

## 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. 38.]

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 16, 1884.

£1.50  
PER YEAR.

## ECCLIASTICAL NOTES.

THE following figures are given to illustrate the progress of Christianity: Day of Pentecost, 3,000; end of first century, 500,000; reign of Constantine, 10,000,000; eighth century, 30,000,000; Reformation, 100,000,000; Eighteen hundred and eighty-four, 450,000,000. The figures are full of comfort to present workers; and the future promises a harvest a thousand fold richer. The spirit of the Apostles, men, and means are wanting to conquer the world for Christ. Every life devoted to that cause is infinitely precious *now*. Every dollar given *now* for the spread of Christ's kingdom is worth more than a thousand dollars will be twenty years hence. The Church is simply checked in her progress for lack of men and funds; and the present workers are paralyzed for want of sufficient support.

THE season of Epiphany forces on men's minds the lesson that when they have found Christ they naturally bring their offerings to His feet. It is their bounden duty to do so. Bible Christians, as a rule, do not lay as much stress as they should upon the very plain Bible principle of giving one-tenth of their substance to the Lord. The duties of the Christian dispensation should go beyond those of the Jewish. If the Jew gave one-tenth, how much should the Christian give? Certainly not less; probably a great deal more. We have no right to rob God of His rightful dues, a charge which He laid to the Jews and which many a Christian fully deserves. Give them as the Lord hath prospered you, and then the cause of Christ and His Church will quickly triumph, and quickly hasten the accomplishment of the Christian's earnest prayer, "Thy Kingdom come."

"Ye Episcopi of England who work at home at ease  
How little do ye know of the hardships of these Sees."

So might Bishop Coxe write after his late experience at Geneseo, to which place he went to administer confirmation. First he got in a train going the wrong way, and had to get out at Livonia and hire a carriage to convey him to Geneseo. Getting there, he found that his valise, containing his robes, which had come by the train he should have taken, was locked up in the depot, and it took some time to find the station master who had the key. Getting out his robes, he made a rush for the church, where the services were already under way, but thought it necessary to have a drink of water before beginning his duties. The only man supposed to be able to get the water was the organ-blower, and he could only go for it on condition that the Bishop took his place at the bellows, which the latter did. Even then no water could be obtained, and the Bishop had to take part in the services with his throat full of dust. Nor was this the last of his trials. When the service was over, by some misunderstanding there was no carriage in waiting to take him to the house where he was to spend the night, and he had to ride thither in a fish wagon, which was the only conveyance procurable. And finally the horse ran away and narrowly avoided upsetting the Bishop into the gutter.

As each Christmas appears the decorations seem to be better than ever. The accounts of beautifying the Houses of God in honour of the Nativity have been very full and shew that loving

hands bestow much care and expend much time on this beautiful custom. But it should be remembered that the decorations are Christmas decorations, and therefore should not be left up during the penitential time of Lent. There was an old rule which stated that Christmas decorations should be taken down the day before the Feast of the Purification. We hope that the idea of the "fitness of things" will be sufficient to impel those concerned to see that these decorations are down before, at least, Ash Wednesday.

ANY clergyman renders his people a good service who is the means of putting into their homes good literature. The clergyman that helps to put good newspapers and books into the hands of his parishioners, not only does them a good service, but will be amply rewarded in his labours by the influence a sound literature exerts on his people. Many clergymen might very profitably take a lesson from the example furnished by the ministers of the Roman Catholic and Methodist churches in this respect. They make vigorous endeavours to secure good reading for the people, and as a consequence their newspapers and periodicals are well patronized. The people learn to look to them for council. And their hold is the greater on their people for that very reason. He who has introduced a good book or periodical into the home, has rendered it one of the best possible of services, and one sure to be gratefully and increasingly appreciated.

NOTWITHSTANDING the unhappy state of affairs in Madagascar the Church is making satisfactory headway. Recently the Prime Minister laid the corner stone of what is to be called the Cathedral at the Capital. The Bishop has the confidence of those in authority, having recently performed the ceremony of uniting the widowed Queen in the bonds of marriage with her Prime Minister, such a union being a time-honored custom of the country.

"Men seldom die of hardwork," says R. S. MacArthur; "activity is God's medicine. The highest genius is willingness and ability to do hard work. Any other conception of genius makes it a doubtful, if not a dangerous, possession."

