

Technical and Bibliographic Notes / Notes techniques et bibliographiques

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

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

- Additional comments /
Commentaires supplémentaires:

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

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

- Includes supplementary materials /
Comprend du matériel supplémentaire

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

The Church Guardian.

Upholds the Doctrines and Rubrics of the Prayer Book.

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

VOL. V.]
No. 30.]

HALIFAX. WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1883. WINNIPEG.

[\$1.50
PER YEAR.]

ECCLIASTICAL NOTES.

It is instructive to notice the awakening earnest desire for liturgical worship among the sects. The Reformed Churches are putting their houses in order. The Methodists and Presbyterians are awakening to the liturgic use of the Creed, the Lord's Prayer, and the Ten Commandments. Representative Divines among bodies extraneous to the Church have put out various books of prayer, formed to a great extent on the lines of our own incomparable Book. The beauties of symbolic architecture; the best of our Church musical compositions; even our very Festivals, have entered into the life and culture of these bodies. The witness of the Church is slowly but steadily making itself felt. May the day come when soon all may be one!

At a meeting of the Free and Open Church Association in Philadelphia it was stated that the growth of the Free system was remarkable. In one diocese (Florida) all the Churches are free, and in several others the Free Churches are in a large majority. It is beginning to be realized that the objections to the free system are mainly theoretic and imaginary, and all it asks is to be patiently and faithfully worked. Over two-thirds of all the Churches in Pennsylvania diocese are now free. Thirty-eight bishops have enrolled themselves as patrons of the association, which has upwards of 500 members, and vice-presidents and local secretaries in every diocese. The wonder is that still so many people "take to themselves the houses of God in possession" when the best interests of the Church at large, and the Parish in particular, would be furthered by free and unappropriated sittings.

THE year 1883 finds the American Church with forty-eight confederated dioceses and fifteen missionary jurisdictions, with sixty-seven Bishops, more than 3500 active clergy, 3000 organized parishes, not including missionary stations, and more than 373,000 communicants. And only forty years ago, there was but a single Parish in all the land which had the celebration of the Holy Communion weekly, there are now some three hundred parishes where it is celebrated as the central act of Divine worship, at least on every Lord's Day.

As a marked incident of the change in the Church, the Venerable Bishop of Mississippi, with deep emotion, told the General Convention that sixty years ago, when he took holy orders, there were but nine Bishops in the United States of America.

THE Luther celebrations recalls the thought that the spirit of religious tyranny has not yet been completely broken down. True enough, it now takes a different form, but the modern Popes are just as bad as the Pope with whom Luther contended. As a recent preacher said, "we want a new Martin Luther every fifty years, to extirpate the many popes that are growing up around us,"—the Methodist, Presbyterian, Baptist and also the Parish Popes who would have everyone respond to their shibboleths and follow their dictations. A Modern Martin Luther would certainly find that almost every church door would resound with the thud of his hammer.

"HEAR the Soul dirge! Hear the Soui dirge!" So wrote Bishop Coxe as he heard the pattering feet hurrying away from the Lord's Table, and their dying echoes left but few worshippers behind. It is a sad sight to see so many turning away and it is very disheartening to the clergyman. But are not the clergy, in some measure, to be blamed for this state of things? When our present long Morning Service is finished the people are usually tired out. The service must be shortened, or in other words, the Holy Communion Service must re-assert itself as the central act of worship in our Liturgy. At present it is thrown into the background and brought on when people are tired out with the foregoing service. If on one or two Sundays of the month, the late communion formed the *only* service, at 11 o'clock, then it would preach a very imposing sermon to the Church people who left before the service was ended. Too often the ordinary church-goers thinks that they have fulfilled their duty if they have spent an hour and a half in the House of the Lord and listened to one full service and sermon.

THE Bishop of Bedford is a great organizer, and nothing has succeeded so well with him as the *East London Church Fund*. It was formed in 1880, for the purpose of increasing the active workers in East London, since that time the number of clergy in the district has been raised from 185 to 233, and instead of one clergyman for every 4,300 persons, as in 1880, there is now one for every 3,400. The special Mission services have been the means of drawing together large congregations of habitual non-worshippers. To maintain the work at present undertaken about £9,000 is needed. It is considered that to secure proper spiritual oversight, there should be one clergyman for every 2,000 persons.

WE often need to be reminded that the busiest and fustiest workers in the Church are not always those who serve God best. There is a great tendency in these days of push and enterprise, to judge of everything by noise and apparent results. It is pre-eminently a time of quick growth; but rapid growth is not always a healthy sign. The oak is the growth of years, and nothing is so quick as a cabbage and weeds. Let us hold the true balance: Bless God that we have quick and noisy workers, and bless Him also for those quiet lives wherein His work of grace is silently performed and they become quiet preachers of Christ.

Milton, in one of the most celebrated of his sonnets, tells us of his blindness and declares:

"Who best
Bear His mild yoke, they serve Him best. His state
Is kingly; thousands at His bidding speed,
And post o'er land and ocean without rest;
They also serve who only stand and wait."

THE Archbishop of Canterbury, in his Congress sermon, pronounced it to be a pressing need of the Church of to-day that she should recognise 'the great truth that there is no function, no region of life or thought, which it is not the Church's duty to occupy. For her nothing is secular but what is sinful.' How are we to blend this great and noble conception of the Church's duty with the simpler aspects of her work in witnessing to the historic faith, and in cultivating popular devotion to its object? By making the regions of life

and thought helpful in pressing home the historic faith of our church. As a rule preachers are dullest when they deal with dogma and distinctive principles. This should not be so. Each article of faith should be pregnant with living duty and with the leading questions of the day. Our Faith is eternal and can be welded with all the daily, personal, social, and national aspirations of the faithful.

A Good Parish Enactment.

A small parish in a western Diocese having had its harmony sadly marred by the complaints of two or three dissatisfied parishioners against the existing administration, a parish meeting was called, which, after passing a vote unanimously sustaining the rector, adopted the following resolutions without a dissenting voice. If every parish in the land would adopt a similar canon and obey it, parochial disturbances and ministerial changes would be the rare exception, instead of being, as now, the general rule.

Resolved, That as representatives of—Parish,—, charged with the duty of promoting, in every practical way, its highest interests, we desire to place on record our hearty disapproval of a practice which is sometimes the cause of much parochial disturbance—namely, the practice of making complaints against the rector's conduct on the part of our parishioners, not to him, but to one another; thus wounding his feelings, marring his influence, and working up strife, prejudice and discontent.

Resolved, That if parishioners feel themselves aggrieved by anything which the rector has said or done, or left undone, it is their bounden duty to go first, and at once, to him, and make a frank and friendly statement of their grievance; and when he has refused to make explanation or to give satisfaction, there will be time enough (if duty requires it) to make complaint in other quarters.

Resolved, That in our opinion, if this course were always honestly pursued, it would prevent a large proportion of those disagreements which too often soil the purity of private Christian characters, mar the peace of the Church and hinder its growth; and we hereby pledge ourselves to our rector and to each other, that we will conscientiously pursue this course, if emergencies demanding it should ever arise.

THE *Living Church* says, that it is sometimes charged against the clergy that while they may exhort fervently, they fail to rebuke. The temptation to prophesy smooth things is very great, especially when the support of a family depends upon popularity in a parish. It has not, perhaps, occurred to many that editors are in a similar situation. Their duty is to warn as well as to defend the Church. They must call attention to error and report failure, with malice towards none, but with fidelity to the Church. In doing this they are liable frequently to offend, and they have to pay for it. So with a conscientious editor, he hates to criticise, but must at times do it, even if he loses by it.

SINCERITY of conviction is a mighty power. It is seldom counterfeited. The semblance has a hollow ring well known to the practised ear.

News from the Home Field.

Gathered specially for this paper by Our Own Correspondents.

DIOCESE OF NOVA SCOTIA.

B. H. M.

GENERAL PURPOSES.—Walton, per Rev. H. How, \$8.80.

SUPERANNUATION FUND.—St. Paul's, Halifax, (additional) per Rev. Dr. Hill, \$1.

WIDOWS' AND ORPHANS' FUND.—St. John's, Cornwallis, Thanksgiving collection per Rev. F. J. H. Axford, \$3.68; St. James', Newport, do., per Rev. H. How, \$2.85; Trinity, Halifax, do., per Rev. W. Sampson, \$6; Maitland, do., per Rev. G. R. Martell, \$5.70; Christ Church, Albion Mines, do., per Rev. D. C. Moore, \$7.33; St. George's, New Glasgow, do. do., \$6.16; Westville, do. do., \$4.77; Digby, do., per Rev. Jno. Ambrose, \$8; Lunenburg, do., per Rev. Dr. Owen, \$22.25.

JNO. D. H. BROWNE,
Secretary.

HALIFAX.—The "Mission" services at St. Luke's, St. George's and the Bishop's Chapel, have been very largely attended during the past week.

The Missioners are telling preachers, and their words, under God, cannot fail to do good.

Services in the Academy of Music on Saturday night and Sunday afternoon, brought together very large numbers of all religious names and ranks of life, to hear the stirring addresses.

GRANVILLE.—The services of the Church in the above mentioned parish have been well attended during the past summer, and a general interest manifested in Church work. In the Parish Church the children's flower service was held as usual in July, and the Harvest Thanksgiving on the last Sunday in September. Holy Communion is celebrated in this Church fortnightly. The Parochial Guild which has now been in existence nearly five years has been a great success, is well attended and much appreciated. The church at the Ferry, although the number of church people is very small, continues to prosper, the few church people there as here, being as a rule liberal givers, and devoted lovers of their church.

HALFWAY COVE.—This Home Mission sustained a great loss on the 15th Sept., by the death of Mr. Philip Dort, of Sandy Cove. The deceased always took a lively interest in all church matters, especially was he anxious to see the new parsonage finished, and the new church up; but our Heavenly Father willed it otherwise, and so He called him from the Church Militant, to join the Church Triumphant.

NEWPORT.—On Thanksgiving Day the services were greatly improved by the strains of a new "Karn Organ"—catalogue price \$325, bought from Messrs. Heustis Bros., of Windsor. Great credit is due to the liberality and to the energy of Mr. and Mrs. John Pools, of Scotch Village, whose attempts were heartily seconded by a ready response throughout the parish, assisted by some liberal donations. This is the 2nd organ from Windsor, introduced into the parish within a short time, the other being at the Mission Room Tenny Cape Mines, for which the Lord Bishop has with his wonted thoughtfulness obtained from the S. P. C. K. a grant of money and books.

ALBION MINES.—The Revd. P. H. Brown, Rector of St. Margaret's Bay, has paid us a visit. He cleared \$35 for his Peggy's Cove Church by his readings, &c., and won for himself a good opinion generally; but especially as an extempore preacher, clear, unhesitating and logical. He officiated on Sunday, both in Albion Mines and New Glasgow churches, and gave his readings in the first named place. On Saturday and on Monday, at the latter.

DIOCESE OF FREDERICTON.

PORTLAND.—St. Luke's Church School room was filled with a large and enthusiastic audience on Friday evening, it being the fifth anniversary of the Rectorate of Rev. L. G. Stevens. In his address, the Rector said the past five years had been to him personally years of hurried and hard work, of responsibility and care; but it had been a work lightened by the ready assistance and warm sympathy which had always been extended to him. He thanked those of his people—no considerable proportion of the whole number—who had so carefully entered into his plans, promoting them by their personal exertions, furthering them by their offerings, and holding them up most of all, as he believed, by their prayers. He took this occasion to thank publicly his brethren of the clergy for their generous and willing assistance during his illness from accident, especially the Rev. R. Mather and Rev. F. S. Sill, who were present, and who subsequently made interesting addresses. The Rector congratulated his people on their energy in rebuilding the Church, outward provisions and appointments of the material tabernacle being nearly completed, the total cost being about \$28,000. He then made brief reference to Parish Record—270 had been baptized, 66 prepared for confirmation, 48 couples united in holy wedlock, and 166 committed to Him Who is the Resurrection and the Life. A well arranged programme of instrumental and vocal music, interspersed with readings, then followed, in which both the Rector and his wife took part. After the programme was finished, coffee and refreshments from bountifully laid side tables were handed round to the audience, and thus ended a very agreeably spent anniversary evening.

SPRINGFIELD.—On Monday, October 29th, the new Church at Belleisle Creek was consecrated and set apart for Divine Service by his Lordship the Bishop Coadjutor of Fredericton.

The Bishop came to the Parish on Friday 26th, and on Sunday took part in three services. Celebrating at the Parish Church, and preached the Harvest Thanksgiving services morning and evening, and preaching at the hall which the new church supercedes in the afternoon. There were large congregations at all three services, the hall in the afternoon being crowded. The Thanksgiving offerings for the new church amounted to \$9.56.

On Monday morning at 10.30, His Lordship attended by the Rector of the Parish, and the Revs. E. A. Warnford and J. R. DeWolfe Cowie, proceeded from the vestry and were met at the porch door by the Church Wardens and the members of the building committee. The petition for Consecration was read by Mr. W. J. C. Northrup, and then way was made up the crowded aisle to the chancel the Bishop and clergy reciting Psalm 24 in alternate verses. After the service for Consecration, the sentence of Consecration having been read by the Rector, and the Church dedicated to the title of "St. Simon and St. Jude," Hymn 242 A. M., was sung, and usual Morning Prayer with the special Psalms, Lessons and Collects, appointed by the Provincial Synod was said.

Then after Hymn 215 had been sung the Bishop proceeded with the Communion Office, and preached a sermon from Exodus xv. 1. compared with Revelation xv. 3. He was listened to most attentively throughout in spite of the discomforts undergone by many of the people, there being upwards of 258 in a building seated to hold 130. There were 53 Communicants for the most part parishioners. And the offertory amounted to \$30.20.

The Church is a pretty little building all under one roof and sheathed throughout with black ash. The chancel being narrowed with a black ash screen. There is a small tower, which with the part screened of in one side, forms a fair-sized vestry. The east window, the gift of Trinity Church, St. John, is of stained glass. The altar is handsome and of good size, and was given by Rev. J. M. Davenport. The altar cloth and fron-

tal of beautiful work, and all the altar linen, together with much other help by his Lordship the Bishop Coadjutor. The chancel is covered with a neat wool carpet of ecclesiastical pattern, partly given by the Most Rev. the Metropolitan. The seats are provided for by the grant of the S. P. C. K., and the alms dishes were given by Rev. C. H. Hathaway.

This Church supplies a need long felt in the Parish. It has already added 15 to the communicants roll. And there are many young people who it may be hoped will shortly be ready for Confirmation.

There is a debt of about \$200 which has been assumed by the Rector and some of the parishioners, and a font is still needed. Any help towards either the reduction of the one or the procuring of the other will be very thankfully acknowledged by the Rector. We take this opportunity of thanking those Church people from other parishes who have already helped us.

It was the intention of the building committee to have given them word of the day of consecration and asked their attendance. But having only a few days notice they were prevented from arranging for the proper entertainment of invited guests. It is hoped however that they will take other opportunity of worshipping in the little Church which they have helped to build.

KINGSTON.—A regular quarterly meeting of the Chapter was held at Greenwich on Wednesday and Thursday, Oct 31st and Nov. 1st. There were only five of the clergy present, the smallest number that has gathered for a very long time.

Illness and urgent parish duty being the reasons which kept most of the brethren away. Acts xi and Psalm iv and v formed the Scripture Reading. The services were Evensong at 7 p. m. on Wednesday, with an address on Lay Help by Rev. J. H. Talbot. And Holy Communion on Thursday morning with an Eucharistic address by Rev. D. I. Wetmore. Various subjects of interest were discussed and \$25 of surplus funds voted for books for the Deanery library.

ST. JOHN.—The annual sale of the Ladies Missionary Working party of Trinity Church was held in the school room of the Church on Thursday night. There was a very large attendance. Besides the fine array of useful things which found a ready sale there was "High Tea," from 6 to 8, and the beautiful and attractive way in which the tables were spread, made them largely patronized. The amount obtained during the evening was quite large.

DIOCESE OF MONTREAL.

MONTREAL.—The Board of management of the Board of Domestic and Foreign Missions, meets in this city on the 28th inst.

DEAN BALDWIN is to be consecrated Bishop of Huron on the 30th inst., in Christ Church Cathedral.

MONTREAL.—On the 400th anniversary of Luther's birth, reference was made to it in several of the city churches.

On Saturday a special service was held in St. Martin's, and an able discourse preached by the Rector.

In the Cathedral, on Sunday evening, Dean Baldwin, the Bishop elect of Huron, preached to a crowded congregation on the great Reformer and his work. The sermon was a very powerful and eloquent one.

