has been really made in the direction of unity by the various Protestant bodies, although individuals have, in increasing numbers, grown heartily disgusted at the display of so much bitterness, and the waste of so much energy and money. This is a matter which concerns the Church directly, she having felt the opposition complained of and having met with very unfair treatment at the hands of other Christian bodies in her efforts in Montreal to do something towards the evangelization of the French Canadian. How can the work commend itself to the French when these things are known, and when the handful of converts belonging to each sect take the colouring of their surroundings and soon cultivate prejudices as strong, it may be stronger, than their teachers? Every candid mind must admit that to be successful in evangelizing the millions of the French of Quebec there must be the heartiest unity, and the exercise of the highest Christian charity, as well as the display of self-sacrificing devotion and zealous efforts.

## CHRISTIAN UNITY.

WHILE minds are drawn to the evils of a divided Protestantism by the question of French evangelization, alluded to in another article, it will be in place to speak of unity in its broader aspect—the organic union of all Christian bodies in the one Holy Catholic Church of Christ. Whether we please to face the issues or not, it is plain to those who will observe the signs of the times, that irreligion and infidelity are making many converts, and that the numerous sects are growing more and more to be mere proselytizing agencies, fattening off each other, and spending time and money to maintain their position of separation and division, with but little disposition and less time to fight the real foes of Christianity. We do not mean to assert that Christianity is not making converts, because we do not believe such a position could be maintained, but we do believe that while heathen countries are becoming Christianized and the ends of the earth are hearing the precious story "of Jesus and His Love," in Christian lands, while nominal Christianity is flourishing, doubters and unbelievers and even agnostics and infidels are coming to have a recognized position of respectability and influence. And we fear it will have to be admitted that nothing has contributed to this so much as the fact of the existence of so many sects; indeed we believe that they are the sole and only cause of this very serious state of things. Look at the enormous waste of energy, of time, and of money, to keep up three, four, or five separate organizations in a small town of, say a thousand people, where one church building and one minister are all that is required. But alas! still worse, look at the narrow, bitter spirit which so frequently shows itself, dwarfing the spiritual stature of so many, and driving out the nobler and higher qualities of man's regenerated nature. Protestant Christians of various names may well ask themselves—Has deep, earnest spiritual-mindedness grown with the larger knowledge which man now possesses of God and His works? Is humble, single-hearted worship more noticeable now that improved agencies have been devised to meet the more cultivated tastes of God's people? And admitting, as we must admit, that progress, and real progress, has been made in the provision for encouraging the devotion of Christians, why is the standard of actual Christian living so low as it is to-day? There is one and only one answer we believe which will embrace and cover all other answers which might be given, and the answer is that sectarian controversy and bitterness has entered in, and the Christian graces and virtues have been driven out. And then follows as a natural result that doubt and agnosticism and infidelity gain a place in many hearts.

## A DIVIDED CHURCH.

WE referred, recently, to the mistaken notion that all is peace within the fold of the Roman Church. Roman Ecclesiastics, we pointed out, seized upon every little difference of opinion among Churchmen and Protestants, and magnified it a thousand fold, and then contrasted it with their own freedom from internal strife. But we showed how base was such a boast of theirs, seeing that very serious differences are every little while coming to the eye and ear of the public, of

greater magnitude, in some cases, than the widest breaches between the Protestant denominations.

As an additional proof of this we find the Very Reverend Vicar-General Legare from the public pulpit deploring "the lack of religious peace," "the state of unrest," "the religious divisions," "the presumptuous interference in religious questions of the laity" and "the want of submission" which characterizes a portion of the Roman Church in Quebec. According to the Vicar-General it is among the inhabitants of the cities that the evil has taken hold. Among them have arisen "men with the self-appointed mission of governing the Church. Do we not see them arrogating to themselves the right of interfering in all those questions that pertain to the Pope, to the bishops, to the clergy, the creation of chapters, the publications of *mandements*, instructions to priests and even to bishops, the introduction of reforms, the use or disuse of religious ceremonies—in fact, there is no subject in which they do not think they have a right to intermeddle." It appears that in spite of commands of apostolic commissioners and other authoritative declarations, these wicked men "go on repeating to the four winds of heaven calumnies a hundred times refuted, injurious insinuations utterly incapable of proof, and statements calculated to diminish the prestige and grandeur of the episcopal and sacerdotal character." It must not be supposed that this is the voice of a cleric who is simply rebuking the presumption of laymen. There are priests and higher ecclesiastics in the party who are thus condemned in no unmeasured language, those who are denounced having the most potent influences of the movement on their side.

The condition of the Roman Catholic Church of Quebec at the present time is truly deplorable, and effectually stops the mouths of those among its members who so ardently enjoy holding up to scorn the divisions of other bodies of Christians in Canada.

## PERSONAL RELIGION.

A WRITER in *Church Bells* says "a great deal of the power, or seeming power of the Roman Church, lies in her assumption to herself of qualities and powers which in reality are not exclusively hers. This is also the case in many matters with our Protestant Nonconforming brethren. It is perfectly true that the way of final success is by the path of quiet, persistent work; but at the same time we must now and then parade our forces. Some communities are always parading; the Church of England seldom does so. This is essentially the case with regard to Personal Religion—the communion the soul of man has with its God. To many, at least a few years ago, a Dissenter was synonymous with a 'converted' man, while a Churchman was ranked as 'unconverted.'

"Now, no one imagines for a moment that Nonconformity is another word for holiness; or that the power of the Holy Ghost is confined to those who have gone out from among us on account of our supposed apathy and unspirituality. Still there are very many who are bold to say that Churchmen take more delight in division and strife than in unity and peace. The fact that such a belief exists in the minds of some was aptly alluded to by the Bishop of Oxford in his few concluding remarks at the Congress meeting on Per-

sonal Religion. It is comforting to remember that of all the well-attended meetings at this year's Congress the most crowded and the most serious and attentive was that on Personal Religion. The President on that occasion very naturally declared that such a meeting bore testimony to the fact that the spiritual life in the Church could not possibly be at such a low ebb as some would make out. Our Methodist friends acknowledge the power of such an assembly. 'It is interesting to notice,' says the *Methodist Recorder*, 'that the attendance at the section which was dealing with the subject of Ecclesiastical Courts was meagre, while crowds attended to hear the speakers on Personal Religion. A good omen—would it were always so!'

"After all, the true test of spiritual life is vigour and activity in work, and we can safely leave results; but it does good now and then to remind each other that the Catholic Church of this country is not so dead to spiritual things as many would fain have her be—that the spirit and mantle of early confessors and saints have fallen upon not a few who in the same Church carry on the Apostolic line and teach the Apostolic doctrine. The more each individual member of the baptized lives in the spirit of perpetual prayer, and as in the presence of God the Holy Ghost, so much the more will the Church in her corporate capacity become the mighty power and standing witness her Divine Lord intended she should be."

Who can question the importance, not only to the individual, but to the Church and to Christianity, that Churchmen and Christians should let their light so shine before men that they may see their good works and glorify their Father which is in Heaven. In the midst of strife let Churchmen hold their hands and betake themselves to prayer for meekness and gentleness, for wisdom and Spiritual power, that they may be enabled to understand one another better, and live as brethren "in the unity of the Spirit and the bond of peace." To influence others, we must be influenced ourselves, and when the outside world shall be able to point to us, and say, "see how these Christians love one another," we may rejoice at the commencement of a great and glorious revival which shall bring many into the fold of Christ's Church.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

### The Female Name Didamia.

To the Editor of the Church Guardian.