## An Afternoon at St. Paul's.

ROBERT LAIRD COLLIER.

Religion is not dead in England. It is not dying in England. Nor has the Established Church of England in the least lost its hold upon the reverence and affection of the people of England. Yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock St. Paul's Cathedral was literally thronged in every inch of seeing or hearing room. There were, at a rough guess, from 10,000 to 15,000 souls under the earnest and scholarly voice of Canon Liddon. And who were these people, from what classes and conditions of society did they come? My answer is simple, comprehensive, and accurate. They were all sorts of people, and from all classes and conditions of society. Among the 2,000 people whom I saw standing I remarked men, women, and youths who evidently belonged to the laboring and artisan class, and in a chair two rows in front

of where I sat I recognized Mr. James Anthony Froude, and sitting next to him was a young lady whom I took to be his daughter, as the illustrious historian and litterateur frequently referred to her Book of Common Prayer, as if to keep the order of the service, which he outwardly followed and observed with signs of deepest devoutness.

How splendid church music is in all England! It is splendid because it is suitable. The music, in quality, form, and rendering, is distinctively and unmixedly church music. The choir at St. Paul's is one of the very best in England. Of course it is a male choir in surplices. The surplice part is only useful for decency's sake. It has no other defence than this; this it has, however, that the whole choir may be uniformly attired. But the music was heavenly. There were four leading boys' voices, and these boys sang as if they had just come down out of the clouds, with an unconsciousness and an abandon to the spirit of the music that was divine; nothing for effect, all to the glory of God. There were not less than forty voices in the choir, and, as always in the cathedral service, the chanting was antiphonal. The Gregorian music was used for the most part, and nothing could have been more consummately perfect as an expression of Christian worship than this Church of England service on this Sunday.

Canon Liddon preached from the pulpit under the dome, and his voice reached to the remotest parts of the transepts and well down the great nave. I have never before been so favored as to hear this famous preacher, regarded by the most intelligent sections of English churchmen as the most scholarly and brilliant orator in the Anglican church. When his Reverence entered the pulpit I was instantly disappointed with his personal appearance. I had always associated Canon Liddon with Henry Melville, and expected to find the same type of mind in the same type of body. I was looking for a tall, spare, pale, scholastic ecclesiastic to enter the pulpit, especially for an ascetic seeming countenance to look down upon me. But no, the preacher has much the look of a man of the world. He is not tall, only of medium height, is rather thick set, and has a round head and florid complexion. His nose and mouth are those of the orator. From first to last the diction of the sermon was literary and the pronunciation academic. The discourse was begun in rather an inaudible voice but after about five minutes the matter of the sermon lifted the voice till it commanded the vast audience and held the interest and seemed to compel the assent of every listener. The sermon was on the parable of the ten virgins, the preacher taking as the particular words of his text, "the door was shut," and a most singularly untrite treatment of this very trite subject of "lost opportunity" I have never heard nor read. And yet the preacher began in a very common-place, old-fashioned sermonic way upon the general matter of opportunities, but soon became eloquent, and, when treating the matter of the "lost opportunities of friendship," his words were pathetic in a degree. He passed rapidly to these consecutive points: Opportunities of wealth, of social advantages, of powers of mind, of our allotted days on earth. He reached his highest pitch of eloquence when on the point of the wasted endowments of the mind. The final appeal of the sermon was simply tremendous. It was a sermon. It was not an essay. It was a sermon, for in form, matter, and spirit it was suited only to the Christian pulpit.

## News from the Home Field.

Gathered specially for this paper by Our Own Correspondents.

## DIOCESE OF NOVA SCOTIA.

B. H. M.

*General Purposes.*—St. Paul's, per W. Gossip, Esq., \$5.00; St. Luke's, Halifax, per Mrs. MacCawley, \$8.00; Newport, per Rev. H. How, \$19.58; Shelburne, per Rev. Dr. White, \$71.50; Petite Riviere, per Rev. J. S. Smith, \$24.00; Newport (additional), per Rev. H. How, \$4.65; Truro, per Rev. J. A. Kaulbach, \$58.77; Dartmouth, per Rev. Dr. Uniacke, \$6.08; Beaver Harbor, per Rev. R. Smith, \$52.10; Digby, per Rev. Jno. Ambrose, \$77.39; Tangier (additional), per Rev. E. H. Ball, \$40.80.