The Executive Committee of the Diocesan Synod of Montreal met on Tuesday week in the Synod Hall. Present: His Lordship the Bishop (in the chair), the Very Rev. Dean Baldwin, the Ven. Archdeacons Lindsay and Evans, Revs. Canons Norman, Carmichael, Empson, Ellegood, Robinson and Anderson, Rev. Messrs. Mussen, Mills, Rollit, R. Lindsay and Stone, Messrs. L. H. Davidson, James Hutton, Thos. White, M. P., S. Bethune, Q. C., Grath, Johnson, Drake, R. Salter and Thos. Simpson.

The Secretary announced grants to the Church, the first from a "Friend of the Church" of \$2,350, as a donation to the Sustentation Fund of this diocese, to be invested and the interest thereof to be paid according to certain conditions, which are named in the deed of grant, namely, the interest on \$1,000 to the Rector of Dunham, the interest on \$1,000 to the incumbent of Stanbridge East, and the interest on \$350 to the Mission of Glen Sutton.

And a further additional grant from an anonymous donor of the interest on \$1000 to be paid to a chaplain to lecture in Dunham College.

On motion of Mr. Davidson the grants were accepted and the thanks of the committee ordered to be conveyed to the donors.

On motion of the Rev. Canon Anderson, the Widows and Orphans Fund Committee was requested to reconsider their report on the subject of the application of the Bishop of Algoma to be permitted to continue on the Widows and Orphans Fund, with a view of seeing whether some means cannot be adopted to give effect to the request.

It was moved by Mr. Thomas White, seconded by Venerable Archdeacon Lindsay.

That the members of the Executive Committee of the Diocesan Synod of Montreal, desire to convey to their colleague, the Very Reverend Dean Baldwin, their heartfelt congratulations on his election to the important position of Bishop of the Diocese of Huron, and while regretting the loss which this Diocese sustains in his removal, they assure him that he will carry with him into his new sphere of Christian labor and usefulness their earnest prayers for his success, and for the continued happiness of himself and Mrs. Baldwin.

The resolution was carried unanimously.

The Rev. Mr. DuVernet has been holding "Missions" at Havelock and Herdman's corners with great acceptance and success. Mr. DuVernet's simple, unaffected manner, and earnest striking appeals, make him an effective speaker, and a successful missionary.

DIocese OF NIAGARA.

HAMILTON.—On Thanksgiving Day, a united service of thanksgiving was held in the Cathedral in the evening. The attendance was very good. The service was fully choral, and the congregation seemed to unite in it heartily. The sermon was preached by the Rev. Professor Clarke, of Trinity College, Toronto, who shewed most beautifully and forcibly the great cause the people of Canada have for gratitude, and the very danger of forgetfulness and ingratitude to which this uninterrupted and quiet prosperity exposes them. Services in all the churches in the morning.

DIocese OF QUEBEC.

QUEBEC.—The day proclaimed by the Governor-General, having been set apart by the Lord Bishop of the diocese, as a day of thanksgiving to Almighty God, for the blessings of an abundant harvest, joint services were held in the Cathedral and St. Matthew's. The congregation in the morning was a large one. The interior of the Cathedral had been beautifully decorated for the occasion. There was a less amount of painted panelling than on former occasions, and the decorations were confined entirely to the east end of the church, but there was a much greater massing of grain, leaves, etc., and the effect was remarkably handsome and appropriate. The following clergymen were present in the chancel:—Rev. G. V. Housman, Rector of Quebec; Rev. Chas. Hamilton, Rector of St. Matthew's, and Rev. Mr. Nicolls, Curate; Rev. M. M. Fothergill, Rector of St. Peter's; Rev. A. A. Von Iffland, Rector St. Michael's; Rev. Thos. Richardson, Rector St. Paul's; Rev. Robt. Ker, Incumbent of Trinity; Rev. E. A. W. King, Rector of Levis; Rev. W. S. Vial, Rector of Montmorenci; Rev. Mr. Smith, New Liverpool; and Rev. T. Fyles, Emigration Chaplain at Levis. The Lord Bishop occupied the Episcopal Throne. After a brilliant opening voluntary played by the organist, Rev. M. M. Fothergill read the first portion of morning prayer. The *Venite* and proper psalms for the day were admirably chanted by the choir to appropriate

single chants (English.) The *Te Deum* was from a special service and was very creditably given. Rev. Chas. Hamilton, M. A., read the first lesson, and Rev. T. Fyles the second. The remaining portion of morning prayer was read by Rev. A. A. Von Iffland and by the Rector, Rev. G. V. Housman. For the anthem after the third collect, the choir gave Handel's "Hallelujah Chorus" from "The Messiah." The accompaniment was brilliantly played by Mr. Bishop, and the singing was marked by admirable time and precision. At the end of morning prayer, the hymn was sung, commencing:—

"Come, ye thankful people, come,
Raise the song of Harvest Home."

The ante-Communion service was read by the Lord Bishop, the epistoler being Rev. E. A. W. King, and the Bishop himself reading the Gospel. The hymn before the sermon was that beginning:

"O Lord of heaven and earth and sea
To Thee all praise and glory be;
How shall we shew our love to Thee,
Who givest all?"

An eloquent sermon was preached by the Lord Bishop, from the text Ephesians V. 20:—"Giving thanks always for all things unto God and the Father in the name of our Lord Jesus Christ." The Holy Communion was administered by the Lord Bishop, assisted by Rev. Messrs. Housman, Hamilton and Richardson. The service throughout was of a very bright and cheerful nature. There was an immense congregation at night at the joint service held in St. Matthew's Church. Every available seat was occupied, and chairs had to be employed wherever space could be found to place them. The interior of the sacred edifice was handsomely decorated for the occasion. The service was exceedingly hearty. The Lord Bishop and quite a number of clergy were present. Evening prayer was sung by Rev. Mr. Nicolls, the service being full choral. The responses were by Tallis, (festival setting). The sermon was preached by Rev. G. V. Housman, Rector of Quebec, from Job v., 26, "Thou shalt come to thy grace in a full age, like as a shock of corn cometh in his season." The rev. gentleman delivered a remarkably fine discourse, masterly in argument and eloquent in language. A special offertory was played by the organist, Mr. Martin, while the alms were collected, and by request the whole congregation then joined the choir in singing the *Te Deum* in thanksgiving for the bounteous harvest. After the concluding processional hymn, Mr. Martin played in fine style, Dye's "Festival March."

LENNOXVILLE.—*Bishop's College*.—The son of the revered Bishop Mountain, the Rev. Jacob J. S. Mountain, of the Isle of Wight, has given \$2,400 to found two scholarships in Bishop's College. The fund is not to be used until with accrued interest it reaches \$3,000, when it is to be applied to assist Deacons, one of the Diocese of Montreal, the other of Quebec, in their preparation for the Priesthood. The fund will be known as "The Mountain Deacon Scholarship Fund." The "Long Prizes" for essays on some portion of the Argument from Design in the Works of God, have been adjudged as follows:—First prize \$60, R. Hewton, B. A.; second prize \$30, J. B. Pyke. The debt on the organ in the College Chapel, \$62, has recently been paid off by R. W. Heneker, Esq.

DIocese OF ALGOMA.

The treasurer begs to acknowledge the following contributions:—\$25 from C. D. Nova Scotia, under date of 17th September, and \$33 collected by Mrs. A. B. Kent, Newcastle, both of which have been applied to the *Widows' and Orphans' Fund*. \$2 from Stella Macklin, London, Ont. \$5 from St. Thomas Sunday-school per E. B. Reed, Esq., for *General Diocesan Fund*. \$37.50 from St. Paul's Sunday-school, London, per E. B. Reed, Esq., for *Shingwauk Home*.

DIocese OF TORONTO.

S. S. ASSOCIATION.—The first meeting of the

newly formed Sunday School Association of Toronto, was a very successful one. It was held in St. George's School House. The Bishop presiding. Papers were read by the Bishop on the "Sunday School Institute—its objects and methods"; and by Mr. H. G. Collins on "Music in the Sunday School." The latter was an exceedingly practical paper, and was followed by a suggestion that a Service of Song should be rendered by the city Sunday School choirs. This was referred to the General Committee. Mr. Biggar's paper on "School Records and Registers," was postponed until next meeting.

TRINITY COLLEGE.—The annual dinner was a great success. Speeches were delivered by the Provost, Professor Jones, Messrs. Barron, Worrell, Ferguson, Haslam, Broughall, Scadding, Schneider and Clark. About seventy gentlemen were present, many having come from a distance. The usual steeplechase took place on the afternoon of the 29th ult. Mr. Davidson, coming in first; Lewin, 2d, and Jones, 3d.

The fourth regular meeting of the Trinity College Institute was held on the 2d inst. Essays on "The necessity of a training in elocution for clergymen" and "the High School system," were read by Messrs. Belt and Wright. Then followed a debate on the following subject:—"That the present high status of female education is destructive of domestic virtues." Messrs. Davidson, Belt, Scadding, Oliver Miller and Broughall, spoke on the question, which resulted after a vote in favour of the negative.

The chapel now being erected at a cost of \$26,000 is at present in a half-finished state. It will not be roofed in before spring, in order that the timber of the building may be thoroughly shrunk before covering. It will accommodate two hundred persons. The chancel altar and floor are to be of marble. The font and sedilia display excellent workmanship, and are beautifully carved. The builders are Messrs. Crane and Harris; and the designers, Messrs. Darling and Curry. It will not be quite finished before June, 1884.

MISSIONARY MEETINGS.—These are now in progress in the eastern part of the Diocese, conducted chiefly by the lately appointed Missionary Agent, Rev. W. F. Campbell. At Cobourg on a recent Sunday, Mr. Campbell preached twice in aid of the Fund, and the offertory was \$80 above the average. At St. John's, Peterboro', the collection amounted after a meeting to \$17 or \$18. At Lakefield, Campbellford, Hastings, and Ashburnham, there were good meetings and fair collections.

PERSONAL.—Prof. Clark, of Trinity College, preached at St. Mark's Church, Parkdale, on Thanksgiving Day.

Last Sunday Archdeacon Cowley, of the Diocese of Rupert's Land, preached in the Church of the Ascension, Toronto. His text was St. John, xxi., 16; from which he appealed for help to the Indians in the North-west.

On Thanksgiving Day the Bishop of Saskatchewan, preached at St. James', Toronto. He is now on his way to England to secure pecuniary assistance for his Diocese.

The Bishop of Toronto has been invited to preach at the consecration of Trinity Cathedral, Omaha, on the 15th of November. He has received much valuable assistance from the Chancellor of the Cathedral there, guiding him in the establishment of that projected for Toronto.

HYMENEAL.—The Rev. J. F. White, now Incumbent of Shanty Bay, and formerly Curate of St. George's, Toronto, was united in the bonds of matrimony to Miss Georgina Carter, of Toronto, on the 7th inst. The ceremony took place at St. Stephen's Church. Congratulations.

TEMPERANCE.—Still the work grows. A branch of the C. E. T. S., has been formed in connection

with Christ Church, Bobcaygeon. 39 persons joined the first evening. At Wanbanshene 99 names are enrolled. St. Luke's, Ashburnham has a very prosperous and growing branch. The Band of Hope alone numbers over 50. Entertainments are held in connection with both the senior and juvenile branches and meetings take place fortnightly.

The branch belonging to St. John's Peterboro, held a concert recently. Among those taking part were, Misses C. Claxton, M. Beck, H. Choate, D. Cottingham, and Messrs. C. Shaw, M. Porteous, A. Smith, and J. E. Belcher.

LUTHERANA.—The four hundredth anniversary of Luther led to the collection of a very interesting exhibit of material concerning the great Reformer, and to a very pleasant meeting which were held at S. James' school house on the 10th inst. The collection of books, &c., were classified as follows:—1. Biographies of Luther and contemporaries prominent in the Reformation; 2. Histories of the Reformation; 3. Works of Luther and his coadjutors; 4. Bibles, &c., of the period; 5. Portraits of Luther, &c.; 6. Views of Luther localities; 7. Decretals of the Popes. These will form a valuable guide for a course of reading about "the solitary monk who shook the world."

Rev. J. F. Sweeny preached in St. Philip's Church on Sunday last, upon "Luther and the Reformation."

In S. Stephens' Church, the Rector delivered an address on "Characteristics of the English Reformation."

DIOCESE OF ONTARIO.

OTTAWA.—The Bishop is still absent from the city on a Confirmation tour. His Lordship confirmed ten candidates at the mission of Griffith, fifty-five at Landsdowne, ninety-three at the Tyendinaga Reserve, seventy of whom are Mohawks, and sixty-three at Christ Church, Belleville. He is making a confirmation tour by way of Birmingham, Township of Pittsburg, and adjoining missions, and will consecrate the churches of St. John, Olden, and St. Paul's Oso, in the mission of North Frontenac, holding confirmations at both places, where large numbers of candidates are waiting his arrival. The Venerable Archdeacon Jones is acting as His Lordship's Chaplain.

The choir boys of the Church of St. Alban the Martyr, Ottawa, were entertained on All-Hallow-Eve, by Mr. F. A. Wise, at her residence.

A very commodious and convenient shed has been erected opposite Christ Church on the third line of Huntley, for the protection and comfort of the horses belonging to members of the congregation, during the services. The ground was generously presented by Mr. Thomas Acres, to the churchwardens for the purpose. The idea is an excellent one, and a number of other congregations would do well to take the hint.

The Young People's Association for social and religious entertainments, in connection with St. George's Church, Trenton, has been re-organized for the winter.

PERSONAL.—The Rev. H. E. Plees has taken up his residence at Plant's Hotel, Renfrew.

BELLEVILLE.—When at Christ Church, Belleville, the large number of sixty-three candidates were confirmed, some of whom were well advanced in years. The congregation was very large on the occasion, many being obliged to stand during the entire service. In fact very many who were desirous of being present were unable to gain admission to the sacred edifice and went away. The Bishop gave an impressive address and expressed his pleasure at meeting such a large class seeking confirmation. He was equally well pleased to see such a large congregation present, but his pleasure, he said, was tinged with sadness in not meeting the Rev. Dr. Clarke, their late rector, and added that in deference to the wishes of the church-

wardens he had appointed the Rev. Mr. Sibbald, as his successor to carry on the good work which had been done so effectually by the deceased. After the service a reception was held in the vestry, where many of the congregation waited upon the Bishop and expressed their gratitude to him for appointing Mr. Sibbald as their rector.

BROCKVILLE.—A meeting of the congregation of Trinity Church, Brockville, was held recently, relative to the removal of the Rector to Winnipeg. Mr. James Reynolds presided, and Mr. De-Carl was appointed Secretary. Mr. Crawford narrated at some length the circumstances in which he would be guided in his decision by the wishes of the congregation. Mr. Crawford then withdrew from the meeting. After some discussion it was moved by Mr. Glassford, seconded by Colonel Buell, and carried unanimously—"That the congregation was opposed to Mr. Crawford's leaving, and pledged him their hearty sympathy and support." A committee was appointed, consisting of the Church Wardens and Lay delegates, to wait upon him, and acquaint him with the wishes of the congregation, when he informed the gentlemen that as such was the wish of the congregation he would remain. The call to Winnipeg carried with it an increased stipend and a larger and growing field of usefulness, and in deciding to remain at Brockville, Mr. Crawford has made his own position subordinate to what he considers the welfare of the Church. Christianity was born of sacrifice, self-sacrifice is also the law of a good life. When this spirit dies out, the world will be left without Christianity.

NAPANEE.—The young people of the Church of St. Mary Magdalene, Napanee, have recently organized a musical, literary and dramatic society by the name of "The English Church Union." The following gentlemen have been elected officers, viz.:—President, Judge Wilkinson, Vice-Presidents, Dr. Jones, Archdeacon of Kingston, and Messrs. R. A. Helliwell, J. Robinson and Dr. Ruttan. Secretary, Mr. James Herring, Treasurer, Mr. O. L. Herring.

KINGSTON.—The anniversary of St. Paul's Church Sunday School, Kingston, was held on Sunday evening, the 4th of November. The Church was filled with a large congregation. A special musical service for children was held, the church choir being strengthened by the addition of twenty little boys and girls from the Sunday School. The rector, the Rev. W. B. Carey, addressed the children from the words "Suffer little children, and forbid them not, to come unto me, for of such is the kingdom of heaven." St. Matthew xix, 14. In the centre of his remarks he said that the school is now in a more flourishing condition than it had been for some years. There are over two hundred names on the roll, with an average attendance of one hundred and forty, the official and teaching staff numbering twenty-two. The children are about placing two handsome memorial windows in the west side of the Church in memory of the boys and girls who have entered into rest. The choir of St. Paul's Church gave the first concert of the season at Rockwood Asylum, the celebrated institution for the insane at Portsmouth, a suburb of Kingston. The hall was nicely decorated, and being illuminated by gas, presented a fine appearance. Mr. Raunsley directed the choir and Miss Chamberlain played the accompaniments. The inmates enjoyed the concert very much. It was the beginning of the winter's term of amusements at the asylum.