SIR,—Sometime ago one of your correspondents, whose suggestions were in the main valuable, denied the existence of this name, referring the name pronounced by ignorant people "Didamy" to the Greek or Latin word "diadema," a crown, and declaring it to be the feminine counterpart of the Greek "Stephanos." I had remarked that the name was an English adaptation and form of the Greek "Deidamia," the ei being treated as a diphthong, and the accent thrown back *more anglicano* to the ante-penult; and I cited the name of the mother of Pyrrhus by Achilles, and the sister or daughter of Pyrrhus, King of Epirus. That Greek names adopted into modern English often undergo such changes of pronunciation we need no stronger illustration than the name Eunice, from Eunike. Your correspondent did not think our common people knew anything about those quasi-mythological characters; but I knew a person named Urania, whose parents never heard of the nine muses; and how many Alexanders are there who never heard of the great Conqueror or his exploits! To pronounce the terminal ia like y is a very common fashion

among the vulgar; Lydia becomes Liddy; Urania, Urany; Didamia, Didamy, &c.\* I would not have revived the subject at this time if my eye had not chanced lately to fall on the name in the Index to Rollin's Ancient History, where its accent is given as we pronounce it, retaining, however, the e in the first syllable—thus, Deidamia. On turning to the place indicated, Vol. 3, page 298, we find that "Demetrius had withdrawn himself to Ephesus after the battle of Ipsus, and from thence embarked for Greece; his whole resources being limited to the affections of the Athenians, with whom he had left his fleet, money and wife, Deidamia." Ambassadors from Athens met him, and together with some news less agreeable, "informed him that his wife Deidamia had been conducted to Megara with all the honors and attendance to her dignity." On the next page we learn that "during these transactions of Demetrius, Deidamia, one of his wives, who had taken a journey to meet him in Greece and had passed some time with him in that country, was seized with an indisposition that terminated in her death." I make these extracts to shew that a knowledge of the name in question is accessible to any female servant who dusts a gentleman's library, provided only that she can read English. But in truth, names of this class, derived from classical sources, like Diana and Didamia, were quite common among the aristocratic and non-puritan people of England two or three centuries ago. A lineal ancestor of my own, born about the middle of the last century, bore this name, and transmitted it to some of her posterity, just as she herself had doubtless derived it from some female ancestor or relation in whose honor it had been given to her. The female counterpart of the Greek Stephanos was Stephane; of the Latin Stephanus, Stephana; and that of the English Stephen is Stephena. The use of a neuter noun as a name for a person would have been inconsistent with the form and genius of the Greek and Latin languages; and the attempt to impart such a name now to an English girl would be a soleism. The fact that it would apply as much to a male as to a female shews how absurd it would be. Why is Margaret applied to girls and never to boys? Simply because Margarita, a pearl, in the original language is feminine. Why is Peter never applied to a woman? because Petros, a stone or piece of rock, is masculine. But diadema, besides being neuter, is by no means synonymous with stephanos, a crown. Its strict meaning is a band or fillet; the blue band which went round the turban of the Persian King; and it was only metaphorically used, as its English translation now commonly is, for the crown itself. I have known people, ignorant of the true origin of the name in question, but having your correspondent's idea of it suggested to them, write and spell it Di dama, the tenacity with which the syllable da is nevertheless retained, giving still a clue to the real origin as I have pointed it out. I will hazard the conjecture that the name is a common one in modern Greece. I conclude that however repellent the name might be to your correspondent's or any other clergyman's taste, he would be acting incorrectly in refusing to call a child by that name if required to do so at the baptismal font, or to so enter it in the Parish records; that he would be perpetuating, if not originating, an error and a solecism if he should inform the parents that they should pronounce and spell the name "Diadema." Now, do any of your subscribers ever meet the name Urella as a Christian or given name? I met it once, but seeing the form Orrilla in family pedigrees, almost concluded the latter to have been the real name intended. But where does the name Orrilla come from?

ACADIENSIS.

\*This may come from desiring to use a diminutive or pet name, as Johnny for John. Damia was the name of an Epidaurian deity, supposed to be the same as Ceres. But the modern Didamia is often colloquially abbreviated Damia.

### Tithes.

To the Editor of the Church Guardian:

SIR,—Under the caption "The Board of Mis-

sions Address," "Layman," of Brockville, introduces the subject of tithes. I am entirely at one with him on the subject, and believe that "the miserable state of the Canadian Church" arises from the general ignoring of the solemn truth that "a tenth is God's." Men talk of what they give to the Church and to the poor; they give nothing until this tenth is all rendered to Him Whose it is. But I am happy to believe that this is more thought of and acted upon than "Layman" imagines. I have known some who regularly and upon system laid by the tenth of their incomes. I know many more who do it and beyond it without system. And I have heard the subject preached upon and have preached upon it myself on both sides the Atlantic. An unanswerable pamphlet was published and read by me as long ago as 1849 by one who I then knew (Rev. Edward Huff, Rector of Little Cawthorpe, Lincolnshire) on the subject. I know not if it be still in print. In England, of course, the older Parishes are supported by their own property of tithes given them time out of mind (though a large portion of these have been for 300 years in lay hands *misappropriated*.) But the clergy themselves in England, out of their means, do more annually than the laity. Some years ago a calculation was made on the S. P. G., S. P. C. K. and other society lists, when the proportion was—laity 7 parts, clergy 60! In these voluntary churches, St. Paul's rule "each first day" "as God hath prospered." "Lay by in store" will apply to tithes, and if one-tenth were paid, then men might begin to give afterwards of what is left for their own use. The Irvingites have prospered so well thus. In their glorious church in Gordon Square, London, are two boxes—one for tithes, the other offerings.

CLERIC.

### "Free Churches" and "Surpliced Choirs."

To the Editor of the Church Guardian:

SIR,—Permit me to say that in my perusal of your paper or periodical of Jan. 2nd I find two articles containing sentiments of special value, and which, in my opinion, are entitled not only to the cordial endorsement of every true Churchman, but demand the outspoken approval and commendation of all members of our beloved Church everywhere. The first respecting "Free and Open Churches," in which you have an admirable and, it would seem, unanswerable argument. "The cause," as you say, "commends itself to common sense, true instincts of religion, and the glorious freedom of the Gospel." Surely this is a thought which will be suggested to every devout soul. The second article to which I refer, and which is found in the same column, is in regard to "surpliced choirs," and the foolish as well as groundless prejudice against them. The quotation from the Charge of the good and really very moderate Bishop of Rochester is so true and so much to the point that it ought to give great force to the argument. For how true is it, that, as he says, "It is only unreasonable bigotry that identifies surpliced choirs with party." Well was it added by Mr. Rainsford, from whose communication this is taken, "Do let us turn attention to really needful things, and gladly, not grudgingly, admit fullest Christian liberty in such matters of expediency as this."

\* \*

To the Editor of the Church Guardian:

SIR,—I have been pained at some of the references to our Bishop in connection with the late Mission in Halifax, and have heard contrasts drawn between his Lordship and his predecessor, as if he had introduced High Churchmanship, which the other would not have tolerated. Reading this morning I happened to come across an entry in the diary of an American Bishop, who was on board the Caledonia S. S. in June, 1841, just the time of Tract 90, &c. I will simply give it:—"June 3, 1841.—On shore at Halifax by ten a. m. Terra Firma has a natural feeling after all. Called with Mr. H— on Bishop Inglis,

whom we found at home, and were most kindly welcomed by his Lordship, Mrs. Inglis and their daughter. Heard here of Mr. Keble's letter to Justice Coleridge. *The Bishop rings clearly, as to the great question of the day, Catholic truth and order.* Halifax has taken me by a most agreeable surprise."