*Superannuation Fund.*—Truro, per Rev. J. A. Kaulbach, 4.50; Digby, per Rev. J. Ambrose, \$1.00; Tangier, per Rev. E. H. Ball, \$4.00.

*W. and O. Fund.*—St. Luke's, Halifax, per Rev. F. R. Murray, \$94.92; Truro, per Rev. J. A. Kaulbach, \$13.19.

JNO. D. H. BROWNE,  
Secretary.

B. D. &amp; F. M.

*Algoma Bishopric Fund.*—Pictou, per Rev. J. Edgcomb, \$12.75; Truro, per Rev. J. A. Kaulbach, \$11.76.

B. F. M.

St. Luke's, Halifax, per Rev. F. R. Murray, \$18.83.

JNO. D. H. BROWNE,  
Secretary.

DIGBY—It is gratifying to be able to report that the women of the Church in this Parish have within the last few days paid off \$157 towards the interest and sinking fund of the debt on the new Church, thus reducing what in 1879 was \$1,500, at 7 per cent interest, to \$1,000, the back interest being all paid up. The men, at the same time, with assistance from some outside friends of the Rector, have paid, with interest at 8 per cent, \$1,147 out of \$1,200, borrowed to finish and furnish the interior of the building. During this time they have paid up their contributions towards the Rector's salary, and regularly contributed towards the B. H. M., not forgetting the objects of the Superannuated Clergymen's Fund, and the Clergyman's W. and O. Fund. In connection with this last named object, it is in this question a matter of curious speculation as to the reasons why not less than thirty-four of the beneficed clergymen insured in this fund raise no contributions in their own parishes towards it, but of course expect others to do so, for otherwise, as these clergymen well know, their own representatives would fail to recover the full amounts expected as pensions for them. Notwithstanding the continual loss of members by emigration from the parish, and the increased burdens which consequently fall to the share of the remnant, the people of the parish are not forgetful of their clergyman's comfort. In the year (just expired) they put the roof of the Rectory in good repair, and at Christmas, one of their number, R. T. Fitzrandolph, presented the Rector with a handsome and well-lined robe for his sleigh, whilst others in Digby, Marshalltown and Bay View, sent him presents in money and money's worth. A good and zealous couple at Bay View, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Hinxman, are deserving of special mention in this particular. Friends, such as these, by their warm-hearted sympathy, greatly lighten a clergyman's labours. Confidence and co-operation, like Aaron and Hur, hold up the pastor's hands, and bring a blessing upon all concerned. Notwithstanding our losses by emigration, it is very gratifying to find that those who leave us do not forget us. A gentleman, E. Wasell, Esq., C. E., formerly residing in this parish, but now City Engineer in Winnipeg, enclosed in a very kind letter, a few days ago, twenty dollars, as a Christmas present, to the Rector of Digby.

AMHERST—The Advent and Christmas Services have been largely attended. A cornet, played by the obliging Bandmaster in this place has recently been introduced into the Church to accompany the organ and choir at the Friday Evening Services. On Xmas morning sweet Carols were sung by the choir, and Sunday-school children attended the service in a body; the Church and S. S. house are both prettily decorated. In the latter, on Xmas Eve about seventy-five children gathered around a Christmas tree, from which, at the close of an enjoyable evening gifts were distributed to all present.

## DIOCESE OF FREDERICTON.

St. JOHN.—A juvenile missionary meeting was held in Trinity school-room last Tuesday evening, Rev. Canon Brigstocke in the chair. The Rev. gentleman made an eloquent address on the work of the Society during the year. The money collected in the Sunday School for the Diocese of Algoma is devoted to the education of an Indian boy and girl. There were also interesting addresses made by Mr. Neil Hanson, who is studying at the University of N. B. for the ministry to help his father at New Denmark, and Rev. G. G. Roberts, of Fredericton.

PORTLAND.—Rev. Mr. Mathers conducted both services in St. Luke's Church, Portland, yesterday, in the absence of the rector, Rev. L. G. Stevens, who was confined to his home through illness.

NORTH HEAD.—The Church Fair held on Dec. 20 at the Public Hall, North Head, was a great success. The gross receipts amounted to more than \$350. There will remain \$300 or upwards clear of expenses. Ten dollars have since been received from friends in Philadelphia and New York. All honor to the energetic ladies of North Head connected with the Church of the Ascension.