DIOCESE OF HURON.

CLINTON.—*St. Paul's Church.*—Two very valuable gifts, have been offered to this Church within the last six months, viz., a very handsome stone font erected by Mr. and Mrs. Farran in memory of their little daughter, Mabel Linwood.

A beautiful stained glass chancel window erected by Mr. and Mrs. Biggins, in memory of their eldest son Thomas James, who died October 31, 1882.

Another gift is also worthy of mention though not a memorial gift, viz., a number of valuable lamps, appropriate in design and finish, for the side walls of the Church, presented by Dr. Appleton.

A guild has been established in connection with this Church for the religious, social, and moral improvement of the members. There are weekly meetings which are well attended.

LONDON.—Very large congregations were present on the first Sunday in November at St. Paul's Church, on the occasion of the choir of nearly forty men and boys appearing in surplices. This change has been made with the consent of the congregation, and amid general expressions of approval. The marked effect it produced on the boys in making them quiet and orderly was a subject of favorable comment. In the morning the sermon was preached by Rev. A. Brown, from the text, "Worship the Lord in the beauty of holiness." After defining the essential idea of worship as giving, "giving unto the Lord the honour due unto his name," and claiming a place for the beautiful in Divine service he said, "There is a true and a false ritualism, and we should learn to discriminate between them, and not assume on so important a question an unreasoning or unscriptural attitude. Our Church provides a liturgy and ceremonial-chaste, orderly and beautiful. We are to endeavour to attain to the former, whilst we steadily oppose anything that is beyond the law of the Church, as expressed by its highest authorities, anything that symbolizes doctrine not clearly taught in the Liturgy and articles, and above all anything that seems to be an imitation of a corrupt communion from which we separated ourselves in the Reformation of the Sixteenth Century. Do not let us confuse the service of our Church, as rendered in her great Cathedrals for the past three hundred years, and which is our ideal or model service, with those of others with which a contrast is made in the opening pages of our Book of Common Prayer. Such a service would be as unsuitable in a log school house, as that which would suit a rude settlement would be in a great cathedral. There must be varieties of service in a Communion as wide spread as ours, but in centres of intelligence and refinement we may certainly strive after an ideal service, to obey the precept of David, 'Worship the Lord in the beauty of holiness.'

In the evening the congregation was immense and the Rector, Rev. Canon Innes, preached a sermon on "Christ the living water," which was listened to with great interest and attention by all present.

The Bishop elect, Very Rev. Dean Baldwin, D. D., paid a flying visit to this city on Tuesday the 6th instant. He met the clergy of the city at the Chapter House in the afternoon. The letter of the Metropolitan arranging for the consecration was read, and the wish of the Metropolitan and of the Cathedral congregation over which the Dean has presided, that the consecration should take place in Montreal was concurred in. The consecration will take place on St. Andrew's Day, Nov. 30, but the Metropolitan will be unable to be present, and will depute some one of his suffragans to preside on the occasion. A deputation will be present from this Diocese, consisting of Dean Boomer, Canon Innes, Rev. J. B. Richardson, and Messrs. V. Cronyn and E. B. Reed. The Bishop and Mr. Baldwin will come here immediately after his consecration. The question of an Episcopal residence was discussed by those present, but no action will be taken till the spring, as the Bishop has decided to be content with lodgings during the winter months. Those who met the Bishop for the first time were favorably impressed with his kind and genial manner, and we anticipate growth for the Church spiritually and in its temporalities under his episcopate.

DIOCESE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

NEW WESTMINSTER.—Harvest Thanksgiving Services were held in the Church of the Holy

Trinity on Sunday, Sept. 30th, consisting of an early celebration at 8, Mattins and celebration at 11 and evensong at 7, the Bishop preaching in the morning, and the Rector, the Ven. Archdeacon Woods, M. A., in the evening. The Church was prettily decorated for the occasion. The frontal of the altar was of rich, white, silken stuff, with Orpharics of ruby-colored satin. The super-frontal, and the covering of the retable were also of the same satin. On the re-table stood a brass cross with a circular pedestal of oak. Around the base of the pedestal is the following inscription:—"Presented to the first Bishop of New Westminster, by Arthur Penrhyn Stanley, Dean of Westminster, being a portion of a rafter of Westminster Abbey of the date of King George V." The cross was presented by the Bishop soon after his arrival in this Diocese, to the wardens of Holy Trinity Church. On the retable, besides clusters of California grapes and small sheaves of wheat, dahlias, china-asters, marigolds, geraniums, fuchsias, with sprigs of cedar and fern. The chancel-rails, reading desk, and pulpit, etc., were decorated with moss, Oregon grape vine, flowers and festoons of tinted maple, and other autumn leaves, ferns and cedar. In front of the choir and around the base of the prayer desk, pulpit, etc., were arranged carrots, apples, cabbage, beets, berries, and sheaves of wheat and oats. Wherever the eye of the worshipper rested, he was reminded, either by motto or the fruit of the field, of the goodness of God. The antependia of the prayer desk and pulpit bore respectively the words: "Thy word is a lantern unto my feet," and "Faith cometh by hearing." The lectern which is of brass and handsome in design, was a gift of the late Sir James Douglass when Governor of the Province.

In the morning the sermon was by the Bishop, and in the evening by the Ven. Rector. Both the offertories were devoted to the Royal Columbia Hospital, and amounted to more than \$50. As the old tower of this Church was torn down some years ago, efforts are now being made by the ladies of the congregation to collect funds for the erection of a new stone tower, in which the bells, eight in number, may be suspended. Two-thirds of the amount required is now on deposit.

SAPPERTON,—*St. Mary's Church.*—About a mile and a quarter from the Church of the Holy Trinity which is in the centre of the town of New Westminster, is a little Church dedicated to St. Mary the Virgin. The street to it from the town lies along the right bank of the Fraser river, which at this point is quite wide, and with low banks. St. Mary's is used by the Bishop as his private chapel. The internal arrangements are neat and churchly. On the super-altar are vases of flowers, a cross and candlesticks of brass, the latter holding tapers which are lighted during celebrations. The Church's seasons are marked by altar frontals and stoles of appropriate color. The eastward position prevails.

On the 6th inst., the marriage of Miss Kendall with Mr. John Clapperton, of Yale, took place in the above church. The ceremony was impressively performed by the Lord Bishop. At the (I may add no marriages are performed by the Church in this Diocese except between the hours 8 a. m., and 12 a. m.,) appointed time the bridegroom came from the vestry, preceded by the Rev. R. C. Whiteway, followed by His Lordship the Bishop attired in his Episcopal and convocation robes. While the hymn:

"The voice that breathed o'er Eden."

was sung, the bride leaning on the arm of the Ven. Archdeacon Woods, was led to the side of the bridegroom, at the entrance to the chancel, whence after the blessing and during the chanting of the 128th Psalm, they proceeded to the altar where the remainder of the service was performed.

Instead of reading the portion of Scripture at the conclusion of the office, the Bishop addressed the newly married on the duties of the Christian and married life. The celebration of the Holy Communion followed. The wedding breakfast was served at the Bishop's residence; among the

guests were the Ven. the Archdeacon of Columbia, Miss Woods, Mrs. Jenette, the Misses Dawson of Columbia College, the Revds. Messrs. Whiteway, Brenton and Wright. Mrs. Clapperton was formerly principal of Columbia College, the Diocesan Ladies School of this Diocese.

Province of Rupert's Land.

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

DIOCESE OF SASKATCHEWAN.

The Bishop of Saskatchewan accompanied by his wife and daughter, arrived in Winnipeg Oct. 29th, en route for England. During the last two months he has travelled through the Fort McLeod District, Calgary, Edmonton, Saddle Lake and Fort Piet. There are now eighteen clergymen in the Diocese. Three more are required immediately, and six or eight more with as little delay as possible, provided there are means to support them. They will be stationed among the Indian reserves and new settlements. A clergyman will be appointed to Calgary by January next. The Bishop during this last trip travelled 2200 miles of which 1300 were by open waggon. Mrs. McLean accompanied him on the journey. He now goes to England to complete the Endowment of the Bishopric, extend the College, and to procure means for the increase of the number of missionaries. Two students of Emmanuel College have been sent out into the Mission Field the past few months. The number of pupils at the College and School is thirty-four. Among the missionary students are representatives of three Indian tribes, speaking three different languages. His Lordship leaves New York Nov. 10th, accompanied by Mrs. and Miss McLean, and will return early in the spring.

PRINCE ALBERT.—*Bishop's Chapel.*—A meeting of the attendants of this chapel was held on Tuesday evening for the purpose of electing churchwardens and vestry and organizing the congregation. The Bishop was unavoidably absent, but sent a letter asking Canon Flett to preside, and stating that it would always afford him great pleasure to hear of the progress of the work at the Lecture Hall and to meet them again on his return from England. Canon Flett then appointed W. V. Maclise, Esq., clergyman's churchwarden, and the meeting elected S. C. Elliot, Esq., people's churchwarden. The following vestrymen were then elected:—Messrs. Fitz Cochrane, J. O. Davis, John D. Maveety, Thomas Baker, W. Tait, R. Gwynne and H. Keenan. Mr. Elliot was appointed Secretary-Treasurer. At the suggestion of Mr. Maclise, the Secretary was directed to correspond with organ builders in Ontario with a view to procuring a suitable organ for the chapel. Canon Flett stated that one of the vestry had authorized him to put his name down for \$20. The building and grounds belong to Emmanuel College, and the Bishop has very generously given the use of it free for the accommodation of the members of the Church of England, and all others who choose to attend. Divine service will be held every Sunday evening at 7 o'clock. Rev. Canon Flett will conduct the services in the Bishop's absence.

The Revd. T. Clarke, Rural Dean of Battleford, was ordained to the Priesthood by the Bishop of Saskatchewan on Sunday, Oct. 7th. Mr. Clarke has been appointed Superintendent of the Government Indian Industrial School at Battleford. The Government has opened Training Schools for Indian youths in various parts of the Territories. The first one will be opened at Battleford in the Government House Building, and will begin with 25 boys who will be selected from various Reserves.

OUR AMERICAN BUDGET.

It was decided unanimously to add the Feast of the Transfiguration to the American Kalendar.

An effort is being made to raise a fund for Dr. Ewer's family, to which Mr. Booth, the actor, has generously contributed two thousand dollars.

The Rector of All Saints' Church, Dorchester, Boston, stated recently that there were nearly as many communicants as individual sittings in the Church, and there were more than three families for every pew. The seats are free.

In Iowa there is a church guild, the object of which is to aid in the extension of Christ's Kingdom; to extend Christian courtesy to the stranger; to assist and comfort the poor, the sick and the afflicted; to cultivate social feeling among the people of the city; to improve the mental, moral, and spiritual power of its members.

The patriarchal presiding Bishop of the late Convention is now in the ninetieth year of his age, and the fifty-first of his episcopate, whose seniority in both respects antedates every Bishop of the Anglican communion throughout the world.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH, Richmond, Virginia, has a home for the diocese, wherein communicants, who, having seen better days, have now lost home, fortune and natural protectors, and are incapable of maintaining themselves.

MR. RAINSFORD'S congregation now numbers about 1,500. A special mission service is held every Sunday night.

The late Dr. Shelton, leaves \$6,000 and his library to St. Paul's Church, Buffalo, of which he was for more than fifty years the rector; \$2,000 to DeVaux College; \$2,000 to Hobart College, Geneva, N. Y.; \$2,000 to Trinity Church, Southport, Conn.; \$2,000 to Nashotah House, and \$1,500 to the Church Charity Foundation, of Buffalo.

The jail of Randolph county, Mississippi, is empty. Not a drop of intoxicating liquor has been sold in the county for over a year.

A Rembrandt has been sold by the Marquis of Lansdowne to Mr. Mackay, the Nevada millionaire, for \$25,000. It was formerly purchased by the grandfather of the Marquis.

MGR. CAPEL is most struck in America by the precociousness of the children. He called with the Archbishop upon a Baltimore lady, who said to her four year old boy: "My son speak to the Archbishop." The boy readily held out his hand and said: "How do, Arch?"

The resignation of the Bishop of Shanghai, has been accepted, and the Rector of St. John's Detroit, George Worthington, D. D., declines to be his successor.

BISHOP LYMAN has summoned a primary Convention of the new diocese in North Carolina to meet in Christ Church, Newbern, on Wednesday, December 12, at 10 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of organizing the new diocese and electing a Bishop for the same.

So great has been the demand for the recent articles by the late Dr. Ewer—"What is the Anglican Church" and the "Open Letter"—that the *Living Church* Company, of Chicago, has just issued the *third* edition in pamphlet form.

AMONG the precious volumes of the Lennox Library, New York, is the Mazarine Bible, printed by Gutenberg in 1450-55 and worth \$15,000, being the first book printed with movable type. There is also a Bible printed from blocks in 1445 and the first edition of the "Canterbury Tales of Chaucer."

CONGREGATIONALISM is on the wane in America. A few years ago, the number of churches in New York city was 600, now it is only 260. In New England, which was formerly its stronghold, it is fast losing strength.

NOTES OF THE WEEK.

ACCORDING to the annual report of the Commissioners of Prisons in England and Wales, the population of the jails this year numbers 16,813, against 18,392 in the previous year. As the vast majority of criminal cases is the result of drunkenness, the great improvement is mainly attributed to the civilizing influence of the great temperance movement.

It is humiliating to think that, notwithstanding the mighty strides England has made in missionary work, the idols worshipped by the heathen of Africa and India are nearly all manufactured in the old country, and pay a very handsome profit. It is stated that the commercial value of the brass and cast iron gods shipped to heathen lands far exceed that of the Bibles, books and tracts which reach the same destination. If these statements are true, it is about time that a movement was started for the purpose of suppressing this strange branch of industry.

MATTHEW ARNOLD has not made the American Eagle screech too much. But now and then a quiet hit is made at Mr. Arnold, as the following from an American paper shews:—"Matthew Arnold, the great English thinker, must not too severely criticise the apparent idlers whom he may see leaning against houses and hitching posts in the interior villages of our country. The humblest American villager claims the same right to think as the proudest British professional."

If many more robberies take place on American railroads, the companies will be obliged to carry a military contingent with each train. A few days ago, a train at Laredo, Texas, was thrown from the track by removing a rail, the accident killing a train hand. Forty masked men then attacked the train and compelled the conductor to surrender about \$8,000 from the express car.

THERE is some talk about Lord Coleridge becoming the next Lord Chancellor. After the recent festive utterances of his Lordship in America the elevation would scatter consternation in the Conservative House of Lords. A thorough going Radical in the place of highest authority would be but a tottering pillar of support to the House that is now bearing the strain from outside assaults. But extreme views are generally modified when elevation comes.

THE President of the United States appoints the 29th day of November to be observed as a day of National Thanksgiving. There is a pious air about the proclamation which is refreshing. After recounting the many providential blessings bestowed on the country, the President says:—"I do, therefore, recommend that on the day above appointed, the people rest from their accustomed labours, and meeting in their several places of worship, express their devout gratitude to God that He hath dealt so bountifully with this nation, and to pray that His grace and divine favor may abide with it forever."

THE wheat crop of France shows a decided falling off from the crops of previous years. In 1882 that country was obliged to import over 40,000,000 bushels of wheat from this continent, and this year she will need more. America will be benefited by this extra demand and shews the wisdom of making this Continent by every possible means, the granary of the world.

THE Chinese question is looming up in Russia. The valley of the Amoor, which is one of the most fertile and valuable of the Russian possessions, is rapidly filling up with Chinese emigrants, despite the efforts of the authorities to keep them out. All other plans having failed to regulate the disagreeable features of this emigration, so restrictive measures are now being pushed forward by the Government.

BISMARCK is preparing a bill to check the flow of young emigrants from the Fatherland. The bill aims to prevent the departure of young men liable to military service to America and elsewhere, and is the result of a fear on the part of the Prince that the available military strength of the Empire may be too seriously lessened by the present rate of emigration. The bill will provoke bitter opposition in the Reichstag, and also much humour in the German press. For instance, Bismarck finds that the country possesses 2,000,000 widows, and yet so many Germans seek their partners in the land of Columbus.

It will be noted with satisfaction that the material hitherto purchased in England for the use of our militia will now be bought in Canada. Tenders were advertised for and the result has been most gratifying to Canada. The wonder is that the country remained so long quiet on the subject, and the present precedent will add force to many other reforms needed in the same direction.

A no-rent agitation is likely to arise in a very unexpected quarter. Many thousands of the London poor are compelled through their poverty, to live in the most unsavoury dwellings. The extortionate rack-rents demanded, and the summary power of eviction too commonly exercised by the landlords are helping the movement forward. The agitation has aroused party feeling on the question, and it is not unlikely that the conservative party at the next election, will pose as the heroes and leaders of an agitation for better dwellings, erected by State money, for the London Poor.