VERBUM SAP.

## FAMILY DEPARTMENT.

### A Scene in Bond Street.

ALONG a crowded thoroughfare,  
It chanced, I took my way;  
The jostling crowd from every side,  
Moved onward, without stay.  
In gorgeous equipages borne,  
Fair ladies, richly clad,  
Passed on, amidst the busy whirl,  
Their looks, their voices glad.  
Then suddenly my eyes did rest  
Upon a figure small;  
A ragged urchin near me stood,  
Unheeded he by all,  
No charm for him the motley throng  
Possesses, as he stands,  
With face upturned and upward gaze,  
And eager, outstretched hands.  
Unconscious of the swaying crowd,  
That elbows him the while,  
All spell-bound he. Around his lips  
There plays a sunny smile.  
"And what," methought, "can thus arrest  
This youthful truant's sight?  
Lost to all else around, whence comes  
The source of his delight?"  
Whilst thus I mused, anon he stirred,  
And further from me drew;  
More eager grew the wistful face,  
The hands more eager too;  
Then reaching forward with a bound,  
He caught his longed-for prey.  
A thistledown! I saw him clasp,  
Within his palm it lay.  
This then the object of his zeal!  
A silky thistledown!  
Whence winged that airy traveller  
Its way to London town?  
One moment only did the lad,  
Triumphant, hold it fast,  
Then ope'd his hands, and to the winds,  
The downy stranger cast;  
And then his cap into the air,  
With vig'rous swing he tossed,  
Forgetful of the precious prize,  
So late obtained, and lost!  
The boy a picture of the man,  
Who, in ambition's pride,  
Pursues an object which, attained,  
He, reckless, casts aside.

MRS. HENRY CREWE.

## DOROTHY.

(Written for the Church Guardian.)

BY T. M. B.

### CHAPTER XVIII.—RETRIBUTION.

(Continued.)

As for Benjamin Bolden he sat half through the night motionless, his head bowed on his clenched hands. Was *this* the end of all his pride and his ambition? was this the fruit of his life-long toiling after wealth? of his visions of the future for his noble looking, aristocratic son, who was to take his place among the highest in the land, the representative, as it were, of the vast wealth and the power it entailed, which in the future, the far

future it had seemed, Benjamin Bolden was to leave behind him? So prosperous all his life through, so used to the smoothly running wheels of life, such a favorite of fortune, it had seemed to him as though the adversities which beset other men could not touch him where he stood upon his broad-based, golden pedestal, and now, for all his gold, England did not hold a man more wretched to-night than Benjamin Bolden. The bitterest drop, however, in his most bitter cup was the thought that it was due to the clemency of Arthur Rivers alone that Vere would escape this overwhelming disgrace becoming public.

"It would be but common justice," Rupert Vaughan had said, "that the stigma of this crime should be publicly transferred from Mr. Rivers to your son, and you can judge for yourself, having heard the defence I have prepared, whether it would be so, but my client does not desire this. It may appear quixotic on his part, but he has no wish to clear himself at your son's expense. He merely demands that you should withdraw the prosecution, stating that you are now persuaded that you were in error in suspecting him to have been guilty of the charge against him."

He, Benjamin Bolden, would henceforth owe a debt, so great as never to be repaid to Arthur Rivers, the man whom he had injured irreparably, whom he had habitually despised; the proud man writhed under the thought. And on the other hand, this deadly secret about Vere was in the possession of another on whose discretion there could be no claim. What guarantee existed that it would not be whispered abroad, that it would not become public gossip? a blight upon the name which was to have stood so high? and not all his wealth could buy back a stainless name for Vere Bolden. The torturing anxiety which grew upon him seemed to confuse his brain. Things which had transpired in his own life, not crimes of which the law could have laid hold, but actions which were best buried out of sight and forgotten, and indeed had been so for years, rose up now one by one and confronted him. They had been hidden away somewhere in the chambers of his memory, and he had lived on untroubled by a thought of them, the proud, important man; but now they stirred and woke and passed before him in a long procession of ugly shapes which he could not shut out, and mingled with them were the remembrances of Vere's childish faults, of his youthful follies and his manly vices, all unchecked, save when they interfered with his Father's absolute authority; and Vere's CRIME appeared as the fitting climax of them all.

Sitting thus in the dead hours of the night, the distant sound of wheels caught his ear, he started, listened; he knew what the sound meant, it was Vere leaving his father's house without a farewell.

### CHAPTER XIX.—OUT OF THE SHADOW.

It had been snowing steadily throughout the afternoon, and London, east and west, wore for a brief season a mantle of pure white over its dingy squalor as well as its magnificence. At sundown the sky had cleared, and now innumerable stars began to glitter in the wintry blue, and a new, keen-edged moon shone out above the monster city, for even in London winter sometimes asserts himself in his beauty and rigor.

Dorothy had been for an hour past restlessly wandering about the parlor, now looking with longing, expectant eyes up and down the street, though she knew they would not come before nightfall, now surring the fire into a blaze, now giving some transforming touch to the arrangements of the room. She had put on her prettiest dress, with delicate frills of lace about her neck and sleeves, and a flower which Rupert Vaughan had brought her in her bosom. She wanted to look her very best, and was glad that excitement had given a rosy flush to her cheeks, which of late had been so colourless. A little supper-table, spread with a snowy cloth and appetizing fare, was laid for three, and on it stood a bouquet of choice flowers. Everything betokened loving preparation. How unspeakably she longed for her father's return to her, yet when at last the sound of the closing house-door and steps upon the stairs

told her that they had come, her heart seemed to stand still, and the colour died out of her face. The steps came slowly, and now they had reached the door, but her trembling hands could scarcely open it.

"Papa," she sobbed, "my darling!" and clasped her arms about him, as though she could never let him go. How much, much older he looked—quite feeble and so weary. But he smiled on her with love unutterable as he suffered her to lead him to a seat, the easiest of easy chairs, which Rupert had sent the day before.

"Home again with my little girl," he said, and that was all, but he could not take his eyes from her face.

Rupert had gone to the window and was looking out at the white roofs and the starlit sky. In the depth and tenderness of his sympathy he felt that this meeting was too sacred even for the eyes of one who loved them both so well. But after a little silence he felt the touch of Dorothy's hand upon his arm.

"I want to thank you," she said—"oh, you must let me thank you; you must let me say at least a little, a very little, of what I feel, for my heart is too full. I will pray God to bless you every day of my life, and the day when I can do something to prove my gratitude to you will be the happiest to me."

He was too much moved to answer her. There was but one way in which she could add to his happiness, and of that her heart knew nothing. He took her hand and led her back to her father, then drew a seat near them for himself. Katy had not yet seen her master, but now Dorothy rang to summon her, and the faithful woman came, trying to hide her agitation as best she might.

"Katy, you have been a true friend," said Mr. Rivers, holding out his hand; "next to Mr. Vaughan there is no one to whom we owe so much."

"Bless you, sir," said Katy, "don't talk to me like that, it breaks my heart. Could I have left her, poor lamb? wasn't she like my own? Thank the Lord you have come back, master."