CHATHAM.—The Festival of Christmas was observed in this Parish as usual in the Church's way. Both at St. Mary's and St. Paul's Churches the decorations were very pretty, especially at St. Mary's, where much time was spent in beautifying the sanctuary. Holy Communion was celebrated in St. Mary's at 8 and 11, and many drew near the Table of the Lord. At the latter Service, the children of the Sunday School sang Christmas carols. In St. Paul's the Service was at 3 p.m. The music was admirably rendered by the efficient choir. To Miss Benson at St. Mary's, and Miss Burchell at St. Paul's, the organists, great praise is due for the excellence of the musical parts of the Services.

On Christmas Eve, the children presented the Rector with a handsome and expensive easy chair.

The third of the series of St. Mary's Sunday School evening entertainments came off on Monday evening, Dec. 31, at the School-room. The room was crowded by a highly appreciative audience. After the performance of a Christmas Cantata, cleverly rendered by all who took part, a Christmas tree was unloaded, and its presents distributed to the scholars.

DORCHESTER.—The Rectory was the scene of a pleasant picture on last Wednesday evening, the Rector and his wife "at home," to the congregation. The evening was extremely unpleasant, yet this did not prevent a large in-gathering to enjoy the genial hospitality extended to all. There were storms without, but plenty of "good cheer," an open hand, and a kindly welcome, within. The welcome extended even to the neighbouring parish, as we noticed the Rector of Sackville and members of his congregation among the guests. The evening was spent most pleasantly in general conversation, instrumental music, singing, games, etc. This was a sort of "House warming" for the handsome addition lately made to the Rectory making it one of the most convenient and commodious in this Diocese. The Rector made a short address at the close congratulating the people on the great improvements they had been able

to carry out so successfully. This gathering was a somewhat new feature in parish life in this particular part of the Diocese. These social meetings cannot but result in much good in drawing the hearts of priest and people closer together in the bonds of our common faith and brotherhood.

## DIOCESE OF MONTREAL.

SHAWVILLE.—A series of mission services has been held in this parish conducted by the Rev. F. H. Vernet. They began Dec. 23rd and concluded the following Sunday night. The earnest addresses of the Missioner, urging his hearers to repentance, faith, and obedience, have, it is believed been productive of much good. The interest increased regularly to the end, and at the last service there was a very large attendance. In addition to the mission services there was an old year service on Monday night, and on New Years day a service in the morning and a children's service in the afternoon at which 70 children were present. Addresses were given by the Revd. Mr. Du Vernet at all these. The old year service which was very quiet, but also very solemn, will long be remembered by some at least of those who were present.

## DIOCESE OF ALGOMA.

THE Treasurer begs to acknowledge the following contributions:—*General Diocesan Fund*—St. James Church, Port Carling, 78c.; Rev. W. Martin, London, England, £64.0.0.; Redgrave-cum-Rothesdale, Suffolk, England, per Herbert Symons Esq., £2.1.1. *Steam Yacht Fund*—"H." per N. W. Hoyles, Esq., \$100.00. *Thanksgiving Collections*—Per Rev. F. Frost, Sucker Creek, \$3.00; Little Current, \$1.00; Sheguidandah \$1.00.

## DIOCESE OF TORONTO.

SINGHAMPTON.—This station forms one of the three places where services are held in the Bateau Mission, under the charge of the Rev. W. M. Cleary. A tea meeting was held in the Orange Hall on Christmas Eve which proved a great success. This was followed by an entertainment, consisting of songs, readings, and instrumental music which took place in the adjoining school-room. So abundant was the provisions that it was found necessary to have a social on the following Friday to dispose of them. The net proceeds \$85.50 is to be applied to the erection of a Church if possible next year.

NEW CHURCH.—Efforts are being made to erect a new Church at Sunnidale. The sum of fifteen hundred dollars has been subscribed for this purpose and the promoters are certain that they will be able to carry out their plans shortly.

COLLINGWOOD.—The ladies in connection with the Church in this striving town have been working for some time past with the view of securing a pipe organ. At a bazaar held during the Christmas season they realized the sum of \$300 which will be applied to this object. All Saints' has always been noted for its active and persevering workers and this supplies another proof of their zeal and industry.

*Rouge et noir.*—The organ of Trinity College and its students suggests holding local and matriculation examinations in certain towns at the proper time with a view of making the college better known. The idea is an admirable one and should be taken up by the authorities without delay. Queen's and other universities have for some time tried the plan and it has succeeded in bringing them students who undoubtedly would have gone elsewhere.