WOMAN'S SUFFRAGE seems to be gaining ground. The City Council of Ottawa has followed the example of Toronto, in memorializing the Ontario legislature to confer electoral rights upon all women possessed of the requisite property qualification. The Methodist Conference passed a resolution demanding that women be allowed to vote for prohibition. The legislature of Washington Territory has passed a bill granting women the rights of suffrage, and that too by a majority of 70 to 14. And at the Convention lately held at Leeds, England, it was declared by an overwhelming majority that women should have equal suffrage rights with men.

THE formation of a Citizens Gas Company in one of our Canadian towns has brought down the price of gas to reasonable rates. Gas in some of our towns costs as much as \$3.25 per thousand feet, but in Montreal the Citizen's Company has brought the price of gas down to less than \$2 per thousand feet.

THE receipts of the United States Government for October were \$31,037,269 against \$32,162,382 in the corresponding month last year, the decrease occurring wholly in the Customs revenue. For the first four months of the current fiscal year the receipts were \$124,369,983, a decrease of more than \$20,000,000 from those of last year, while

the expenditure has decreased about \$9,000,000, or from \$98,906,661 in 1882 for \$89,918,200 this year. The total interest-bearing debt now outstanding is \$1,307,446,000, and there is \$364,347,504 in cash in the Treasury.

DR. MULVANEY has delivered an address before the Canadian Institute, Toronto, and severely attacked the Canadian "Royal Society." He noted that it was notorious that the best names among Canadian literature were not in its list of members, while obscure writers of doggerel were chosen in preference to authors of poems of high merit; one of them being an honored contributor to the *Century*. There may be much truth in the speaker's words, but he does injury to the point when he calls the society a "flunkey brotherhood of imbeciles."

THE number of immigrants that arrived in the Dominion during the month of October was 21,181, which, added to the 154,752 arrived since the first January, makes a total of 166,933 arrivals from the beginning of the calendar year to the end of October.

THE number of representatives in the British Parliament has not been sensibly increased for nearly a century. The reform measure about to be introduced will move in the assimilation of the town and county franchise, and the merging of the boroughs into the counties. The anomaly of the present position may be seen when it is remembered that one hundred and forty-two boroughs in Great Britain, with a population of 1,751,000, return one hundred and seventy-six members, while four cities, Liverpool, Manchester, Birmingham and Glasgow, with a population of 1,832,000, return only twelve members.

EVERY phase of philanthropy, and every craze of a community may be found in the vast city of London. The latest is an organization for the care of the outcast cats of London. Already there exists similar associations for the protection of dogs and birds. Now, at Battersea, philanthropic people by paying the small charge of thirty-six cents per week may claim "board, lodging, and attendance," for some outcast cat. Londoners, and visitors to London, have often wished that the feline tribe, which make night hideous in that great city, could be captured and imprisoned in a cat asylum.

THE Porte denies the right of M. de Lesseps to construct a *new* canal without a fresh firman. It is conceded that he is within the powers granted when he proposes to widen the present canal, but the exclusive power given to him refers to the present undertaking, and to it alone.

NEXT week will probably find England with one of the largest strikes on record. In the North Midland coalfield, a conference representing 178,000 miners decided, that unless there was an advance of 15 per cent. on the present rate of wages, the men would go out on strike the first week of December.

FRANCE and China are drifting into war, and the celestials are as anxious as possible to cross arms with the Frenchman. It is reported that almost every town is inflamed with the idea of fighting to keep the intruder from the land of China.

THE sudden approach of winter, with all the accompaniments of drifting snow and fierce howling winds, has been very disastrous to shipping. Many wrecks have occurred with no small loss of life.

CONTEMPORARY CHURCH OPINION.

THE *Church Times* grows hard upon clerics who do not keep up their reading, and says that every curate should be compelled to pass a fresh examination on every occasion of obtaining a fresh licence, so as to compel him to read, if he has not done so previously, and to maintain his reading, if he have any, instead of making haste to forget it the moment he has been ordained. And it would be equally wise to observe the same rule before granting institution to any benefice.

A MINISTER speaking in one of the churches a few evenings ago said that the grumblers in the church scarcely ever work and the workers scarcely ever grumble. That is about the way of it the world over.

THE *Living Church* has not much sympathy with those who press for an unanimous election of Rectors. Too often the result of this forced unanimity is the election of a *second* best man rather than the strongest. Our contemporary says:—"If you had St. Paul for your rector, not every one would unite on him. He was sometime rector (and Bishop as well) of the Church at Corinth, but not everyone was able to unite on him. Far from it. There was, in fact, a large and formidable party at Corinth that were decidedly opposed to him."

OUR contemporary also thinks that preaching in the church has not lost its attractive power. While Canon Liddon is enabled to attract to St. Paul's, and Dr. Dix, Dr. Potter, and Phillips Brooks to their churches, even on a week-day, such crowds as thronged the Duomo at Florence to listen to Savonarola, there need be no fear that religion has lost its power to interest and attract.

THE English *Guardian* thinks that a Chinese uniformity in the interpretation of the Thirty-nine Articles, or in the forms of public prayer, or in the administration of the Sacraments, or in the qualifications for clerical employment, or in the constitution of ecclesiastical tribunals, or in other matters of real though not vital importance, is not indispensable for the spiritual advancement in this or that locality in the foreign field of those whom we will call for shortness the members of the Anglican communion.

A BISHOP of the American Church says one reason the world is so unwilling to come to the Church is that the Church is so willing to go to the world. The thought is one to awaken reflection on the part of Christians at least.

THE *Churchman* says:—"The Church Temperance Society proposes following up the citizens movement begun in this city last winter, by holding similar meetings in some eighteen cities in this State. These cities, including New York, embrace a population of 2,411,000, or nearly half its population. If the other cities are included, they embrace more than half its population. The object of this agitation will be the passage of a law greatly limiting the number of drinking places and increasing the license fee. The Legislature will be petitioned to pass a law to this effect, and there is good hope that this excellent movement will be successful."

THE Rev. W. S. Rainsford has written the following to the Rev. Canon Innes, of London, Ontario, who has recently introduced a surpliced choir in his Church:—"I am so glad to hear that you are clothing your choir in surplices. By all means let us do anything that helps to make the boys and men more reverent, the services more orderly. I have done it in my church, where we have a surpliced choir of fifty, and the change in conduct is remarked by all. The similarity of dress obliterates all distinction between the children of the rich and the poor. Ten years ago there was still some idea that a surpliced choir was a party badge. In England, as in the United States, that day is past, and such men as Canon Elliot, of Bournemouth, and the Rev. Mr. Goe, of London, as well as all Evangelical men rejoice that it is so." And Mr. Rainsford is a well known Evangelical!

OUR ENGLISH BUDGET.

In the Diocese of London, the church far outstrips Dissent, providing accommodation for nearly 460,000, while the 107 sects of Dissenters of all kinds can muster accommodation for only 330,000, reckoning school, schoolrooms, and all: whereas the Church has in the Diocese of London 173 mission churches which have not been counted in the above, 1,144 schools, and St. Paul's Cathedral. These, if reckoned in, would make a grand total of 610,000 sittings, or nearly double the accommodation which is provided by Dissent.

THE Autumn meeting of "The Church Association," was held in Reading directly after the Congress. Very few attended; the numbers present ranged from 120 to 400.

THERE is a novel guild in England named the Guild of St. Luke. It is conducted on Church principles and is especially intended for medical men. The Guild meets on the third Wednesday in each month, when papers are read and discussed on medico-ethical subjects.

IN Derbyshire there are now 110,000 Church sittings, of which 70,000 are free, against 12,000 in 1835. And in the same period the clergy have risen from 135 to 322.

AT Rye, England, an invalid who has been a great sufferer for many years, has given a magnificent stained glass window to the Church, illustrating the sufferings of Christ. The window is dedicated as a thankoffering for many mercies.

THERE has been a plethora of Diocesan Conferences lately. No less than seven reports in one English paper. The chief questions occupying their attention being Marriage Laws, Purity, Dwellings for the poor, Education, and the recommendations of the Ecclesiastical Courts Commission.

THE total income of the various charities in the city of London amounts to about \$23,000,000.

WELSHMEN have at last got their University College. Cardiff is the honoured town for the College building. The bitterness of Welsh sectarianism has compelled the council to exclude religious instruction from the curriculum and to insist that the head of the college shall be a layman.

AT the recent ordinations in England 145 out of the 263 were graduates of Oxford or Cambridge. This percentage is not significantly different from that of the corresponding period of last year.

THE Bishop of Lincoln, who is nephew to the poet Wordsworth has just attained his seventy-sixth year.

THE great communion at Great Yarmouth Church, was celebrated after the annual confirmation; 279 had been confirmed, and 1,113 were partakers of the Holy Communion, on the following Sunday Fifteen clergymen officiated, the vicar being celebrant.

WE gladly report the approaching completion of the Southwell Bishopric Fund. The deficiency is reduced to £1,400, which we hope we may announce next week has been raised.

THE ancient parish church of Bexley, Kent, was reopened after restoration, recently by the Archbishop of Canterbury. A church has existed on the same site since the year 832, the first (of timber) having been probably erected by Wulfred, Archbishop of Canterbury. The second (of stone) dated from the time of Edward the Confessor; and the greater part of the present building was erected prior to the twelfth century.

AT the anniversary meeting of the S. P. G. Canon Barry said that the indirect influences of this society were not to be measured by the exact amount of its work. There was now a crisis coming on in the missionary world, and unless the society received greater help it would meet that crisis very inadequately indeed. They first wanted money, and they were also ready to receive any men who were fit for the work. They wanted more men of a higher education—men who were ready to leave England and to make a sacrifice for a great work.

Book Notices, Reviews, &c.

"Notes on the late Revision of the New Testament Version," by the Rev. Daniel R. Goodwin, Thos. Whittaker, New York; MacGregor & Knight, Halifax; Price \$2.00.

Dr. Goodwin is Dean of the Faculty of the Theological School of the Episcopal Church, in West Philadelphia, and these notes were written for and some of them have appeared in the *American Church Review*. They are among the many criticisms to which the Revisers' recent work has been subjected; and they pretty clearly and forcibly demonstrate what others have not hesitated to declare, viz., that the new revision is by no means such a work as ought to be permanently substituted for the authorized version, but on the contrary, that while the changes are in many cases improvements, in very many others they are arbitrary and uncalled-for, and opposed to the letter and spirit of the instructions of Convocation and have grievously disappointed the Christian world. "After allowing for 5500 changes in the Greek text, a great many of which, however are of the least possible importance, and 10,000 changes more, as having been required by what might reasonably be called faithfulness to the original, there are remaining 20,000 changes either wanton, or trifling or consequential, or grecisms, or inconsistencies—or perchance proposed improvements of the English style." The learned doctor proceeds to prove his cause, and certainly does so beyond question in the 215 pages which make up his book. We can highly recommend the work to the clergy who would wish to be placed in possession of much valuable information upon the subject.

"Whittaker's Churchman's Almanac," for 1884 will contain a most interesting centennial sketch of the Church by the Right. Rev. Wm. Stevens Perry, D. D. It is promised for December 1st, enlarged in size with a new appropriate design on cover.

Law—Grace.

THE law was given by Moses, but grace and truth came by Jesus Christ. The law says, do and be saved; grace says, believe and be saved. The law says, do and live; grace says, live and do. The law says, "The soul that sinneth it shall die," grace says, "Deliver him from going down to the pit; I have found a ransom." The law says, "If a man have a rebellious son, which will not obey the voice of his father, or the voice of his mother, and that, when they have chastened him, will not hearken unto them; then shall his father and his mother lay hold on him, and bring him out unto the elders of the city, and unto the gate of his place; and they shall say unto the elders of his city, 'This, our son is stubborn and rebellious, he will not obey our voice; he is a glutton and a drunkard.' And all the men of his city shall stone him with stones that he die; so shalt thou put away evil from among you; and all Israel shall hear and fear." Grace says, concerning the wretched prodigal, although, "stubborn and rebellious," a "glutton and a drunkard," that "when he was a great way off his father saw him, and had compassion, and ran and fell on his neck and kissed him." The law says, "Lay hold on him;" grace says, "Bring forth the best robe, and put it on him." The law says, "Stone him;" grace says, "Put a ring on his hand, and shoes on his feet." The law says, "Cursed is everyone that continueth not in all things which are written in the book of the law to do them;" grace, speaking only of believers, says, "Christ hath redeemed us from the curse of the law, being made a curse for us."

THERE may be much indistinctness in the mind something even of error; but if the truth be there, if the scriptural knowledge of God in Jesus Christ be the one great influencing motive there, Jesus himself will be there as Prophet, Priest, and King, and all will be peace.—*Blunt*.

The Church Guardian,

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER

Published in the interests of the Church of England.

NON-PARTIZAN!

INDEPENDENT!

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

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR: REV. JOHN D. H. BROWNE, Lock Drawer 26, HALIFAX, N. S.

ASSOCIATE EDITOR: REV. EDWYN S. W. PENTREATH WINNIPEG, MANITOBA.

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

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

Address: THE CHURCH GUARDIAN, Lock Drawer 26, HALIFAX, N. S.

The Editor may be found between the hours of 9 a. m. and 1 p. m., and 2 and 6 p. m., at his office, No. 64 Granville Street, (up-stairs), directly over the Church of England Institute.

PAY FOR YOUR PAPER!

WILL subscribers who find bills enclosed in the paper promptly remit us their subscription. Our patrons will please remember that while a single subscription is but little, the amount multiplied by a thousand is of very serious importance to a publisher. We ask all who owe—and subscribers can easily know by referring to the date on the printed slip—kindly to send us the money without delay. Those who wish well to a paper can best advance its interests by seeing that their subscription is promptly paid when due.

"MISSIONS."

THE remarkable revival of religion which has been in progress for some time past in England is being felt in Canada, and the clergy are beginning to adopt the means which have proved so successful in the Mother land, in arousing the careless and godless, and in strengthening and developing the Spiritual life of the Christian professor. Among the various agencies employed in England is one known as the "Mission," a series of services and meetings conducted by those who have special skill as preachers, and in addressing congregations, and dealing with the unconverted and the backslider. These Missions usually continue from eight to fourteen days, and blessed results have followed their introduction in many places. As was to have been expected, this work has not gone on without having met with much opposition, and a great deal of petty persecution has had to be endured. The sneers of the world have been coupled with its frowns to injure and retard the workers and their great work. Even Christian people have been misled into opposing the movement, or if not opposing it at least doing nothing to help it forward, by the numerous misrepresentations which Satan has moved his emissaries to make against it. Some have called it Methodistical, and derogatory to the dignity of the Church. Others have sought by casting the approbrious epithets of "Romanism" and "Romish" upon it, to make it distasteful and disreputable. But just as John Wesley withstood all the taunts, and sneers, and ridicule, which he received, and all the more earnestly pressed onward, and by his zeal and the power of the truth which he proclaimed, drew vast multitudes to him, and was the instrument, under God, of converting many souls,

so these Missions, by their own intrinsic value and the good which they have been instrumental in accomplishing, have won for themselves a high place among the means to be employed to win back the allegiance of the Baptized from the world and Satan to their true Head and King. It has long since been felt that the Church must not sit idly by when the spirit of inquiry is abroad, and men are asking, "What must I do to be saved?"—and allow Methodists, and Baptists, and Presbyterians, to give Church-people the answer which will bring peace and comfort to their restless, sin-stained souls. Nor must she be willing to see doubt and scepticism, agnosticism, and infidelity, go unanswered and unopposed—see these various forms of unbelief bold, defiant, and aggressive, and the Church of the Living God, doing nothing to assert the power of the Cross in overcoming the wisdom of the world, and in bringing souls to accept the Saviour of mankind as their Creator, Redeemer, and God. However much the Church in other years was guilty of gross unconcern and wilful indifference as to the Spiritual condition of her children, the charge must not at any future time become true. And, thank God, very many of her faithful sons outside the ranks of the Priesthood are deeply concerned about the welfare of their own and other souls, and are ready to assist in any work that they may be given to do. The Church's regular system is an admirable one for the training of young and old in the way of Life, and her solemn seasons, and sober, devout forms, to those who conform to and engage in them with regularity and earnestness, build up a noble humble-minded race of Christian men and women. But "the world, the flesh and the devil," conspire to draw away even the Baptized from engaging in the services provided, and from using the means of grace at their disposal, and, consequently, the ordinary services fail to accomplish their purpose. There is, therefore, much need for some extraordinary efforts which may attract the indifferent, and arouse the careless and reckless; and the "Mission" has been found best adapted to aid the clergy in this great and needful work. It has now become a settled conviction in the minds of the Church's leaders that no means are to be despised, and that any and all successful efforts by whomsoever introduced, must be adopted and faithfully tried. With a growing desire to countenance every effort, having the conversion of souls in view, many of the Bishops, clergy and laity, were disposed to look with favor upon General Booth and his Salvation Army, and to encourage and assist him in reaching the masses by means of that peculiar and strangely conducted organization. But time and experience have shown that to avoid much evil all such works should be conducted on the lines of the Church, so that the arousing, and the conviction and conversion of the sinner, may be followed by a thorough training in the principles of the Christian religion, for the gradual, healthy and permanent development of the Christian life. It is not enough to awaken or revive a dead conscience, the converted one must be watched and tended like a person who has been sick and is convalescing, gradually increasing the nourishment as the strength and improved condition of the patient will bear it. If the Church is to be known in Canada as a progressive and aggressive body she must seize upon the means employed elsewhere, and by others if it be necessary, to ac-

complish her work. And putting aside every preconceived notion which might interfere with this spirit, it must be her aim, having the salvation of souls always in view, to give everything a faithful trial, and not to be deterred either on the one hand or the other, by the false accusations and base insinuations of enemies outside her flock, or by the fears and misgivings of the timid ones from among her own children.