But in the privacy of her little attic room that night Katy indulged in a long, hearty cry. "He was sadly changed, sadly changed," she said, shaking her head, "more shame on them that brought this trouble on him, that was the best and kindest and honest-heartedest gentleman she had ever known."

They did not talk much that first evening of his return. He was indeed very weary, though wondrously happy, too, to be once more with his child. He had come out of the dark shadow, but it seemed as though it had left a chill upon him.

"You will come to-morrow," said Dorothy once more to Rupert when he was going.

He smiled.

"I will come to-morrow and as often as I can," he answered, "but remember that I have large arrears of work to look after."

"I know, of course, you have put everything aside for us, but you must not think that we can do without you now," she said, with something of her old sweet unreasonableness.

A few days passed, and it was plain to Dorothy that for the future her father would not be the bread-winner for the little family. The money which the sale of their furniture had realized had been diminishing with startling rapidity, though Katy had striven hard to husband it, and Dorothy was fully alive to the necessity of rigid economy. Yet where her father was concerned she could not find it in her heart to economize. True it was under protest that he partook of the little delicacies which she procured for him, but she could be imperious still, and he was too feeble to remonstrate very vigorously.

(To be continued.)

THE most difficult thing in life is to know yourself.

**DUTIES OF DAILY LIFE.**

Life is not entirely made up of great evils or heavy trials; but the perpetual recurrence of petty evils and small trials is the ordinary and appointed exercise of the Christian graces. To bear with the failings of those about us—with their infirmities, their bad judgment, their ill-breeding, their perverse tempers; to endure neglect when we feel we deserve attention, and ingratitude where we expected thanks; to bear with the company of disagreeable people whom Providence has placed in our way and whom he has provided on purpose for the trial of our virtue, these are the best exercises of patience and self-denial, and the better because not chosen by ourselves.—To bear with vexation in business, with disappointment in our expectations, with interruptions of our retirement, with folly, intrusion, disturbance—in short, with whatever opposes our will or contradicts our humor—this habitual acquiescence appears to be more of the essence of self-denial than any little rigors or afflictions of our own imposing. These constant, inevitable, but inferior evils properly improved, furnish a good moral discipline, and might, in the days of ignorance, have succeeded pilgrimage and penance. *Hannah More.*

**THE ART OF FORGETTING.**

WHAT a blessed thing it is we can forget. To-day's troubles look large, but a week hence they will be forgotten and buried out of sight. Says one writer—

"If you would keep a book, and daily put down the things that worry you, and see what becomes of them, it would be a benefit to you. You allow the thing to annoy you, just as you allow a fly to settle on you and plague you; and lose your temper. But if you would see what it was that threw you off your balance before breakfast, and put it down in a book, and follow it up, and follow it out, and ascertain what becomes of it, you would see what a fool you were in the matter.

"The art of overlooking is quite as important. And if we should take time to write down the origin, progress, and outcome of a few of our troubles, it would make us so ashamed of the fuss we make over them that we would be glad to drop such things, and bury them at once in eternal forgetfulness. Life is too short to be worn out in petty worries, frettings, hatreds and vexations.

**CHARACTER AT HOME.**

HOME life is the sure test of character. Let the husband grow cross and surly, and the wife grows cold and unamiable. The children grow up saucy and savage as young bears. The father becomes callous, peevish, hard, a kind of two-legged brute with clothes on. The wife bristles in self-defence. They develop an unnatural growth and sharpness of teeth, and the house is haunted by ugliness and domestic brawls. This is not what the family circle should be. If one must be rude to any, let it be some one he does not love,—not to his

wife, brother or parent. Let one of the loved ones be taken away, and memory recalls a thousand sayings of regret. Death quickens recollections painfully. The grave cannot hide the white faces of those who sleep; the coffin and the green ground are cruel magnets. They draw us farther than we would go. They force us to remember. A man never sees so far into human life as when he looks over a wife's or mother's grave. His eyes get wondrous clear then, and he sees, as never before, what it is to love and be loved, what it is to injure the feelings of the loved. It is a pitiable picture of human weakness when those we love best are treated worst.

The Old Testament intelligently read and interpreted by the New Testament is of great advantage to every Christian, but more especially to every Christian minister. It is an inexhaustible source from which material can be gathered for presenting the gospel in all its phases, and for illustrating the teachings of the New Testament. A converted Jew said, "The New Testament is the Holy Ghost's commentary on the Old Testament."—*Christian Visitor.*

God feeds the wild flowers on the lonely mountain side without the help of man, and they are as fresh and as lovely as those that are daily watched over in our garden.

WHATEVER busies the mind without corrupting it, has at least this use, that it rescues the day from idleness; and he that is never idle will not often be vicious—indeed, if wisely busy, he cannot be so.

TEACH your young child to obey, and you give him the most precious lesson that can be given to a child. Obedience is the grandest thing in the world to begin with.

**BAPTISMS.**

NICHOLS—In St. Mary's Church, on 1st January, 1884, Elizabeth Laura, daughter of James and Lucy Nichols.

STERNS—Also in St. Mary's Church, Bayfield, on Jan. 13th, William Oliver Randall, son of James and Lorena Sterns.

At Catalone, in the Mission of Louisbourg, Jan. 5th, Emma Isabel, daughter of Francis and Catherine Dickson; William Wellington, son of Theophilus and Henrietta Dickson; and Albert James, son, and Jessie Ann, daughter of Charles and Isabella Dickson.

**DEATHS.**

TUTTY—At Lorraine, C. B., Jan. 6th, James Tutty, aged 62 years.

TOWNSEND—At Louisbourg, Jan 9th, in communion with the Catholic Church, Jane, wife of Isaac Townsend, Jr., aged 27 years.

READ—On Sunday, the 3rd of December, fell asleep in Jesus, Mary Argall, the dearly loved wife of J. Herbert Read, D. D., Archdeacon of Prince Edward Island.

PETERS.—At Albert, Albert County, Jan. 9th, John Forbes Peters, son of the late Hon. Charles Jeffrey Peters, formerly Her Majesty's Attorney General of this Province, aged 57 years.

CREIGHTON.—At Montreal, 6th Jan., Lavinia Ruel, relict of Joseph Creighton, barrister, and twin daughter of the late Charles M. Cleary, of Halifax.

**MARRIAGES.**

ARMSTRONG—EHLER.—At Halfway Cove, Guysboro' Co., Jan. 2nd, 1884, by Rev. W. J. Arnold, Joseph Armstrong to Jennet C. Ehler, both of Halfway Cove.

PROWSE—RANDALL.—In St. Mary's Church, Bayfield, by the Rev. A. C. Macdonald, on the 31st Dec., 1883, George Prowse, of Sidmouth, England, to Annie Smith Randall, of Bayfield.

COOK—NICHOLS.—Also by the same, on the 13th Jan., 1884, James Randall Cook to Maggie Lowden Nichols, of St. James' River, Antigonish.

PREST—JACKSON.—At Mooseland, Jan. 16, by the Rev. E. H. Ball, Rector of Tangier, J. Henry Prest, to Esther Jackson, of Mooseland.

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THE Rectorship of the Parish of Holy Trinity, Yarmouth, Nova Scotia having become vacant by the death of the late Rev. Dr. Moody, applications for said vacancy will be received, accompanied by testimonials and recommendations, by L. E. BAKER, dec 12 3m Senior Church Warden.