BARRIE.—We are glad to notice that the energetic Rector of Trinity Church received some substantial tokens of the high appreciation in which he is held by the congregation on his seventy-seventh birthday. They presented him with an address, a handsome coat, fur mittens and robe, and his amiable wife with a sum of money.

**LAKEFIELD.—St. John's Church.**—The usual Christmas tree was held on the 29th Dec. Prizes were given to many of the pupils.

**FRATERNAL VISIT.**—In accordance with their usual custom the choir of St. Matthias' Church made a visit to one of the country churches on New Years' Day. This time they selected Streetsville as the objective point and they contrived to aid the Church there while enjoying themselves. A concert was held in the Town Hall at which they assisted on New Years' Eve. On the following day they sang matins in Church when a sermon was preached by the Rev. C. E. Whitcombe, of St. Luke's Toronto.

**S. S. ASSOCIATION.**—The next meeting of this newly formed organization will take place on the 22nd of January at St. Stephen's school house. The meeting will be addressed by the Lord Bishop on "Sunday School Rewards, Prizes and Tracts." As the subject is interesting and is certain to be treated in an interesting way, the attendance should be very large.

**TEMPERANCE.**—Mr. Meser, the active secretary treasurer of the C. E. T. S., has removed his stock of tracts, pamphlets, &c., bearing on the temperance question to the Synod rooms. Visitors will receive due attention daily between 11 o'clock and three.

**ST. JAMES' SUNDAY SCHOOLS.**—On the 27th of Dec. the pupils of these schools numbering no less than eight hundred, assembled in their class rooms. The children were first treated to a magic lantern exhibition shown by Mr. Potter, after which a number of prizes were presented to the deserving ones by Mrs. Dumoulin. Each child on passing out received a bag of sweetmeats. The little ones were delighted with the evening's pleasure.

DIocese OF ONTARIO.

**CLARA.**—Our Christmas services in St. Alban's Church, Mattawa, afforded a good illustration of what may be effected by the hearty co-operation of an earnest zealous pastor, and a small but loyal flock. The congregation of about a hundred nearly filled the building, and it is not too much to say that the most devout and orderly attention prevailed. The little Church was adorned in full harmony with the season; and the decorations, chaste and becoming, bespoke the joy felt by all hearts at the return of the natal day of the Lord. The wreathing of the Chancel-arch and windows, the altar-banners, and the well-finished mural inscriptions reflect the highest credit on the task as well as the zeal of those "whose hearts stirred them up to the service of the Sanctuary." The musical portion of the service was, considering its pioneer character very creditable to the choir, and although somewhat ambitious lost nothing by the hearty assistance of the congregation. The joyous carrol-strains of "Christians awake" announced the opening of the service and the somewhat lengthy hymn was fairly well sustained to the end. Jackson's Te Deum (in F) was rendered aptly, and, although novel to most present, seemed to make itself quite familiar to all. The solo portions were taken with good effect by the Rector's wife, Mrs. Colin Rankin, Miss Rankin, and Mr. S. Mc-MeeKin. But the chief musical feature of the service was Nonello's anthem "Sing unto the Lord," a spirited composition characterized by bold melody and skilful effective harmony. The Andante Quartette, "For Behold!" was rendered in a faultless manner, and was followed by the fine counterpoint chorus "Sing unto the Lord." A short and earnest address by the Rector, Rev. C. V. Bliss, preceded the celebration (also choral) of the Holy Eucharist. We trust, in conclusion that this Christmas service may be the herald of many such services throughout the Church's Year. We are in no danger of an over-adorned or an uncongregational service. With equal firmness are we determined to oppose that morbid dread of

brightness which has converted the services of so many congregations into a chilly duet between the officiating minister and the parish clerk. The Lord wills that He should be praised with psalms and hymns and spiritual songs. That the praises of the lips should be echoed from the heart and understanding also; and shall we so far dare to rebel, as to deny him the one half of His will, and then pretend to execute the other half? The organ and musical part of the services is under the charge of Mr. Thomas R. Stewart recently of Trinity College, Dublin, but now a resident of Mattawa.