CHRISTIAN EVIDENCES.

No. VII.

3. THE HISTORICAL TESTIMONY—that is the testimony to which man consents of the facts of history. First, we observe that the antiquity of that religion which is based upon a belief in a supreme personal God, is so great as to be coeval with the history of man—that is, no matter how far back we search in the annals of history no time can be found when mankind, as a whole, did not believe in and worship a supreme personal God. Thus we have the consent of the whole human race from the earliest ages. Historical science to-day strengthens this position, for it is now admitted that the confused worship which is called polytheistic is not the earliest form of worship in the case of any of the larger portions of the human family. All critical examination of ancient and modern mythologies tends to show that the human family seems to have begun with the worship of a Supreme Personal Power. Professor Max Muller says, "religion, if not as old as the world, is as old as the world we know." As soon as we know anything of man, we find him possessed by religion. The oldest books in the world are religious books.

Secondly, Christianity alone has adapted itself to all varieties of mankind. If Christianity be a delusion, it is hard to explain its success won in every case by reason against force. Christianity alone offers a complete representation of God. It has in it all the truths which sparkle among the darkness of heathendom. It contains all the positive truths that can be gathered from Pantheism, Deism, or Rationalism. It triumphs wherever it is fairly in conflict with other forms of religion.

4. THE ARGUMENT OF A PROVIDENCE—that is the evidences of a moral government of the world, which can alone be accounted for in presence of an all-knowing, all-wise, just and benevolent foresight of the world.

These are the evidences of a moral government of mankind—

(a) General facts in the condition and history of man.

(b) Particular facts in that of individuals.

(c) The preponderance of good over evil, and the general and constant tendency towards a higher order of moral system.

(a) General facts—A capacity of happiness and misery connected with the will of man, happiness is generally identified with virtuous conduct and misery with the opposite. Man foresees consequences, and regards them as rewards or punishments. Present life is imperfect, yet has in it all the elements for a perfect life. The distribution of pleasure and pain is not capricious nor arbitrary, but regulated by a system of rewards and punishments.

(b) Particular facts—The development of humanity, of civilization and culture, has always

and everywhere been conditioned by the development of religion.

(c). *A preponderance of good over evil*—The advance in material happiness goes hand in hand with the advance of morality.

(d). *The constant tendency towards a higher order of moral system*—The universe is a scale of ascending beings, the higher the being the wider its scope of enjoyment. To the intellectual the sense of beauty and the higher sense of order and moral progress is a source of more happiness than can be found to the non-intellectual.

To the spiritual man a yet wider and more exalted field of happiness is opened in the satisfaction found in truth and goodness, which is the most real and enduring of all satisfaction to humanity.

Lastly, suppose these are riddles unsolved in the domain of religion; is not the true philosopher rightly described by one of the greatest of human thinkers, Newton, as "the child upon the seashore." Can Infinite wisdom have no secrets? Can nothing be right but what finite man can explain? What is the sum of perplexities among the believers in, and the seekers after, Truth, compared with the bulk and variety of evidence in favor of the creative goodness of one Supreme Personal Intelligence. The earth is full of the goodness of the Lord.

Without the positive conception of Infinite power, wisdom and steadfastness, we cannot conceive of the universe holding together for a day. He that creates must be perfectly good; evil can be but a cloud which will pass away, and leave the perfection of the Creator and Preserver shining out like the mid-day sun in unswerving glory.

"AUTHORITATIVE INTERPRETATION" AND THE "RIGHT OF PRIVATE JUDGMENT" IN THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND: OR, HOW THE BIBLE IS "THE SOLE RULE OF FAITH."

By REV. JOHN CARRY, D. D.

(Continued.)

7. It was my lot to hear an Evangelical Bishop declare *ex cathedra*, "The Church sends us to no source of truth but the Bible; not to traditions, not to Councils, not to Catholic consent, but the Word of God." We are to "go first to the Scriptures, not first to the Church."* I will not out of reverence for the speaker's office characterise this language as I might in justice do; but it is impossible not to call it absurd. How can we go to the Scriptures till we can read them or hear them with discernment? and are children to be taught nothing till they are capable of this? In all Christian families and churches must they not come to the study of the Scriptures with, happily, an almost formed faith, every article of it fixed in their memory and controlling their conscience? The *Creed* is one of the first things learned, it is the true expression of "Catholic consent," and it is the very first thing named at the font which sponsors are enjoined to teach their charge; so that we neither go nor can go, nor are we sent "first," to the Scriptures. And if we are not sent at all to "councils," why does the Church and State of England (1 Eliz. i. 36) make the "first four general councils, or any of them, or any other general council," a test of heresy in conjunction with the Holy Scripture? or why did the Lambeth Conference speak of "maintaining the faith as taught in the Holy Scriptures, held by the Primitive Church, summed up in the Creeds, and affirmed by the undisputed general councils?" Why, if there be "no source of truth but the Bible?" Our Church makes no such wild statement. She says, with truth and sobriety, that the

Scriptures are a "sufficient" source of "necessary" truth. If there were no other source, there was no faith or truth before they were written; but before them, then side by side with them, conserving them, reading them, teaching them, the Catholic Church has existed, proclaiming the faith in at least things "necessary," another "source of truth," so that in the mouth of these two great witnesses every word has been established. It is quite as much a *fact* as the combined existence of the Scriptures, that the Articles of the Creed have been continuously held by the Catholic Church from the beginning, and that beginning before the New Testament in point of time; and what, save weakness and undermining the Christian cause can derive from denying this, I cannot conceive.

8. But all this looseness is particularly out of place in an English Churchman, for (1) the very teachers are themselves tied up beforehand to a vast system of belief and practice, in the three Creeds, in the Thirty-Nine Articles, in the Catechism, and in "the Book of Common Prayer, and administration of the Sacraments, and other rites and ceremonies of the Church," besides a general assent to the Homilies. Before a Deacon or Priest can once exercise his office of teaching he is pledged to all this; before he can publicly expound one text of Scripture, or draw one exhortation from it. Is it not then more than a little unnatural to affirm that we are "first" to go to Holy Scripture? (2) When the teacher comes, as come he must, to "controversies of faith," those necessary matters which concern eternal salvation, as we have seen that word is to be interpreted, he does not find himself free and unshackled. He is not at liberty to settle those controversies according to his private judgment of the meaning of Scripture, despite its oft-asserted "sufficiency" in these very points. The Church nowhere declares that that sufficiency is correlative to every man's individual judgment, or that it belongs to every man, whether priest or layman, to "conclude or prove" out of the Scriptures the things necessary to salvation. It might, with quite as much reason, be said that, because the earth contains everything necessary for human life, every man can provide for himself everything—metals, precious stones, woods, medicines, birds, beasts, fishes, from farthest mines, and seas, and woods. Our Church, on the contrary, binds all her clergy to the principle that "the Church hath authority in controversies of faith" (Art. xx.); so that Bishop Lay's and Mr. Ford's phrase, "Authoritative Interpretation," is certainly more in harmony with the Articles than the strange words of the prelate before referred to, "Church authority, whatever that may mean." It simply means that as the principles and laws which govern a State are not the product of individuals taken separately, but of their united action in parliaments and assemblies, so the forms and faith and worship in the Church are not the work of any man's private judgment, but are settled by the common consent and wisdom of all in her solemn Synods and Councils.

*On the day after these words were spoken, a good illustration of them met me in the newly-arrived *Punch*. Mamma is pictured walking between her two little girls.

"*Sylvia*. I wonder what that old woman meant by saying her cup was overflowing when mamma gave her the cold chicken.

"*May*. I suppose she meant her mouth watered."

Bishop Lay's illustration of this first-hand exercise of the right of private judgment is still more ludicrous. *Vide Sermon*, p. 12. "A worthy preacher, seated by me in a railroad car, once said to me, 'Your people rely very much for the proof of Episcopacy on the Pastoral Epistles.' When I assented, he added, 'and I suppose one of your strongest texts is that to Timothy, Lay hands suddenly on no man. Now I have satisfied myself that this does not refer to ordination. There are hints elsewhere that Timothy was a man of hasty temper, and St. Paul is warning him against that.' Such is private judgment, as many an American understands it."

†Canon Garbett, a distinguished evangelical, holds *Christianity a tradition*. He refers to Jno. xvii., 8; Acts x., 42; Gal. i., 11, 12; Jas. i., 22; v., 19; 1 Jno. i., 5; Jude x., 3; Rev. i., 1-3; xxii., 19.

Bampton Lectures, 1867, pages 40, 41. S. Basil says of the Arian persecution of the Catholics, "Only one offence was severely punished, a strict observance of the traditions of the fathers." ep. 242.

CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Editor of the Church Guardian.

SIR,—An organ of the Church in Canada has been quite facetious lately apropos the Huron election. It was absolutely necessary for the very honor of the Church he says, that the bishop of Algoma should have refused the see of Huron, or in other words, that whole diocese as represented by large majorities in its synod (for the majorities for Dr. Sullivan were even larger than those for the elected bishop) were urging upon the bishop of Algoma a course which for the very honor of the Church he was absolutely necessitated to refuse to take. A diocese is perhaps hardly infallible, but it is still less easy to suppose the editor to be so, the betting is at least on the diocese as against the editor, (to use sporting phraseology without in any way countenancing a sinful custom.) Let us look. Suppose any one to take this stand as one of many. "I will neither seek nor decline promotion, (so called) I am at the disposal of the Church and when she (or a large section) urges me, I will defer my own judgment and follow that of a diocese in preference to mine;" I should like to meet the man who could demonstrate that stand to be absolutely a wrong one. It may be possible so to demonstrate, but I guess it is a little difficult, and the man who could do it, one we should all like to meet. But those who have the privilege of knowing the bishop of Algoma believe that his heart is in his present work; some even think that with a large heart and a clear head, he finds his present field of usefulness far more extensive than even Huron could be; and I am reminded of the old Roman (too rusty in Roman names to give his) who accepted what was considered a very low office at the invitation of the council of his nation, but so largely benefited his country when in office, as to make the position the post of honor coveted by all when he had left it. How far the parallel may hold time only can divulge, but that there is a "certain amount of parallelism"—I have no doubt whatever, and we all know that parallels often hold (in some cases unfortunate ones, though not in this) between the conduct of the world and of the Church, or of individual ecclesiastics and worldly men. In all cases it is wonderful that one belonging to a school characterised by a reverence for bishops on account of their apostolic office and succession, should treat any matters of the kind with that off-handed consideration.

NO-MATTER-WHO.

An Appeal.

To the Editor of the Church Guardian:

SIR,—Allow me through your columns to draw the attention of the Churchmen of the Dominion to what is in every kind a deserving case. Over a year ago my Indian congregation and the Moravian Reserve, Kent County, Ontario, after long sustained effort and painstaking endeavor, erected a small but substantial frame church (65 x 25.) The church has now been in use for about fifteen months, and is handsomely but plainly furnished, and has a small organ. It has been insured for three years, and the land has been duly conveyed by the Indians with the concurrence of the Department to the Synod of the Diocese. There is a debt of \$200 which has been assumed. I trust this may reach the hearts and pockets of some of our Canadian Churchmen. The Indians have done all they can, having given in money, work, and material about \$300, and more they cannot do. What they have done is really out of proportion to their revenue; there being only about twenty families (100 souls.) This is therefore a specially deserving case, and I trust, will commend itself to your readers.

These Indians belong to the Delaware tribe, and have been here since 1791. They are poor but rapidly advancing in civilization. We have good congregations and an average attendance at Holy Communion of about 20.

Any sums will be thankfully received and promptly acknowledged by me.

Bothwell, Ont. R. M. Dixon, *Missionary*

The Halifax "Mission."

To the Editor of the Church Guardian :

SIR,—A secular newspaper, which has a large circulation in the Province, has published reports of a sermon lately preached at St. Luke's, which are calculated to produce an erroneous impression in the minds of persons at a distance from the city, and unacquainted with the general teaching of the Missioners. I hope you will allow me to say that the preacher insisted upon the truth, that God alone can forgive sin, and that the sinner can only be reconciled to God, and purified, by virtue of the precious blood shedding; and that he expressly guarded against being supposed to say that no one can obtain pardon direct from God without priestly absolution. He was very decided in his claim to the power of the keys, but he supported this claim by reference to the language used by every Bishop when ordaining priests, and to the positive order in the office for the visitation of the sick, that the sick person shall be moved to make a special confession of his sins, and that if he humbly and heartily desire it, the priest shall absolve, according to the form *there* presented, being the same that is also used in all cases of private absolution. Whether this doctrine of the Church of England is Scriptural, is another question; but his statements cannot be refuted, because he deals with facts. How far private absolution is necessary for each sinner may be differently determined, by men who agree in the belief of the power conferred upon his Ministers by Jesus Christ. The public declaration of absolution and remission of sins is pronounced daily, with the assertion that "God hath given power and commandment to his Ministers to declare it"; and it seems as reasonable to believe that the agency of man is required in absolution, as in preaching and the ministration of the Holy Sacrament, which are understood to be generally necessary to Salvation.

The Mission appears to have taken hold of many persons, who were originally prejudiced against it, and probably many will receive lasting benefit from the earnest labors of these men who have devoted themselves to this work.

Yours truly,

A GLAD HEARER.

Halifax, Nov. 14, 1883.

Desecration.

To the Editor of the Church Guardian :

SIR,—The members of the Episcopal Church of this place are talking of getting up a social or tea meeting, and they intend having it in the church!

Tea will be served first, and the entertainment will consist of speeches, readings, recitations and sacred songs, and an admission fee will be charged.

Will you kindly answer the following questions in an early issue of your valuable paper :

1. Can such meetings be held in an Episcopal Church; or is it not *against* the rules of the Episcopal Church to hold such meetings in the church?

2. If it is not against the rules is it customary in the Episcopal Church?

By answering the above questions you will

Greatly oblige,

CONSERVATIVE.

[There can be no doubt with regard to the illegality of such an act of desecration. We never heard of such a thing before.—Ed. C. G.]

DOROTHY.

(Written for the Church Guardian)

BY T. M. B.

CHAPTER XIII.—A FRIEND IN NEED.

On a grey, gusty evening, at the end of October, Rupert Vaughan, who had that day arrived in London from the continent, found himself at Finchley. It was a later train than that by which Mr. Rivers and himself had usually returned home together from the city, but,

nevertheless, he scanned the faces of the persons loitering about the platform of the station with some thought of seeing his old friend. When he left the train it was almost twilight, and hailing a cab, he soon found himself in the familiar quiet country. As we know, the thought of Dorothy, in spite of all his efforts to the contrary, had pursued him in his wanderings, and now that he became conscious that he had been thoroughly unsuccessful in attaining the object of his journey, which was to return "a new man," as regarded her love for her. He found himself eagerly looking out for the first sight of the cottage, and felt sorely tempted to tell the driver to stop, that he might see its inmates, if but for a moment. At the turn of the road he came in full view of it, for now the trees which in the summer time partially screened it were leafless. But there was something curiously unfamiliar this evening in the appearance of the place which struck Rupert Vaughan with an undefinable sense of change. The lighted windows of the drawing room had always shone out like a welcome through the dusk of such autumn evenings, but now there were lights in the upper windows too, the front door stood open, and figures were passing and repassing through the hall. Rupert, who had been about to give way to that longing to see Dorothy face to face, sank back with an impatient sigh. They were evidently entertaining friends to-night, doubtless Vere Bolden was among them; and he himself—well, he might just as well, as far as Dorothy was concerned, have remained away for ever. He felt now that it would be unendurable to live on as he had done for years past, content with the sight of her, and the knowledge of her child-like affection. He could be thankful for *that* were none other to possess her love, or he might have even borne that she should bestow it upon one worthy of her, but there was an instructive distrust and aversion to Vere Bolden in Rupert which made the thought of his being supplanted by *him* intolerable. His old landlady, who had become sincerely devoted to her kindly and generous, though somewhat taciturn, and, as she said, "over-learned" lodger, was rejoiced to see him back, but was not slow to discover that "he was well-nigh as gloomy as when he went away." This sagacious old lady had always connected Miss Rivers with the depression which she had observed in Rupert Vaughan before his departure, and it was with mingled diffidence and anxiety, though not without a touch of feminine curiosity, that she broached the subject of the departure of Mr. Rivers and Dorothy. It was not until Rupert had had his supper, however, that she did so. He was sitting before the cheerful fire which she had kindled, resting his head upon his hand, and apparently unconscious of her presence.