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The Mission Field.

THE BOERS.

THE Rev. W. F. Taylor contributes to the *Mission Field* an interesting picture of what the Boers of South Africa were some thirty years ago. It will be seen that they have sadly parted with their primitive simplicity and purity of life. "In those days family worship, both morning and evening, was never neglected in a Boer's household. It sounded very solemn to be awakened about four o'clock on a summer's morning, just at dawn of day, by the tone of one of David's psalms, or some old hymn, sung very slowly, and perhaps not very sweetly, yet earnestly and heartily, by the whole household, before going forth to their daily labours; and then to hear the master's voice gravely reading a few words of Scripture, and uttering a few words of prayer. It was the grave earnestness with which all was done which gave its peculiar charm to this service, from which the tired traveller was always held exempt. Such were the old Cape Boers, as I found them when I first went among them, in my large Riversdale parish. Everywhere among the elders you found an old-fashioned gentle courteousness which was very pleasing, and a considerable amount of education and intelligence. But it is a sad proof how very easily man, under unfavourable circumstances, degenerates—that the lower class of the Boers everywhere are fast losing, each generation—more and more, all the best points in the character of their forefathers, and gaining nothing good as yet in compensation. Owing to the isolated position of many farms greatly hindering education, to the old laws of inheritance, which compelled division of property till farms are too small to afford sufficient support, and to close intermarriage, which are producing some very manifest degeneration, especially in mental powers, the poorer class of Cape farmers are fast sinking down into a very low, degraded position, from which, it is to be feared, they will not easily recover."

THAT is a pleasant and touching story told of the work of Miss Isabella A. Nassau on the Western coast of Africa, who was for several years the only white person in her locality. She devoted most of her time to teaching little African boys. After the lessons of the day were over the evening hours were devoted to their amusement. She would chat with them about her far off country, sing to them beautiful hymns, and show them entertaining and instructive pictures. Tenderly and patiently she taught them, till they received a culture that would do honour to students of our own land. The Master was very near, blessing the work so lovingly and faithfully done for Him. One after another of those boys—there were twenty of them—was brought to a personal knowledge of Him. Four of them have just been licensed for the Gospel ministry, and another is already a strong and faithful helper of this Miss Nassau, engaged in missionary labour further up the Ogove River.

A MYSTERY OF THE SEA.

THE FATE WHICH OVERTOOK THE "CITY OF BOSTON."—CAPTAIN MURRAY'S IDEAS AND EXPERIENCES.

A few years ago, the *City of Boston* sailed from harbor, crowded with an expectant throng of passengers bound for a foreign shore.

She never entered port. The mystery of her untimely end grows deeper as the years increase and the Atlantic voyager, when the fierce winds howl around and danger is imminent on every hand, shudders as the name and mysterious fate of that magnificent vessel are alluded to.

Our reporter, on a recent visit to New York, took lunch with Captain George Siddons Murray, on board the *Alaska*, of the Guion line. Captain Murray is a man of stalwart build, well-knit frame and cheery, genial disposition. He has been a constant voyager for a quarter of a century, over half of that time having been in the trans-Atlantic service. In the course of the conversation over the well-spread table, the mystery of the *City of Boston* was alluded to.

"Yes," remarked the Captain, "I shall never forget the last night we saw that ill-fated vessel. I was chief officer of the *City of Antwerp*. On the day we sighted the *City of Boston* a furious south-east hurricane set in. Both vessels labored hard. The sea seemed determined to sweep away every vestige of life. When day ended the gale did not abate, and everything was lashed for a night of unusual fury. Our good ship was turned to the south to avoid the possibility of ice-bergs. The *City of Boston*, however, undoubtedly went to the north. Her boats, life-preservers and rafts were all securely lashed: and when she went down, everything went with her, never to re-appear until the sea gives up its dead.

"What, in your opinion, Captain, was the cause of the loss of the *City of Boston*?"

The *City of Limerick*, in almost precisely the same latitude, a few days later, found the sea full of floating ice; and I have no doubt the *City of Boston* collided with the ice, and sunk immediately."

Captain Murray has been in command of the *Alaska* ever since she was put in commission and feels justly proud of his noble ship. She carries thousands of passengers every year, and has greatly popularized the William's & Guion line. Remarking upon the bronzed and healthy appearance of the captain, the reporter said that sea life did not seem to be a very great physical trial.

"No? But a person's appearances is not always a trustworthy indication of his physical condition. For seven years I have been in many respects very much out of sorts with myself. At certain times I was so lame that it was difficult for me to move around. I could scarcely straighten up. I did not know what the trouble was, and though I performed all my duties regularly and satisfactorily, yet I felt that I might some day be overtaken with some serious prostrating disorder. These troubles increased. I

felt dull and then, again, shooting pains through my arms and limbs. Possibly the next day I would feel flushed and unaccountably uneasy and the day following chilly and despondent. This continued until last December, when I was prostrated soon after leaving Queenstown, and for the remainder of the voyage was a helpless, pining sufferer. In January last, a friend who made that voyage with me, wrote me a letter urging me to try a new course of treatment. I gladly accepted his counsel and for the last seven months have given thorough and business-like attention to the recovery of my natural health; and to-day, I have the proud satisfaction of saying to you that the lame back, the strange feelings, the sciatic rheumatism which have so long pursued me, have entirely disappeared through the good purifying influence of Warner's Safe Rheumatic Cure which entirely eradicated all rheumatic poison from my system. Indeed, to me, it seems that it has worked wonders, and I therefore most cordially commend it.

"And you have no trouble now in exposing yourself to the winds of the Atlantic?"

"Not the least. I am as sound as a bullet and I feel specially thankful over the fact because I believe rheumatic and kidney disease is in the blood of my family. I was dreadfully shocked on my last arrival in Liverpool to learn that my brother, who is a wealthy China tea merchant, had suddenly died of Bright's disease of the kidneys, and consider myself extremely fortunate in having taken my trouble in time and before any more serious effects were possible."

The conversation drifted to other topics, and as the writer watched the face before him, so strong in all its outlines and yet so genial, and thought of the innumerable exposures and hardships to which its owner had been exposed, he instinctively wished all who are suffering from the terrible rheumatic troubles now so common might know of Captain Murray's experience and the means by which he had been restored. Pain is a common thing in this world, but far too many endure it when they might just as well avoid it. It is a false philosophy which teaches us to endure when we can just as readily avoid. So thought the hearty captain of the *Alaska*, so thinks the writer and so should all others think who desire happiness and a long life.

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PARAGRAPHIC.

The Best Proof.—THE GLOBE.

"I sell more Burdock Blood Bitters than I do of any other preparation in stock," says B. Jackes, druggist, Toronto. If the readers will ask any druggist in the city he will get a similar answer to his query—a proof that it is the most popular medicine for the blood, liver and kidneys known.

The Immigration Association of California announce that there are open to settlement in that State nearly 45,000,000 acres of land.

A Paralytic Stroke.

W. H. Howard, of Geneva, N. Y., suffered with palsy and general debility, and spent a small fortune in advertised remedies, without avail, until he tried Burdock Blood Bitters. It purified and revitalized the blood, caused it to circulate freely, and quickly restored him to health.

In a lecture delivered at Manchester, England, the other day, Mr. Leo Gridon estimated that out of the 100,000 known species of flowering plants, 10,000 are of direct service to man, 5,000 are more or less poisonous or hurtful.