**OTTAWA.**—"Midnight Services" were held on New Year's Eve at all the City Churches at the close of the year 1883, beginning at a quarter to eleven o'clock. The "Midnight Services" is not *per se*, a Church service, and was therefore a novelty at Christ Church, this being the first time it has been held there, the Archdeacon of Ottawa having yielded to the request of some members of that congregation in the matter. The proceeds of the offertory were devoted to Mr. J. W. F. Harrison the organist of the Church. Midnight Services have been held at the Churches of St. John the Evangelist and St. Alban the Martyr for some years past.

THE Very Reverend the Dean of Ontario has appointed the Rev. H. J. Petry, M. A., Incumbent of Danville, Diocese of Quebec, to be curate, *pro tem* of St. George's Cathedral, Kingston.

THE Rev. R. S. Forneri has brought the subject of the erection of a memorial to the United Empire Loyalists, in the form of a Church before the public. It is proposed to build a church at Adolphustown this year. The centenary of the immigration into Canada of that devoted band of Loyalists, who esteemed principle and loyalty before all else. The result of Mr. Forneri's efforts has been the formation, at Kingston, of a committee of gentlemen, who are pushing the project forward with vigour. The residents of Adolphustown are also taking an active interest in the project and intend holding a public meeting to consider the subject on Thursday the 10th inst. Mr. Forneri is the son of an Italian refugee who was compelled on account of his political opinions to seek an asylum in England, and is peculiarly adapted to the work which he has undertaken. The scheme is one which ought to be cordially supported.

DIocese OF NIAGARA.

**HAMILTON.**—Among all the bright and hearty Services of Xmas-tide, those of S. Mark's, Hamilton, Ont., certainly merit more than a passing notice. Under its able Rector, Rev. R. G. Sutherland, M. A., aided by a willing staff of devoted, faithful, lay-helpers, a most excellent work is being done, both for the city in particular, and in the Diocese in general. A visitor cannot but be greatly impressed with the congregational character of the Services, and the devout, manifest reverence of the congregations. The Holy Communion was celebrated (the "eastward position" being used) at 8 a.m., on all Sundays and Saints' Days; the other Services were, Matins with sermon, at 11 a.m.; Holy Communion (choral) at noon; Litany (choral) at 4 p.m., and Evensong (choral) at 7 p.m. The altar, elevated upon three steps, is properly vested according to the season, at present, of course, in the festal colour; the superfrontal, red, bears the words "Holy, Holy, Holy," in gold letters; while upon the centre of the re-table stands, within a small "tabernaculum," a brass cross, replaced at this season by one of pure white flowers, and a *calla* lily at the base. Behind the altar is a small but neat "reredos," with curtains of the appropriate colour at each side. Finally, the credence table, sedilia, &c., are all in their places. The choir, properly vested in cassocks and surplices, and ably conducted by Mr. David Kemp, number some thirty boys and men. A handsome rood-screen, surmounted by a cross,

separates the chancel from the nave. The pulpit, reading desk, &c., have appropriate antependia, which, like the altar vestment, are of the festal colour. The Christmas decorations are few, but chaste. Two coloured texts, "Unto us a child is born," "Unto us a Son is given," some banners bearing the A+O, the "Agnus Dei," &c., and two banners near the rood-screen, in red and blue, respectively, illuminated, and bearing the texts above mentioned; these, together with a festoon of spruce fir around the font, and some ivy twining round the cover of the same, are all that are in the nave. Round the pillars of the rood-screen are wreaths of spruce with, at intervals, mountain-ash berries in clustres; while at the top and along the front is, in white "diamond-dust" letters on a red ground, "The Desire of all nations hath come," with a gilt star at the summit of the screen and gilt crosses at each end. The chancel contains a white banner with the crown and palm branch, and the words "Alleluia"; while in the sanctuary are two fixed shields, in red, bearing, respectively, the texts "Thou art the King of Glory, O Christ," and "Christ is born in Bethlehem," and three moveable banners—the banner of St. Mark, the banner of the Holy Cross, and the banner of the Blessed Sacrament. Finally, several pots of palms and callas stood at the foot of the altar, at each side, and, as it should have been stated before, five vases of choice flowers upon the super-altar and re-table. It need hardly be stated that the Christmas services, 8, 11 and 12, respectively, were very attractive, particularly the last. The choir, headed by the banner of the Blessed Sacrament, and followed by the celebrant, the Parish Priest, wearing the stole of the appropriate colour, advanced up the nave, singing the grand old "Adeste Fideles," in which all joined heartily. Marbecke's Service, the one in use here, with the "Pange Lingua," and "Bread of Heaven, on Thee we feed," were sung, and the celebration terminated by the "Nunc Dimittis" in procession, the hymn, "Jesu, meek and lowly," having been sung during the Ablutions. On Sunday last the services were of the same festal character, Rev. R. T. Nichol, B. A., Classical Master, Trinity College School, Port Hope, being the celebrant, and Rev. Mr. Lee, Diocese of Ontario, Deacon. On the whole, throughout this Diocese, there is an awakening, though a slow one, to Church life. The Missions of St. Alban, Luther, of Arthur and of Harriston, can give a good account of themselves, while in many other places the people are becoming leavened with true Church doctrine. Still a great deal yet remains to be done, and each intelligent layman must put forth all zeal and energy to raise the status of Church life both here and elsewhere.