"I suppose, sir," said Mrs. Oldwin, as she rested the waiter on the table, "that you have heard that there has been a change in the neighbourhood."

"No," replied Rupert, absently, "what change?"

"O, I supposed sir, that you being such an old friend would have been sure to know all about it." "If she had wished to arouse Rupert's attention she had fully succeeded now.

"Is it—is it a change in Mr. Rivers' family?" he asked, unable to check an involuntary start, but with his face still towards the fire, and in a voice quite unlike his own—"Could it be possible that Dorothy—

"Yes sir, why, didn't you hear that they had gone away? It was quite sudden-like. I could scarce believe that they had really left for good till I saw the new family moving in to-day, when I walked past, quite a large family of young folks too."

"And when did they go?" asked Rupert.

He had risen now, and stood looking at Mrs. Oldwin as though he were devouring her words.

"Well, sir, it must be nigh on a month. I can't just tell you the exact time, and I know it was well on in September."

"And where, he asked impatiently, "can you not tell me where they went to?"

"No sir, that I cannot—they moved so quiet-like, and so soon, and I never saw Miss Rivers to

say good-bye—only Seely, the house maid, she told me afterwards that Miss Rivers was fretting sadly about going, and that the old gentleman, he was quite silent and stunned-like. But there, I don't encourage servants to talk about their masters and mistresses. Would you want anything more this evening, sir?" And there was an unmistakable ring of sympathy in Mrs. Oldwin's voice.

But Rupert only waved his hand impatiently in reply, as he sank back into his seat, a prey to feelings the most disgusting and miserable.

On the following morning, Rupert Vaughan enquired at the cottage for the master of the house. A stranger appeared, who informed him that he was unaware even of the name of the tenant whom he had succeeded, and could, consequently, give no information respecting him. Rupert next betought him of the Incumbent of the Parish, a kindly old gentleman, who had been on friendly terms with Mr. Rivers and his daughter, but neither from him could he learn any tidings of his friends. There were a few other people in the neighbourhood with whom they had been more or less acquainted, and Rupert, to leave no stone unturned, as well as because the anxiety which possessed him would not suffer him to rest, spent the whole day in going from one to another, hoping against hope to glean some information respecting Mr. Rivers and Dorothy. But all were equally ignorant of their whereabouts. He returned home near nightfall from the last of his fruitless visits.

It was a still more dreary evening than the previous one, and as he sat in the last twilight, listening to the wind moaning among the leafless branches and to showers of rain driven against the windows, a feeling of utter loneliness fell upon him. He had forgotten to ring for light, and the dull glow of the fire filled the room without rendering it more cheerful. "Was it an hour or two that he had been sitting there." He did not know. The fire had burnt low, and he had not thought of replenishing it, the rain had become a steady down-pour, the wind had died away to a low moan which crept about the eaves of the old farm-house now and then. He had not heeded the sound of wheels, nor a low ring at the door, nor had he heard a little stir in the quiet house. But presently a knock came to his own door, which roused him from his reverie.

"Yes, you can bring the lamp, Mrs. Oldwin," he said—"I had forgotten."

He had spoken without turning from the fire, upon which his eyes were fixed. The door was closed, and for a moment he thought he was alone, then the stillness was again broken by a smothered sob. He sprang to his feet, his pulses beating furiously. Standing, half visible in the faint red light, was Dorothy, but not the old Dorothy—this was a pale, grief-stricken girl with hands clasped imploringly, and wide eyes full of anguish.

"Dorothy!" he cried, the joy of seeing her, and the grief of seeing her *thus*, struggling for the mastery within him—"Dorothy—is it indeed yourself. I have been vainly searching for some clue to find you all day long. Your hands are deathly cold!"

He had clasped the slender icy fingers, still locked together, and now drew her to his own seat near the fire. She sank back, still gazing up at him, and her lips moved, but it seemed as though the violence of his emotion made words impossible. He poured water into a glass; she swallowed some, and it seemed to revive her.

"O, Mr. Vaughan," she said, tears now slowly welling from her eyes—"I have come to you, knowing that you will try to help us. You are our best, almost our only friend. A dreadful trouble has come upon us. Had you not returned God knows what we should have done! I thought—I thought I must have died, for I could see no way of helping him."

She covered her face with her hands, and for a moment or two was shaken with convulsive sobs.

"Tell me all, Dorothy," he said, kneeling down beside her, with a world of most tender pity in his voice. "I would give my life for you—anything that man can do to help you shall be done."

(To be continued.)

FORGIVENESS.

ARE Christians required to forgive those who do not ask their forgiveness? It is conceded that everyone ought to be ready to forgive at all times, but suppose that the opportunity is never offered? The mere act of verbal forgiveness is evidently not the main point. The readiness to forgive is really the virtual accomplishment of the act. When Christ prayed for the soldiers who crucified Him, that they might be forgiven, not knowing what they did, the soldiers had not asked Him to pardon their offence. Mercy does not wait to be entreated. The verbal forgiveness may be withheld or expressed as will best influence the offender, but the love of one's enemies must be within call even if it be not called into exercise. The sun shines on no matter how thick the clouds. It is the Christian's duty to shine on with a tranquil love which will seize on every rift in the clouds to throw a ray of tenderness through it into the darkness beyond. How the sunlight seems to watch for a chance to get through the smallest openings in the clouds! Love which forgives, because it is love, and which waits for every opportunity to manifest kindness, is not going to wait to be asked to forgive. Ignore the wrongs you receive, and think over the good that has been or yet may be, and the evils will dwindle into nothingness.

PRUDENT ECONOMY.

JUSTICE requires of every man that he should keep his expenses within the limits of his income. Prudence requires something more; that he should, if possible, make some little savings, to provide for sickness or other contingencies. Those who form their establishment to the extent of their income (let their situation or class in life be what it may), and mean to be just, subject themselves to a state of frequent irritation. Little disappointments sometimes occur, or expenses that they had not calculated upon; and their minds are in a state of perturbation how to keep up their accustomed mode of life, and yet provide for contingencies. To retrench is often so difficult, that it seems much wiser to arrange one's plans upon too small a scale, than upon one too large.

There cannot be a more glorious object in creation than a human being, replete with benevolence, meditating in what manner he might render himself most acceptable to his Creator by doing most good to His creatures.

A sure means of overcoming a dislike which we entertain for any one is to do him a little kindness every day; and the way to overcome a dislike which another may feel towards us is to say some little kind word of him every day.

I truly believe that nothing is permitted to enter our lives that may not in some way work together for good, although everything depends upon our trustfully accepting and wisely using it.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure.



This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength, and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., 106 Wall Street, N. Y. nov. 14 481

CHRISTMAS TREE DECORATIONS
For \$1.20 we send set for medium-sized tree, containing 18 candles, 12 fancy ornaments, 4 gilt, colored, and other fancy ornaments, in all 12 pieces. For \$1.35 we send 24 large candles, 12 fancy ornaments, and 4 gilt, colored and other fancy ornaments, some very beautiful; also 10 ball balance candle holders, and 6 holders with fancy brilliant colored reflectors; also colored tree lights, reflectors, brilliant chains, gold moss, etc., at lowest prices. Illustrated catalogue free. Address, DAVID C. COOK, 46 Adams street, Chicago.

S - S. CHRISTMAS ENTERTAINMENTS.
Suggestions for Decorations, Entertainments and Gifts. A collection of suggestions from leading Sunday-school workers in various parts of the country, containing something of interest to every Sunday-school superintendent. Nothing like it ever issued before. Price, 50c. Will send free to any one sending us a list of all the Sunday-school Superintendents in the place. DAVID C. COOK, 46 Adams street, Chicago, Ill.

CHRISTMAS ENTERTAINMENT MATERIAL.
Price Christmas Ornaments, with music, etc., 75 cents for 50c. Sample, 6c. Balloons, Tea set, 75c. Green tea, \$1.25. Santa Claus Masks, for Santa Claus face, long white beard, 50c. Entertainment Tickets. Plans in colors, 50c. per 100 (sample free). Programmes Blanks, in color, 40c. per 100 (sample free). Costume Motives, or bouquets, 50c. per dozen. Tableaux Fire, assorted or all one color, 75c. per 100. Complete catalogue free. D. C. COOK, 46 Adams street, Chicago.



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; Cruets, 1/2 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.

BAPTISMS.

HOLMES.—In Christ Church, Albion Mines, Nov. 9, Harriett and Annie, daughters of Edward and Anne Holmes.
MASON.—Nov. 10, privately, Letitia Ann, daughter of Hugh and Elizabeth Mason.
At the Chapel of St. Matthew, Clements West—Parish of St. Clement, on Tuesday, 6th November. Laetia Jane, wife of George Boice, Jr., of Clements West. Also at the same time and place, May Louisa, daughter of George Boice, Jr. and Laetia Jane Boice his wife.
HORACE.—At Guinea, Parish of St. Clement, Frederick, son of Joseph and Mary Horace. (Clinic Baptism.)

MARRIAGES.

WHEELLOCK—CHESLEY.—At Trinity Church Pine Grove, Nov. 8th, by the Rev. G. B. Dodwell, Rector, Mr. Owen Wheellock, to Mary Alice, daughter of G. E. Chesley, Esq., all of Middleton.
PARKE—WHITE.—At Centreville, Carleton Co., N. B., by the Rev. J. E. Flewelling, the Rev. Henry S. Parke, of Westfield, Kings Co., to Agnes, second daughter of Geo. W. White, M. P., of Centreville.

DEATHS.

PARKINSON.—Aug. 29th, 1883, in London, England, Thomas, son of late Rev. J. A. Parkinson, Rector of Hazeleigh, England, and brother of a missionary in the Diocese of Nova Scotia. Jesu mercy.
BINNEY.—At Salmon River, East Halifax, on the 9th inst., after an illness of five months, Florence Binney, youngest daughter of Rev. L. Richmond, and M. L. B. Smith, aged 3 years and six months.
"Safe in the arms of Jesus."
HORACE.—At Guinea, Parish of St. Clement, Frederick, son of Joseph and Mary Horace, aged 5 years.
GOSBEE.—On the 23rd of August, Mrs. Esther Gosbee, wife of Charles Gosbee, Jr., full of faith and good works. The Rev. Mr. Arnold was to have buried her, but not receiving the notice in time, the Rev. Mr. Richardson, who was visiting friends in Guysboro, kindly officiated.

Father, Thy chastening hand was laid
In heavy weight upon each heart,
And took our loved one to her rest—
Alas! from her how can we part.

No more she'll greet us when we come
With joyous smiles and clasping hands;
No more her kind, unselfish acts,
In blessing sweet fall on our hand.

But then again to her no more
Shall sickness come, or sorrows frown;
In faith and hope she bore life's cross,
In peace and rest she wears the crown.

Why should we weep for her, the true,
The pure, the good, now glorified,
Because she walks with us no more
Life's changing vales and streams beside.

Blest flowers of faith, with fragrance sweet,
Guide to the home where she is gone;
And Father, in Thy boundless love,
Teach us to say "Thy will be done."

MISSIONS.

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

Situation Wanted.

A Clergyman desires to find a Situation for a Parishioner, aged 18, Nursery Govern-ess, or Companion. She has been respectably brought up, and would be glad to help in a Choir. Address, "Rector of M., care of Editor CHURCH GUARDIAN."
nov 21 2W

WANTED.

Can any clergyman recommend a Lady of some Musical acquirements, and of a really kind and domestic disposition who would undertake the education of a girl and a boy of 10 and 7, and be willing to assist the mother in the lighter duties of a small household. A comfortable home is offered in one of the pleasantest parts of Nova Scotia. A lady of some experience in Tuition preferred. Address, stating salary required, to the REV. F. J. H. AXFORD, The Rectory, CORNWALLIS.



TENDERS.

TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed 'Tender for Pipe's Cove Light,' will be received at Ottawa, up to the 24th November next, for the construction of a Small Frame Lighthouse Tower and an Oil Store at Pipe's Cove, Cape Breton County, Nova Scotia.

Plans and specifications can be seen, and forms of tender procured, at this Department, Ottawa, at the agency of this Department, Halifax, and at the Post Offices, Sydney and Grand Narrows South, C. B.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, 21st October, 1883.

TENDERS.

TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned, at Ottawa, and endorsed "Tender for Advocate Harbor Light." will be received up to the 23rd November next, for the construction of a Small Framed Lighthouse Tower and an Oil Store on the Beach at Advocate Harbor, Bay of Fundy, in the County of Cumberland, N. S.

Plans and specifications can be seen, and forms of tender procured, at this Department, Ottawa, at the agency of this Department, Halifax, and at the Advocate Harbor Post Office.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, 31st October, 1883.

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,
48 Beaver Hall,
MONTREAL.

The Temperance Cause.

THE GLASS AT TABLE.

We have known always that when a man or woman sits down at table and begins to take wine too freely, there is a stage of excitement, another stage of more excitement, another stage of wasted excitement and coldness and pallor, or darkness of the face; and a final stage when the body lies helpless, or, as we should call it dead drunk. That was known as regards the first effects of alcohol. What do we now know? We know that the *slow, insidious effect of alcohol* upon persons taking it day by day and year by year, gives us great populations who, not being intoxicated in this special or acute form, are still its victims in the same way. We know there are populations who go about and just take the "physiological quantity" which brings them up to the first stage; populations who, beginning rather early in the day, go from bar to bar, and place to place, perpetually in the second stage; populations who go on day by day, and never go to bed thoroughly sober, or out of the third stage. And when we go into our asylums and hospitals, we find the victims of alcoholic paralysis, who unable to help themselves, are practically speechless and practically dead drunk from the permanent use of alcohol, advanced in this slow, insidious manner, into the fourth stage, in which they are ripe and ready to drop into the grave. The fact of these great populations is now standing well out before the world, and the more fully it is declared, the more certainly, I think, will the common sense of mankind come to bear upon it, and say "We will not be representatives in the slow form of what you may call chronic drunkenness any more than we will be the degraded representatives of drunkenness in the acute form at the table, when the glass of wine is commenced, and repeated up to the time of production of perfect insensibility.

THE immense number of un-intoxicating drinks—temperance drinks as they are called—that are now advertised in English and other papers point to a danger; it is the danger of the habit of frequent drinking. It is quite possible to be intemperate in the use of un-intoxicating drinks; thirst, like any other habit, grows by what it feeds on, and we shall do well to exercise self-control in this matter. Acids and alkalies may be very useful in the manufacture of beverages for summer or winter use, but pure water is about the only drink which has no lasting evils connected with it, either by tempting to too frequent drinking, or by its chemical effects on the system.

A Pennsylvania paper tells of a man whose two daughters had saved \$800 from the earnings of some years in a mill, and, having determined to buy a house, sent their father to the bank to draw the money. Late that evening he was found helplessly drunk in a bar-room, with only \$65 of the \$800. He could not tell whether he had lost the money or been robbed.

Praise undeserved is satire in disguise.

What Does it Mean?

What is meant by "secretions" in a medical sense? "The secretions" are the powers of certain glands and organs of the body to hold and distribute the healthful fluids of the system, such as bile from the liver, etc., Burdock Blood Bitters regulates all the organs of the secretions to make pure blood.

Palissy, the Potter, has a monument to him at Paris now, as well as the one at his natal town.

The Faith Cure.

One who tried the faith cure declares she was cured—"cured of her faith"—Burdock Blood Bitters cures by works, not by faith alone. It is the grand specific for all diseases of Liver, Kidneys and Blood, purifying, regulating and strengthening the vital fluids.

Afghanistan is in a state of complete anarchy. The exchequer is empty, and the troops demoralized.

A Fortunate Escape.

Mrs. Berkenshaw, 26 Pembroke St., Toronto, at one time was about to submit to a surgical operation for bad lameness of the knee joint, all other treatment having failed, when Hagar's Yellow Oil was tried, and speedily cured her.

The students of St. Andrew's University have proposed James Russell Lowell for the rectorship.

A Little Behind Hand.