Railway Accident.

Frank Spink, Wilton Avenue, Toronto, some time ago received a bad injury by an accident on the G. T. R. The severe contusions were quickly healed by the use of Hagyard's Yellow Oil.

By long-continued observation, supplemented by experiment upon rabbits, a German investigator has convinced himself that premature baldness may be communicated from one person to another at last in the form associated with dandruff.

How to treat Weak Lungs.

Always breathe through the nose, keeping the mouth closed as much as possible. Walk and sit erect, exercise in the open air, keep the skin scrupulously clean, and take Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam for coughs, colds, and bronchial troubles.

On the banks of the Elbe there is a small Flemish colony, founded in 1300, and the colonists keep strictly to themselves, as if no German nation existed, although they are all around them. They still preserve the old Flemish customs.

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The best medical authorities declare that worms in the human system are often induced by eating too freely of uncooked fruit and too much meat, cheese, etc. Whatever may be the cause, Freeman's Worm Powders are speedy and safe to cure; they destroy the worms, and contain their own cathartic to expel them.

There are in Greenland 1,154 women to every 1,000 men. This great discrepancy is attributed to the large number of casualties to men at sea. The entire population of the country in 1880 was 10,000. In 1840 it was 8,128.

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

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

Montserrat Saline Effervescent Salt.

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

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

H. SUCDEN EVANS & CO.,

Sole Proprietors, MONTREAL.

Obtainable of all Chemists. 50 cents per bottle.

MONTSERRAT

LIME-FRUIT JUICE SAUCE.

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

"The Climax of Perfection."

Unrivalled for Pungency, Fine Flavor, Strength and Cheapness. The usual 25. size bottle for 1s. Retail of GROCERS, DRUGGISTS, &c., everywhere.

Sole Consignees of the Montserrat Company (Limited).

H. SUCDEN EVANS & CO., Montreal,

Toronto Agency—23 Front Street West.

ARMY AND NAVY HAT STORE

THOMAS & CO.

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

Civic and Military FUR CLOVE MANUFACTURERS.

MANONIC OUTFITS

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

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

44 to 48 Barrington Street,

CORNER OF SACKVILLE.

HALIFAX, N. S.

Geo. Robertson,

ST. JOHN, N. B.

CHOICE TEAS

A SPECIALTY.

Finest Groceries,

Java and Mocha Coffees.

Fruits, Preserved Jellies, etc.

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

GEO. ROBERTSON.

N. B.—Or ers from all parts executed promptly

FANCY WOVE Shirtings

in a great variety of FIRST CLASS patterns.

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

FANCY DRESS CHECKS

Galatea Stripes

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

Cotton Yarns,

Carpet Warp,

Cotton Hosiery Yarn

Of every description, White and Colored.

BALL KNITTING COTTON

All Numbers and Colors.

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

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

Acadia Powder Co. INCORPORATED 1867, 1869, 1883. MANUFACTURERS OF Sporting & Blasting Powders DYNAMITE AND G. A. L. I. N.

HEAD OFFICE, HALIFAX, N. S. WORKS AT WAVERLY, N. S. AND AT BROWNSBURG, P. Q. Named "Pacific Powder Mills." D. G. SMITH, Manager at Works. R. G. MEIKLE, Agent at Lunenburg, P. Q.

Authorized Capital, \$300,000. Keep constantly on hand: Electric Batteries, Electro-Fuses, Mining Fuses, and Detonators.

C. J. WYLDE, Secretary. 70 Bedford Row, Halifax, N. S.

COOK'S SUNDAY SCHOOL SUPPLIES FREE

For Fourth Quarter to schools that have never tried them. Special offer. Send for particulars and samples. DAVID C. COOK, 46 Adams St. CHICAGO, ILL.

**The Temperance Cause.**

**THE CAUSE OF CRIME AND PAUPERISM.**

"Intemperance," writes Cardinal McCabe, of Dublin, "is the source of nearly all of our crimes and misfortunes. Thousands of premature graves tell of its ravages. Our work-houses are thronged with its victims. Its baleful tyranny is cramming our jails with criminals. The deep wail of woe, the moan of despair that burst continually from wretched homes tell of misery through which God alone can measure."

"It is a dreadful evil," writes, in England, the Archbishop of Canterbury, "eating out the very heart of society, destroying domestic life among our working classes, and, perhaps, doing more harm than any other cause that could be named in this age. It is the public source of misery, poverty and crime."

Said Lord Chief Justice Coleridge, in 1877:—"If we could make England sober we might shut up nine-tenths of our jails."

**THE EVILS OF COMMERCIAL DRINKING.**

Business houses in London who indulge their travellers in the right of entertaining their friends at the firms expense, are complaining just now that the drink bills are utterly out of proportion to the amount of business being done. There is one well-known iron firm whose traveller's drink bill amount to about £600 a year. The travellers have orders never to refuse refreshments, and the result is that during the past few weeks of thirsty weather travellers have been surrounded by friends all day. They have been sighted in the distance and run down by men who had not the remotest idea of doing business, but simply wanted a drink. Six hundred a year is very good drinking, but it hardly comes up to the performance of the gallery reporters in the House of Commons. The reporter's bar was open four nights a week for six months, and during that time the amount of liquor consumed averaged £35 per man.

The London Times has this in a recent article: "Temperance has greatly advanced and is advancing. The revenue returns would be in themselves proof of this, but there is other evidence which is within the personal experience of everyone. The wealthier classes consume infinitely less wine than they did, and what wine they drink is lighter. Partly from a transformation of the general ideas of hygiene, and partly from a wish to set an example, the dinners of the well-to-do are accompanied with far less wine than they were twenty years or even ten years ago. Officers messes are in the same case; so are undergraduates' wine parties. The majority of ladies at an ordinary dinner party never taste wine at all.

BOSTON has 8 miles of rum shops, New York 17, and Cincinnati 6. London is credited with 73 miles.

**PARSONS' PURGATIVE PILLS**

**MAKE NEW RICH BLOOD,**

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

**DIPHTHERIA**

**JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT** (For Internal and External Use). CURES CROUP, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS. JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT will instantaneously relieve these terrible diseases, and will positively cure nine cases out of ten. Information that will save many lives sent free by mail. Don't delay a moment. Prevention is better than cure.

**MAKE HENS LAY**

**FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE.**

City of London Fire Insurance Company of London, England, Capital \$10,000,000.  
 London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company of Liverpool, England, Capital \$10,000,000.  
 Standard Life Assurance Company of Edinburgh, Established 1825.  
 Invested Funds.....\$30,000,000  
 Investments in Canada over..... 1,600,000  
 Claims paid in Canada over..... 1,500,000  
 Total amount paid in Claims during last 8 years over..... 15,000,000  
**ALFRED SHORTT, Agent.**  
 Office, corner of Hollis and Sackville Sts., Halifax, N. S.

**Various Causes—**  
 Advancing years, care, sickness, disappointment, and hereditary predisposition—all operate to turn the hair gray and either of them inclines it to shed prematurely. **AYER'S HAIR VIGOR** will restore faded or gray, light or red hair to a rich brown or deep black, as may be desired. It softens and cleanses the scalp, giving it a healthy action. It removes and cures dandruff and humors. By its use falling hair is checked, and a new growth will be produced in all cases where the follicles are not destroyed or the glands decayed. Its effects are beautifully shown on brash, weak, or sickly hair, on which a few applications will produce the gloss and freshness of youth. Harmless and sure in its results, it is incomparable as a dressing, and is especially valued for the soft lustre and richness of tone it imparts.  
**AYER'S HAIR VIGOR** is colorless, contains neither oil nor dye, and will not soil or color white cambric; yet it lasts long on the hair, and keeps it fresh and vigorous, imparting an agreeable perfume.  
 For sale by all druggists.

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

**7 PER CENT NET SECURITY.**  
**THREE TO SIX TIMES THE LOAN**  
 Without the Buildings.  
 Interest semi-annual. Nothing ever been lost. 25th year of residence, and 5th in the business. We advance interest and costs, and collect in case of foreclosure without expense to the lender. Best of references. Send for particulars if you have Money to Loan.  
**D. S. B. JOHNSTON & SON,**  
 Negotiators of Mortgage Loans, St. Paul, Min. (Mention this paper).

**GATES' Acadian Liniment**  
 Is a well known vegetable compound, possessing a well concentrated combination of soothing and healing virtues, and has been extensively used throughout Nova Scotia for a number of years, and has proved itself to be one of the best internal and external remedies;  
 Inflammations or Pains seated in any part of the body;  
 Diarrhoea; Bites and Stings of Insects;  
 Dysentery; Colds and Coughs;  
 Chills; Toothache;  
 For Diphtheria and Sore Throat it has particularly proved itself to be the best article in use, having saved the lives of numbers of children and adults, especially during the past two years, when it has been so prevalent. It is equally effectual for Quinsy, and for Sick Headache, Sprains, Rheumatism, Felons, Pleurisy, Etc.  
 Spinal disease or Affection of the Spine it should be used in connection with the Nerve Ointment.  
 It will cure a Horse's Cough; Cuts and Wounds of every description, on man or beast, like magic; as well as all ailments for which Liniments are used. This preparation is recommended as a perfectly safe remedy, being entirely free from the opening ingredients so commonly found in popular Liniments which render the patient so liable to take cold, which they invariably do. For internal use as a gargle it should be diluted with water.  
 Sold everywhere at 25c, per bottle. Manufactured only by **C. GATES, SON & CO.,** Middleton, N. S.

**What is Catarrh?**

(From the Mail, Can., Dec, 14th).  
**CATARRH** is a mucous-purulent discharge caused by the presence and development of the vegetable parasite amoeba in the internal lining membrane of the nose. This parasite is only developed under favorable circumstances, and these are:—Morbid state of the blood, as the blighted corpuscle of tubercle, the germ poison of syphilis, mercury, toxæmia, from the retention of the effeted matter of the skin, suppressed perspiration, badly ventilated sleeping apartments, and other poisons that are germinated in the blood. These poisons keep the internal lining membrane of the nose in a constant state of irritation, ever ready for the deposit of the seeds of these germs, which spread up the nostrils and down the fauces, or back of the throat, causing ulceration of the throat, up the eustachian tubes, causing deafness; burrowing in the vocal cords, causing hoarseness; usurping the proper structure of the bronchial tubes, ending in pulmonary consumption and death.  
 Many attempts have been made to discover a cure for this distressing disease by the use of inhalants and other ingenious devices, but none of these treatments can do a particle of good until the parasites are either destroyed or removed from the mucous-tissue.  
 Some time since a well-known physician of 40 years' standing, after much experimenting, succeeded in discovering the necessary combination of ingredients which never fails in absolutely and permanently eradicating this horrible disease, whether standing for one year or forty years. Those who may be suffering from the above disease should, without delay, communicate with the business managers, Messrs. A. H. DIXON & SON, 305 King street west, Toronto, and get full particulars and treatise free by enclosing stamp.

**Books for Churchmen**

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

**THE VOICE OF THE PEOPLE**  
 Is universal in pronouncing  
**BUDD'S Cream Emulsion**  
 As the most reliable and trustworthy Compound now known, and its results has been most marvellous in curing all Pulmonary Affections, &c.  
**BRONCHITIS,**  
**INFLUENZA,**  
**ASTHMA,**  
**CHRONIC COUGHS,**  
**RHEUMATISM,**  
**GOUT,**  
**SCROFULA,**  
**DISEASES OF THE JOINTS, CONSUMPTION**  
 &c., &c., &c.  
 Budd's Cream Emulsion has no taste or smell of oil; does not produce nausea; is used in Hospitals by the Profession.  
 Don't fail to try it, and ask for **BUDD'S CREAM EMULSION.**  
**PRICE 50 CENTS**

NEWS AND NOTES.

There has been added to the laboratory of Princeton College a large diffractory grating for stereoscopic work on the sun.

All the leading American journals are joining in the discussion of reciprocal trade with the Dominion.

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

Cosmos is an English monthly in defence of the Mosaic cosmogony against the assaults of modern science.

A traveler in China relates that he saw a pond which had this suggestive notice erected near it—"Children may not be drowned here."

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

The Pope is about to issue an Encyclical regarding Freemasons, in which it is believed a distinction will be made between Continental and English societies.

If we could speak in tones of thunder we would use our voice to advise all people everywhere to get at once a bottle of Johnson's Anodyne Liniment. As a preventive of diphtheris, pneumonia, congestion, and all dangerous throat and lung diseases its value is priceless.

It is reported that Chinese Gordon, who is on his way to the Congo to succeed Henry M. Stanley has received proposals which may induce him to accept an appointment in Egypt.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla, being highly concentrated, requires a smaller dose, more effective dose for dose, than any other blood medicine. It is the cheapest because the best. Quality and not quantity should be considered.

New South Wales has just passed through a sharp trial in the shape of a very severe drought throughout the North-western interior. Over 10,000,000 sheep died during it.

Dr. C. Reilly, of the Toronto General Hospital, says: "Eagar's Phospholeine has been used in this Hospital in pulmonary and other wasting diseases with success."

In Denmark farmers are compelled to destroy all weeds on their farms; and in France a man who permits weeds to go to seed that may endanger the land of his neighbor, can be prosecuted.

Certain parties have been for years flooding the country with immense packs of horse and cattle powders which are worthless. Don't be deceived by them. Sheridan's powders are the only kind now known in this country which are strictly pure. They are very powerful.

The Emperor William of Germany, on January 3d, attended consecration services at the Thanksgiving Church erected to commemorate his escape from the two attempts to assassinate him in 1878.

Ayer's Pills cure constipation, improve the appetite, promote digestion, restore healthy action, and regulate every function. They are pleasant to take, gentle in their operation, yet thorough, searching, and powerful in subduing disease.

Glass mentioned in the Bible has been supposed to be a proof of modern authorship, but glass has been found in a tomb which dates from 2240 B. C. In a tomb at Pompeii, a little later in date, there is a representation of glass blowing.

I HAVE MADE A SERIOUS MISTAKE, and did not discover it until I had taken the first bottle of BUDD'S CREAM EMULSION, when I found that all other preparations that I have taken were not to be compared with Budd's, both in their appearance and their effects. It is pleasant to the taste, and is, without doubt, well prepared. I shall always use it in preference to any other.