Some people are always a little behind hand in all undertakings; delays are dangerous, and none more so than in neglecting what seems a trifling cold. Prudent people break up the ill effects by timely use of Hagar's Pectoral Balsam, thus preventing serious lung troubles.

Four million acres of land in Florida are alleged to have been purchased by an English syndicate for \$1.25 an acre.

A Failure in Crops.

A species of worm is eating all the leaves from the chestnut and hickory nut trees in many sections, and the crop will be a failure. Worms that afflict children or adults will prove a failure if Dr. Low's Pleasant Worm Syrup is used. It is a safe and sure cure for all worms that lurk in the human system, tape worm included.

Lord Bacon's signs of short life are quick growth, fair soft skin, soft hair, early corpulence, large head, short neck, small mouth.

House Plants.

Many a beautiful rose has been nipped in the bud by an undiscovered worm, and many a young life has been sacrificed to the destructive power of worms in the human system. If you would save those other tender house plants, "your children," give them Freeman's Worm Powders, they are safe and pleasant, and are warranted effectual.

Canada ranks fourth in the list of nations as regards postal facilities, having one post-office to every six hundred inhabitants.

George Augustus Sala says he wants to keep the English language "as English as possible," and he, therefore, objects to the further introduction of foreign words.

The Great Success.
RECOMMENDED BY BISHOP COXE, AND BY EVERY CLERGYMAN WHO HAS SERVED IT. The first edition sold in 4 weeks. It contains no superfluous matter. Every hymn a gem. Opening and closing services, chants, anthems, &c. Bound in indestructible waterproof covers. It is the most popular book of its kind extant. \$6.00 per 100, postage paid. S. WITTYBREW, Pub., Rochester, N. Y.; JAMES FORTY, 12 Astor Place, New York; GEO. LYCETT, 44 Lexington St., Baltimore; and Church Bookstores generally.



A REAL SKIN CURE.

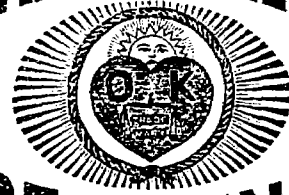
There is only one, and that with simple name.

—*My skin, which has been covered with scaly sores, has become clean, smooth and soft as a lady's. My hands were covered with little dry scabs. They have disappeared and I'm better than I have been for twenty years, using Dr. Benson's Skin Cure.*—A M. Noble, Selma, N. C., July, 3, 1882.

—Dr. Benson's Skin Cure consists of internal and external treatment at same time and it makes the skin white, soft and smooth. It contains no poisonous drugs. \$1, at any first-class druggists.

DR. FOWLER'S
EXTRACT OF WILD
STRAWBERRY
CURES
CHOLERA
CHOLERA INFANTUM
DIARRHŒA,
AND
ALL SUMMER COMPLAINTS
SOLD BY ALL DEALERS.

JAMES PYLE'S



PEARLINE

THE BEST THING KNOWN FOR
WASHING AND BLEACHING

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

\$50 **5-TON**
Iron Levers, Steel Bearings, Brass TARE BEAM.
SIZES: 100 LBS. TARE, 250 LBS. TARE, 500 LBS. TARE.
Full set, making cost \$300 at your R. R. Station.
JONES OF BINGHAMTON,
BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

By Universal Accord,

Ayer's Cathartic Pills are the best of all purgatives for family use. They are the product of long, laborious, and successful chemical investigation, and their extensive use, by physicians in their practice, and by all civilized nations, proves them the best and most effectual purgative Pill that medical science can devise. Being purely vegetable no harm can arise from their use, and being sugar-coated, they are pleasant to take. In intrinsic value and curative powers no other Pills can be compared with them; and every person, knowing their virtues, will employ them, when needed. They keep the system in perfect order, and maintain in healthy action the whole machinery of life. Mild, searching and effectual, they are especially adapted to the needs of the digestive apparatus, derangements of which they prevent and cure, if timely taken. They are the best and safest physic to employ for children and weakened constitutions, where a mild but effectual cathartic is required.

For sale by all druggists.

GRATITUDE.

Below we give the certificate of one who was relieved by

Eagar's Phospholeine

when all else failed—

M. F. EAGAR, Esq., Halifax, N. S.—

Dear Sir,—During the fall of 1876 I contracted a severe cold, which settled on my chest, causing inflammation of the lung. For the next two years I used many different preparations, including two different Emulsions, and also Churchill's Compound Syrup, from neither of which I derived any benefit. Meantime, hearing of your PHOSPHOLEINE, I gave it a trial, and I am happy to state that it has very materially benefited me, and would strongly recommend it to one and all who may be similarly afflicted, being convinced that the ingredients contained in your PHOSPHOLEINE are what is necessary for rebuilding of either weak or diseased lungs.

Yours gratefully,

ISAAC ARCHIBALD.

For sale by all Druggists.

In two sizes—25 and 75c. per bottle.

I. & F. Burpee & Co.

IRON,
STEEL,
TINPLATE

AND GENERAL

Metal Merchants,

ST. JOHN, N. B.

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

\$72 A Week. \$12 a day at home easily made. Costly outfit Free. Address TRUB & Co., Augusta, Maine.

\$66 A Week in your own town. Terms and \$60 outfit Free. Address H. HALL & Co., Portland, Maine.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

Pianos by Knabe (best in the world).

Pianos by Weber.

Pianos by Stevenson.

Pianos by Wheelock.

Pianos by Dominion Co.

Organs by Bell & Co.

Organs by Dominion Co.

Largest Stock, best value.

Easy Terms.

W. H. JOHNSON,

Name this paper.

123 Hollis Street, HALIFAX.

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.

CARPETS, FLOOR OIL CLOTHS

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

CLOTHING,

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

DRY GOODS

WHOLESALE

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

DRY GOODS

RETAIL.

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

W. & C. SILVER,

11 to 17 George Street,

CORNER OF HOLLIS.

Opposite Post Office, Halifax, N. S.

SUPPLIED AT MODERATE PRICES.

97 BARRINGTON St. 101

MAHON BROS.

DRY GOODS

SPRING STOCK COMPLETE.

Largest Retail House in the City. All Goods shown on ground floor.

Clinton H. Meneely Bell Co.

SUCCESSORS TO

Meneely & Kimberly, BELL FOUNDERS,

TROY, N. Y., U. S. A.,

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

30 YEARS.

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,

KING OF PAIN!

\$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, Croup, 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

MINARD'S LINIMENT,

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.

W. J. NELSON & CO.

Proprietors, Bridgewater, N. B. Wholesale by Forsyth, Sutcliffe & Co., Brown & Webb, Halifax; T. B. Barker & Sons, R. W. McCarty, St. John, N. B., and sold everywhere. GEORGE H. DAVIS, Druggist, Wholesale Agent, Corner Queen and Regent Streets, Fredericton, N. B.

Aromatic

Montserrat.



A Summer

Beverage.

Montserrat Raspberry Cordial!

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

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

Montserrat Saline Effervescent Salt.

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

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

H. SUCDEN EVANS & CO.,

Sole Proprietors, MONTREAL.

Obtainable of all Chemists. 50 cents per Bottle.

MONTERRAT

LIME-FRUIT JUICE SAUCE.

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

"The Climax of Perfection."

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

Sole Consignees of the Montserrat Company (Limited).

H. SUCDEN EVANS & CO., Montreal,

Toronto Agency—23 Front Street West.

ARMY AND NAVY HAT STORE THOMAS & CO.

Hats, Caps and Furs, Umbrellas, Rubber Coats, Trunks, Valises, Satchels and Carpet Bags, Sleigh Robes, Horse Clothing, Gents' and Ladies' Fur Coats and Mantles. Civic and Military FUR GLOVE MANUFACTURERS.

MASONIC OUTFITS

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

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

44 to 48 Barrington Street,

CORNER OF SACKVILLE.

HALIFAX, N. S.

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

CHOICE TEAS

A SPECIALTY.

Finest Groceries,

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

Retail Store—67 Prince Street,

Wholesale Warehouse—10 Water St.

GEO. ROBERTSON.

N. B.—Orders from all parts executed promptly

Acadia Powder Co.

(LIMITED).
HEAD OFFICE, HALIFAX, N. S.
WORKS AT WAVERLEY, N. S.
AND AT BROWNSBURG, P. Q.
Named "Pacific Powder Mills."
D. G. SMITH, Manager at Works.
R. G. MENKLE, Agent at Lunenburg, P. Q.

INCORPORATED 1867, 1880, 1888.
Authorized Capital, \$300,000.
Keep constantly on hand:
Electric Batteries, Electro Pumps, Mining Pumps, and Detonators.
MANUFACTURERS OF—
Sporting & Blasting Powders
DYNAMITE
AND—
DUALIN.

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 Mission Field.

CHINESE SUPERSTITION.

THE Chinese are intensely superstitious rather than believingly religious. We give but two or three of their numerous superstitions:—(a) They believe that the repose of the dead depends on the position of the dead, and the care bestowed on burial. (b) That the dead, if displeased or satisfied, can affect the living for harm or blessing. (c) That the next world is a spiritual counterpart of the present life. Money they think the ideal of happiness here, so more money must be heaven. Pandering to this fancy, the priests sell on special days papers combining the ideas of indulgences and spiritual bank notes. On an average a note will cost fifteen brass cash, or three farthings. They are to be burnt at death; and the soul will receive them in the other world, and will find them honored and cashed for £5 or £6 at the spirit banks.

In addition to such like superstitions, to which the nation has been in bondage for centuries, the Chinese are powerfully influenced by wild rumors set afloat by designing men. "In the summer of 1876 two strange rumors agitated Northern and Central China. (1) The paper man rumor. It was said that paper figures were sent up by wizards, and descended heavy as lead to crush their victims. (2) The Tail Cutting rumor. Men's queues were said to have been snipped off by some unseen agency; and the owner of the mutilated queue would die in three or at furthest three hundred days. The priests drove a merry trade in the sale of charms against these superstitious fears; and a determined effort was made to lay the odium of these imaginary outrages at the Christians doors."

There is one rumor which still dominates China from Peking to Canton, to the effect that immediately after death the heart, liver and eyes of Christian converts are extracted and turned into magic medicine, which is used in making more converts! So the Chinese, who, above all other people profess to be enlightened and wise, have become exceedingly foolish, credulous and superstitious.

THE number of women,—"our sisters"—who are in gross darkness. Three hundred millions in Buddhist and Mohammedan lands who have no hope for the future, because they are women! In India alone there are twenty-one million widows. little even the very utmost we in Christian lands can do, to ameliorate the condition of this vast number sitting in ignorance. Our societies desire to go forward this year with renewed vigor, and by God's grace, to accomplish more than ever before, and trust their number will be augmented by new members, both in town and country, for truly, "The harvest is great, but the labourers are few."

Pray the Lord to send forth labourers into His Harvest and to stir up hearts to forward the work.

PARSONS' PURGATIVE PILLS

MAKE NEW RICH BLOOD,

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

DIPHTHERIA CROUP, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS.

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

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT (For Internal and External Use). CURES Neuralgia, Influenza, Sore Throat, Bleeding at the Lungs, Chronic Hoarseness, Hacking Cough, Whooping Cough, Chronic Rheumatism, Chronic Diarrhea, Chronic Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, Kidney Troubles, Diseases of the Spine and Lame Back. Sold everywhere. Send for pamphlet to I. S. JOHNSON & CO., BOSTON, MASS.

MAKE HENS LAY

An English Veterinary Surgeon and Chemist, now traveling in this country, says that most of the Horse and Cattle Powders sold here are worthless trash. He says that Sheridan's Condition Powders are absolutely pure and immensely valuable. Nothing on earth will make hens lay like Sheridan's Condition Powders. Dose, 1 teaspoonful to 1 pint food. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 5 letter-stamps. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., BOSTON, MASS.

FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE.

City of London Fire Insurance Company of London, England, Capital \$10,000,000. London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company of Liverpool, England, Capital \$10,000,000. Standard Life Assurance Company of Edinburgh, Established 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.

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 9th 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' INVIGORATING SYRUP.

THIS Preparation is well known throughout the country as the best FAMILY MEDICINE before the Public, and should be kept in every household.

For Coughs and Colds A little night and morning will soon break them up. For Dyspepsia, it gives immediate relief. For Irregularities of the Bowels nothing can be found to excel, as it causes no griping nor pain. For Asthma, and Palpitation of the Heart, one swallow gives instant relief. Sick Headache, Stomach, and Pin Worms, yield at once. It is in fact an invigorator of the whole system whereby a regular and healthy circulation is maintained. It has been well tested already, and will do all that we say it will do. Price 50 Cents per Bottle.

The "Uxbridge ORGAN,

The best in the Market, for HOUSE OR CHURCH. JAS. C. FAIREY, Agent, NEWCASTLE, N. B. References given. 3m Je 27

COOK'S SUNDAY-SCHOOL SUPPLIES.

IMMENSE SAVING! IMMENSE IMPROVEMENT! "I do not hesitate to commend them as far the best of any."—Rev. K. Corwin, D. D., Racine, Wis. "They give unbounded satisfaction."—J. L. Hodge, Oper. Kan. "Best publications in twenty years' experience."—J. E. Davis, Lond. Mich. "The interest has increased 87y per cent."—J. L. Laster, Brantford, N. C. "Our school is the best in this part of the country, and we owe it to your supplies."—Geo. W. Finch, Auburn, Cal. "Doubled our school in a few weeks."—B. Zimmerman, Jasper, N. Y. "School gained every Sabbath."—Thos. Powell, Sunderland, Ont. "School has grown nearly twice as large."—E. F. Wilson, Combs, Texas. "We are having a precious revival."—Henry Cobb, Kewport, Ill. Golden Censer: "By far the cheapest publications for quality, quantity, and frequency. Everything Evangelical, pure and helpful. Obtain them from D. C. Cook, who mentions his name in connection with any Sunday-school literature. It is a sufficient guarantee of its excellence." Central Methodist: "Whatever Mr. Cook puts his hand to is given life and energy." Boston Congregationalist: "Mr. Cook advances truthfully. His names stand for Sunday-schools." LESSON HELPS for teachers and scholars. Teachers' Helps, 15c. per doz.; Scholars' Helps, 10c. per doz. PAPERS in five grades, 5c., 7c., and 10c. per year. LIBRARY BOOKS, reprints of \$1 to \$1.75 library books, \$1.75 per hundred; sample, 10c. MAPS, \$0.44. Penmanship, Old or New Testament, 10c., \$1.50; on rollers, 25c. TEACHER'S LIBRARY, ten books, for \$1.50. COPY LIBRARY, 10 kinds; sample each for 25c. REWARD CARDS, three 25-cent packs for 25c. SONG BOOKS, 1st series, \$1.75 per 100; sample, 10c. OBOYER AN. Penmanship, 10c. per doz. FINE ARTS, 10c. per doz. ERASER BIBLES, 10c. per doz. BIBLES, 10c. per doz. 45c., 60c., \$1 and \$1.50. FAMILY BIBLES, \$1.50 each; postage, 5c. BAND OF HOPE SUPPLIES, all kinds, at wholesale prices. Large illustrated catalogue free. DAVID C. COOK, 46 Adams St., Chicago.

FRINGED CHRISTMAS CARDS. Extra long fringe, double cards, choice imported and American subjects. Price, 5c. each and upwards. The ordinary 30c. fringed card for 2c., 40c. card for 10c. Beautiful fan, palette, and other shaped cards (not fringed), 10c. each. Large illustrated catalogue free. Address, DAVID C. COOK, 46 Adams St., Chicago.

\$75 PRIZE Christmas CANTATA. For Sunday-School Christmas entertainments. With parts for primary, juvenile and adult choruses, soloists, etc. All with music; also recitations for various ages. Everything complete (no extra books to buy). Arranged so difficult parts can be omitted. Twenty copies for 50 cents, postage. Sample copy, 5 cents. Address, DAVID C. COOK, 46 Adams St., Chicago.

What is Catarrh?

(From the Mail, Can., Dec. 14th.) CATARRH is a muco-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, toxoemia, 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 mucus-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.

DEPOSITORY OF THE SOCIETY FOR Promoting Christian Knowledge, —AT— WM. COSSIP'S No. 163 Cranville Street, Halifax. New Stock of Bibles and Prayer Books just Received, AT ALL PRICES.

S. School Texts, Oleograph Pictures, Texts for the nursery and bedroom. Large stock of S. School Books; Libraries for \$10, \$20, \$25, \$40. Manual of Pastoral Visitation for the Clergy. The best book written for young clergymen. The Parish Priest's Book. An invaluable book for clergy, containing within its covers everything necessary for visits to the sick. Bishop How's Manual for Holy Communion, Burbridge's Manual, Ridley's, Sadler's, Oxenden's, Eucharistica. Tracts (most recent) on Baptism, Confirmation, and Holy Communion; "Mission" Leaflets and Hymn Books. Support the Bible and Prayer Book Society of our own Church. No other booksellers can sell these books within 15 per cent of our prices. The Rev. F. Partridge, of St. George's, Halifax, will gladly select books of any kind, if the clergy at a distance will correspond with him.