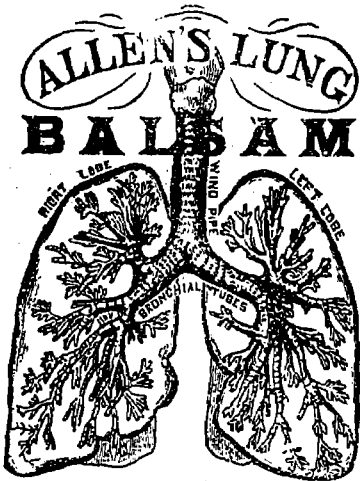
The sum of \$4,300,000 is asked for the public schools of New York city for next year, \$2,900,000 being required for salaries alone.

FERTILIZERS.

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

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

Chemical Fertilizer Works. JACK & BELL, Proprietors, Pickford & Black's Wharf, Halifax, N. S. Agents wanted in unoccupied Territory.



THE REMEDY FOR CURING Consumption Coughs COLDS, ASTHMA, CROUP, ALL Diseases of the Throat, Lungs, And PULMONARY ORGANS.

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



M. S. BROWN & CO. Jewellers & Silversmiths, ESTABLISHED A. D. 1840. DEALERS IN Artistic Jewellery and Silver Ware, WATCHES, CLOCKS, &c., 128 Granville St., Halifax, N. S.,

CALL attention to their SPECIAL COMMUNION SERVICE, as per cut, as very desirable where appropriate vessels of Moderate Prices are required. The quality is warranted really good—Chalice, 7 in. high, gilt bowl; Paten, 6 in. diameter, (with gilt surface), to fit on Chalice; Cruet, 4 pint or pint size, as preferred, Price \$14.00; Cruets singly, \$3.00 each. Also—A select stock of BRASS OFFERTORY PLATES, 10 to 14 inches; Plain and Illuminated ALTAR VASES, 7 to 9 inches. A few CROSSES, 18 inches, suitable for small Churches; Sterling Silver COMMUNION VESSELS made to order in suitable designs. Goods securely packed for transit free of charge.

XMAS BOOKS.

BUCKLEY & ALLEN, 124 GRANVILLE STREET, HAVE much pleasure in announcing that their Stock of CHRISTMAS GOODS, is now complete. An early inspection is solicited.

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

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

ALBUMS for Photographs Scrapes, all sizes, styles and Prices.

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

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

Gold Pencils and Pens, Silver Pen and Tooth Pickers.

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

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

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

Send for our Christmas Book List sent post free to any part of the Province.

Buckley & Allen, 124 Granville Street, Halifax.

PHOSPHOLEINE

All who have used it join in praise of it, and herald the facts of their cures.

The Train Despatcher at Vancouver writes:

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

Eagar's Phospholeine

and WINE OF RENNET. This I did, and after using about five bottles of the PHOSPHOLEINE, taking a teaspoonful at a time in a wineglass of milk, increased afterwards to a tablespoonful, and shortly after each dose a teaspoonful of your WINE OF RENNET, she became thoroughly well, her improvement commencing after the first half bottle had been taken. She can now superintend her household duties without inconvenience, eats and sleeps well, and every symptom of consumption has vanished. I have to thank your medicine for her restoration to health.

WALTER R. FINSON, Vancouver, Maine, U. S. The statement of facts contained in the above certificate is in all respects accurate. I feel assured that I owe my cure to your medicines.

LAURA A. FINSON. For sale by all Druggists. In two sizes—25 and 75c. per bottle.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Collegiate School

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

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

Church Music!

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

CHURCH MUSIC.

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

ANTHEMS

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

Hymn Books Oratorios, &c.

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

BUCKEY BELL FOUNDRY. Bells of Pure Copper and Tin for Churches, Schools, Fire Alarms, Farms, &c. WARRANTED. Catalogue sent Free. VANUZEN & TIFT, Cincinnati, O.



# BROWN & WEBB,

## Wholesale Druggists,

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

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

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

## Seeds, Grocers' Drugs, Fine Teas.

THE

# HANCOCK INSPIRATOR,

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

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

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

**Clayton & Sons,**  
Merchant Tailors  
HALIFAX N. S.

**LONDON HOUSE**  
WHOLESALE.  
APRIL 2ND, 1883.

**Our SPRING & SUMMER STOCK**  
Is now COMPLETE in every Department.  
**NEW GOODS**  
Arriving weekly.  
Orders by letter or to our travellers will receive prompt attention.

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

# KNABE

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

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

## PARRISH'S Chemical Food.

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

### Parrish's Chemical Food

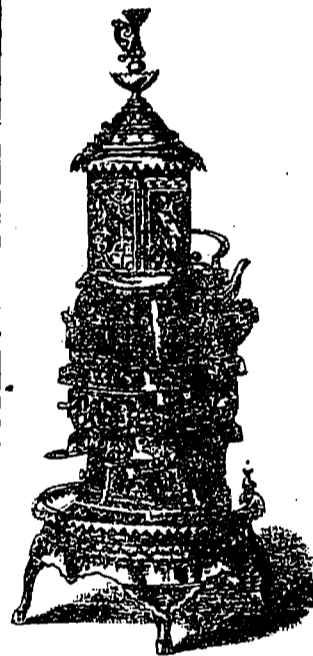
As made by our W. H. SIMSON is NOT A PATENT OF SECRET Medicine, the formula being well known. It contains PHOSPHORUS, LIME, IRON, POTASH and SODA made into a palatable Syrup, and easily assimilated by the digestive organs. Much of the so-called Parrish's Food being made by unskilled persons is PERFECTLY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

### Weak Children and Females

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

## Brown, Brothers & Co

FAMILY CHEMISTS.



Are showing a full line of Heating and Cooking STOVES, among which are the Prize-winning Base Burner ROYAL and the well known Cooking Range ACORN. Also their usual Full Stock of Coal Vases, Ash Sifters, Fire Irons, Spark Guards, Hearth Brushes, Cooking Utensils of all kinds. Stoves fitted up by experienced workmen. Plumbing promptly attended to.

59 Barrington St. Halifax, N. S.

**A. STEPHEN & SON**

# FURNITURE

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

**MENEELY BELL FOUNDRY**  
Favorable known to the public since 1827. Church, Chapel, School, Fire Alarm and other bells. Also Chimney and Pans.  
Meneely & Co., West Troy, N. Y.

## CARPETS, FLOOR OIL CLOTHS

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

## CLOTHING,

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

## DRY GOODS

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

## DRY GOODS

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

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Important trial of THIRTY YEARS decided, and a jury of half-a-million people have given their verdict that

**Minard's Liniment** is the best inflammation allayer and Pain destroyer in the world. 500 Medical men endorse and use it in their practice, and believe it is well worthy the name,

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\$100 will be paid for a case it will not cure or help of the following diseases: Diphtheria and Rheumatism, Scalds, Chilblains, Galls, Boils, Sprains, Lumbago, Bronchitis, Burns, Toothache Broken Breasts, Sore Nipples, Felons, Stings, Bruises, Frost Bites, Old Sores, Wounds, Earache, Pain in the Side or Back, Contraction of the Muscles. There is nothing like it when taken internally for Cramps, Colic, Grouching, Colds, Coughs, Hoarseness, and Sore Throat. It is perfectly harmless, and can be given according to directions without any injury whatever.

**A Positive Cure for Corns and Warts**  
And will produce a fine growth of Hair on bald heads in cases where the Hair has fallen from disease, as thousands of testimonials will prove. A trial will convince the most sceptical that the above is true. Send to us for testimonials of distinguished men who have used

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And now have a beautiful crop of Hair; and hundreds who have used it are willing to swear that by the use of MINARD'S LINIMENT they have obtained a new growth of Hair.

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