TRUSTWORTHY! Report of the late House-Surgeon of the General Hospital, on

Budd's Emulsion, AS MADE BY PUTTNER BROS.: From what I saw of your new Emulsion, BUDD'S, whilst residing in the P. & C. Hospital, I have no hesitation in recommending it as a MOST AGREEABLE and TRUSTWORTHY preparation of COD LIVER OIL. For debility, from many causes, and more especially when the result of one of these trying and tedious "colds" so common in Nova Scotia, it has proved itself of great and permanent value. J. A. SPONAGLE, M. D., C. M. (Late House Surgeon P. & C. Hospital).

Budd's Emulsion. A patient writes us: I know of no medicine that has done me as much good as Budd's Emulsion. I have been taking many others but of no service. Puttner's Syrup. In all cases of nervous debility, loss of voice, impoverished blood, &c., we would recommend Puttner's Hypophosphites. Price 50 cents.

Make no mistake, Ask for Budd's Emulsion, PRICE 50 CENTS. All Correspondence Address, 125 & 127, Hollis St., Halifax, N. S.

NEWS AND NOTES.

A return has been issued by the Board of Trade, showing that, in the month of August, fifty-six British ships had been wrecked, representing 22,060 tons, with a loss of ninety-two lives.

For Toothache, Burns, Cuts and Rheumatism, use Ferry Davis' Pain Killer. See advertisement in another column.

The draught at the Mexican mine at Virginia City, Nev., through the upraise from the 2,900 foot level, is so strong as to constitute a sort of subterranean tornado.

If people troubled with colds, would take Ayer's Cherry Pectoral before going to church or places of entertainment, they would avoid coughing, greatly to the comfort of both speakers and hearers. Public speakers and singers find that the Pectoral wonderfully increases the power and flexibility of the voice.

The Dublin Express says influences are at work in certain circles with the view of making Lord Lorne, the late Governor-General of Canada, Viceroy of Ireland.

General Debility, Loss of Energy, Nerve Power, Premature Failure from early Excesses, &c.—In such cases EAGAR'S PHOSPHOLEINE will prove an invigorator, renovator, and rejuvenator, bracing the nervous system, promoting sleep, and producing that feeling of vigor which is enjoyed by all when in perfect health.

In London a hand-organ can be hired for thirty-seven cents a day, \$126 will buy a new one, and \$10 to \$20 will pay for rigging up an old one with new tunes. The profits from a day's grind run all the way from 0 to \$25.

No family in this broad land should undertake to keep houses without Johnson's Anodyne Liniment, many have tried to but failed. It is worth more to a family than a whole medicine chest.

United States soldiers and relatives have been defrauded of over \$1,000,000 by illegal practices on the part of pension agents.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla works directly and promptly, to purify and enrich the blood, improve the appetite, strengthen the nerves, and brace up the system. It is in the truest sense an alterative medicine. Every invalid should give it a trial.

At the Boston cat show is a cat valued at \$500, pure white in color and of pure Persian breed. One of its eyes is clear blue and the other dark brown.

A correspondent writes: "I have used EAGAR'S WINE OF RENNET for my children, and find it to be the only preparation which will keep them in health. I have also sent it to friends in Baltimore, and they say that it enables their children to digest their food and saves them from those summer stomach troubles so prevalent and fatal in that climate. I find it also a delicious and nutritious dessert."

Of the noble 600 who made the famous charge at Balaklava 29 years ago, one is in jail at Toronto.

The most contemptible fraud that has been practiced upon farmers and others in the last few years is the selling of immense packs of worthless horse and cattle powders. There is only one kind now known in this country that are unadulterated and those are Sheridan's.

The Winnipeg Sun estimates the value of the new buildings erected in Winnipeg this season at \$2,500,000.

"For 50 years, sick headache. Dr. Benson's Celery Pills cured me." W. W. Hubbard, Manchester, N. H.

Miss Maggie M. Shaw, a great favorite in Philadelphia society, has astonished her friends by announcing her intention to go to Egypt as a missionary.

For Cramps, Pain in the Stomach, Bowel Complaint or Chills, use Perry Davis Pain Killer. See advertisement in another column.

Among the fifty candidates for degrees in the School of Physicians at Dublin two were girls, one of whom surpassed all other competitors.

MASON & HAMLIN ORGANS.

A GAZETTE DISPATCH ANNOUNCES THAT AT THE International Industrial Exhibition (1883) NOW IN PROGRESS (1883) AT

AMSTERDAM, NETHERLANDS,

THESE ORGANS HAVE BEEN AWARDED THE

GRAND DIPLOMA OF HONOR,

Being the VERY HIGHEST AWARD, ranking above the GOLD MEDAL, and given only for EXCEPTIONAL SUPER-EXCELLENCE.

THIS IS CONTINUED THE UNBROKEN SERIES OF TRIUMPHS OF THESE ORGANS

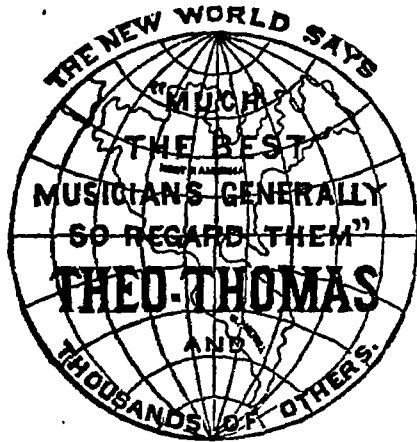
AT EVERY GREAT WORLD'S INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION FOR SIXTEEN YEARS,

No other American Organs having been found equal to them in any.

THE RECORD OF TRIUMPHS of MASON & HAMLIN ORGANS in such severe and prolonged comparisons by the BEST JUDGES OF SUCH INSTRUMENTS IN THE WORLD now stands: at

Table with columns for location and year: PARIS 1867, VIENNA 1874, SANTIAGO 1876, PHILA. 1876, PARIS 1878, MILAN 1881, AMSTERDAM 1883. Countries listed: FRANCE, AUSTRIA, CHILL, U. S. AMER., FRANCE, ITALY, NETHERLANDS.

The Testimony of Musicians is Equally Emphatic.



A NEW ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE FOR 1883-4

(dated October, 1883) is now ready and will be sent free; including MANY NEW STYLES—the best assortment and most attractive organs we have ever offered. ONE HUNDRED STYLES are fully described and illustrated, adapted to all uses, in plain and elegant cases in natural woods, and superbly decorated in gold, silver, and colors. Prices, \$22 for the smallest size, but having as much power as any single reed organ and the characteristic Mason & Hamlin excellence, up to \$900 for the largest size. SIXTY STYLES between \$78 and \$900. Sold also for easy payments. Catalogues free.

THE MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN AND PIANO CO.,

154 Tremont St., Boston; 48 E. 14th St. (Union Square), New York; 149 Wabash Ave., Chicago.

Eczema (Salt Rheum) Humors and Pimples, worst forms cured by Dr. C. W. Benson's Skin Cure.



Farmers Please Consider This.

THE PERRY DAVIS PAIN-KILLER acts with wonderful rapidity and never fails when taken at the commencement of an attack to cure Cholera, Cholera Morbus, as well as all summer complaints of a similar nature.

For Sudden Colds, Sore Throat, &c.

A teaspoonful of PAIN-KILLER taken at the beginning of an attack will prove an almost never failing cure, and save much suffering.

For Toothache, Burns, Scalds, Cuts, Bruises, &c.

the PAIN-KILLER will be found a willing physician ready and able to relieve your suffering without delay, and at a very insignificant cost.

For Colic, Cramps and Dysentery in Horses the PAIN-KILLER has no equal, and it has never been known to fail to effect a cure in a single instance. It is used in some of the largest livery stables and horse infirmaries in the world. To resuscitate young lambs or other stock chilled and dying from cold, a little PAIN-KILLER mixed with milk will restore them to health very quickly.

The Pain-Killer is for sale by Druggists, Apothecaries, Grocers and Medicine Dealers throughout the world.

Graftiness is a quality in the mind and a vice in the character.

Budd's Cream Emulsion.

There is no season of the year so trying upon those suffering from any trouble of the Chest, Throat or Lungs, such as Bronchitis, Asthma, Influenza, Hoarseness, Coughs, etc., and if neglected will finally end in Consumption, as the present, and it is well to know that Budd's Cream Emulsion, which is made by Puttner Bros. is the best reliable cure. Price 50 cents. Sold everywhere.



SUNDAY SCHOOL CHRISTMAS GIFTS. Books, 1c each and upwards; beautiful books, 10c. to 25c. Christmas Book-Marks, 8 1/2c. with mottoes, 1c. and 10c. each. Christmas Cards, Fans, Palettes, Embroidered, etc., 1 1/2c. to 1 1/4c. each. Fringed Cards, Long silk fringe, double card, 2c. and upwards. Real flowers. Real pressed flowers, on card, holiday mottoes, 10c. Basket Fillers, of basket work, for candy bags (very pretty), 1 1/2c. Pocket Knives, fancy imprinted, 12c. Soapbox, 1c. Construction Sheets, in colors (10c. 2 1/2c.), 2c. Folding Box Fillers, for candy, with motto (1c. 2 1/2c.). Corrugated Paper, heavy white paper, large size, 2c. Gift Bibles, gilt edges, 40c. Lovely Bible, \$1.50 style, 2c. Family Bibles, 50c. Illustrations, Dictionary, etc., 2c. Large Illustrated Catalogue free. DAVID C. COOK, 48 Adams street, Chicago, Ill.

CHRISTMAS DECORATIONS. Alphabets—Solid letters for cutting up to make suitable snowflakes, etc. Red, eight inches high, 5c. alphabets, 30c.; blue, six inches high, 5c. alphabets, 25c.; green, four inches high, 5c. alphabets, 20c.; 5c. each, 10c. Gift Stars, 5c. 10c. 15c. 20c. 25c. Paper Chains. Glass paper, assorted colors, in strips 1/4 of an inch wide, 5 1/2c. long, for paper banners; 500 strips, assorted, enough for 140 feet, 15c. Gold and Silver Paper, long sheets assorted for 25c. Flags, 5 inches, 10c. per dozen; 11 inches, 20c. per dozen. Paper Lanterns, fancy colored paper, bucket shape, small size, 1c. each; large size, 1 1/2c. each. Decoration Plates, also 2nd size, Christmas Bell and Holly, in colors, with motto: "Gloria in Excelsis," on each page, good will toward man. Price 15c. All ordered. Illustrated catalogue free. DAVID C. COOK, 48 Adams St., Chicago.

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. SICHTEL & CO. may 9 1 yr

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.

SUNDAY SCHOOL STORIES.

24 pages each, illustrated, with Coloured Picture Covers—a Package of 24, assorted, will be sent for \$1 00

S. P. C. K. Books For Sunday School Libraries, and S. P. C. K. Prayer Book Commentary, Price .75

THOS. WHITTAKER'S NEW BOOKS.

John N. Norton. Short Sermons for families and destitute Parishes, Price 2 00

Rev. Daniel R. Goodwin. Notes on the late Revision of New Testament Revision, 2.00

Bertram's Homiletic Encyclopaedia, containing 5094 illustrations, 2 75

J. A. Harris. Agnosticism and Evidences, .75

Ananias Jukes. Restitution of all things, Types of Genesis, 1.09 2 00

Bishop Harris. Relation of Christianity and Civil Society, 1 25

Joseph Agar Beet. Commentary on Romans, 2 00 Do. Corinthians, 2 50

N. B.—Discount to the Clergy. Address Orders,

MacGregor & Knight,

Sole Agents THOS. WHITTAKER'S BOOKS, 125 Granville Street, Halifax

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.

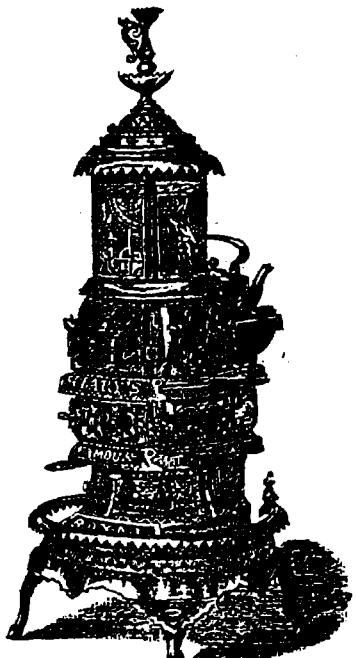
DANIEL & BOYD,
Market Square
And Chipman's Hill,
ST JOHN N. B.

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, Rheckets, Consumption, Cough, &c. We would say that—
Parrish's Chemical Food
As made by our W. H. SIMSON is NOT A PATENT or SECRET Medicine, the formula being well known. It contains PHOSPHORUS, LIME, IRON, POTASH and SODA made into a palatable Syrup, and easily assimilated by the digestive organs. Much of the so-called Parrish's Food being made by unskilled persons is PERFECTLY WORTHLESS. W. H. Simson, who was a pupil of the late Prof. Parrish, has made a specialty of its manufacture, and guarantees all of his make to be equal to the original. Please see that the signature "W. H. SIMSON" is on the label, without which none is genuine. This Food is specially adapted for
Weak Children and Females
and all persons suffering from Weakness, Nervousness, &c., caused by Overwork Nursing or Sickness.

Brown, Brothers & Co
FAMILY CHEMISTS.



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.

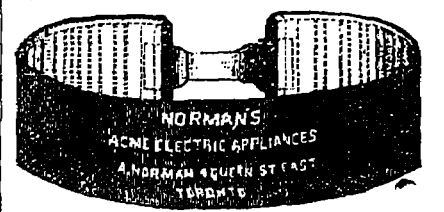
A. STEPHENSON & SON
FURNITURE
101 & 103
BARRINGTON ST.
HALIFAX, N. S.
WALTERS, RICE & CO. BOSTON.

MENEELY BELL
Favorably known to the public since 1825. Church, Chgo. St. Louis, and other cities.
Meneely & Co., West. Mass.

Church Books,
—AT THE—
English and American Book Store.

- The Daily Round-Meditation Prayer and Praise for the Christian Year. Prices 90c, \$1.20, \$1.50, \$2.00, and \$3.00 \$3 00
 - Spring Buds; Catechisms for the Young, Why I am a Churchman, by the Bishop of Colorado, 75
 - Which is the Church? By Rev. G. W. Southwell, 15
 - Confirmation, by Bishop Oxenden, 12
 - Baptism and Confirmation, by Rev. Phillips Brooks, 12
 - Observations on the Nature, Duty, and Benefits of Confirmation, 12
 - Some Words to men on Confirmation, Life of Bishop Wilberforce, Illustrated 8 00
 - The Life and Work of St. Paul, by Canon Farrar, 1 75
 - The Life of Christ, by Canon Farrar, 1 25
 - The Early Days of Christianity, by do., 80
 - Swiss Letters, by Francis Ridley Havergal, 75
 - Pocket and Pew Bibles in a great variety of Sizes and Prices.
 - Prayer Books in a great variety of Sizes and Prices.
 - Church Services in a great variety of Sizes and Prices.
 - Prayers and Church Services, Bound with Hymns, A. & M.
 - Hymns, Ancient and Modern, Church Hymns, and Psalms & Hymns.
- ALSO—
Commercial and Fashionable Stationery, Photograph, Autograph, Scrap, and Post Stamp Albums,
Pocket Books, Purses, Wallets & Card Cases, Gold Pens and Holders, Gold and Silver Pencil Cases, with an immense variety of other Goods in our line, AT LOWEST PRICES, WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

Buckley & Allen,
124 Granville Street, Halifax.



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

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

St. Lawrence Canals.

Notice to Contractors.

THE letting of the works at the upper entrance of the CORNWALL CANAL, and those at the upper entrance of the RAPIDE PLAT CANAL, advertised to take place on the 13th day of NOVEMBER next, are unavoidably postponed to the following dates:—
Tenders will be received until TUESDAY, the FOURTH day of December next. Plans, specifications, &c., will be ready for examination at the places previously mentioned on and after TUESDAY the TWENTIETH day of NOVEMBER.
For the works at the head of the Galops Canal, tenders will be received until TUESDAY the EIGHTEENTH day of DECEMBER. Plans and specifications, &c., can be seen at the places before mentioned on and after TUESDAY the FOURTH day of DECEMBER.
By order,
A. P. BRADLEY,
Secretary.
Department of Railways & Canals,
Ottawa, 26th October, 1883.

\$5 to \$20 Per Day at home. Samples worth \$5 Free. Address STINSON & Co. Portland, Maine.