DIocese OF QUEBEC.

THE Fortieth Anniversary of the St. Frances District Association of the Church Society of Quebec was held as usual in the City of Sherbrooke on the 11th and 12th of December. On these occasions the Bishop of Quebec and all the clergy of the district of St. Francis, twenty-five in number, assembled there, and spent two days together in conference upon the missionary work of the Church. We always try to obtain the assistance of one of the American Bishops, or leading clergy for these occasions, and we have had in past years the honour and advantage of the aid of the Bishops of Maine and New Hampshire, of Dr. Phillips Brooks and others. This year we were so fortunate as to secure a visit from the Bishop of Vermont, and I venture to send you a somewhat extended account of our proceeding. Sherbrooke is the *chef lieu* of these eastern townships, the section of Lower Canada where the bulk of our English speaking people dwell. Three miles south of it lies the charmingly situated village of Lennoxville, the seat of Bishop's College, our Church of England University of Lower Canada. Of this important institution, with its faculties of arts and divinity, and its Grammar School at Lennoxville, its Faculty of Law at Sherbrooke, and its Faculty of Medicine in Mon-

trical, the Rev. Dr. Lobley is the principal, a man in all the qualities which go to make a great teacher and holding a high place among the Church educationists of this Dominion. One of the institutions of the college is a Students' Missionary Union for prayer and conference upon missionary work. A meeting of this union was arranged to time with the visit of Bishop Bissell, who kindly consented to take Lennoxville on his way.

The Bishop arrived at Lennoxville where he was the guest of Principal Lobley, on Saturday evening, December 8th. On Sunday Bishop Bissell addressed the students and boys in the beautiful college chapel. The subject of the address was the need of sober-mindedness in the young, and was listened to with rapt attention to the close by the large body of fine young men and boys there assembled. On Monday morning the Bishop of Quebec, who had been holding an ordination in the neighbouring parish of Eaton, together with several of the clergy, joined the party at the college, for the Missionary Union celebration of the Holy Eucharist, which was at eleven o'clock. At this service Bishop Bissell again delivered an admirable sermon on the missionary character of the Church.

The two bishops spent the afternoon together, evidently a very enjoyable time for both. In the evening of the same day the meeting of the Missionary Union was held—a meeting for intercessory prayer, papers on missionary progress, and conference. The ordinary papers, etc., however, were on this occasion disputed with, and the whole time given up to an address from our distinguished visitor, who took for his subject "The Life of the Great Missionary Hero of the American Church, James Lloyd Breck." The subject was treated with a winning sweetness and grace which made it very charming, besides leaving a very clear picture of the great lifework of that eminent missionary upon our minds. The bishop ended by presenting the volume to the college library, where we may be quite sure it will not lie idle on the shelves. At the close of the Bishop of Vermont's address an enthusiastic vote of thanks was, on motion of the Bishop of Quebec, tendered to him by young men.

On Tuesday afternoon the two bishops proceeded to Sherbrooke, where Bishop Bissell became the guest of his honor, Mr. Justice Brooks. Wednesday afternoon was devoted to the business of the St. Francis District Association of the Church Society, at which report of the progress and prospects of the Church from all the clergy of the district was read and discussed. These reports are very full of interest, and are printed at length in the annual report of the Church Society of the diocese.

The reports of this year show great missionary activity on the part of the clergy of these townships. In the 21 clerical charges of this district there are reported (there are probably more) 71 district stations regularly served. Among these, seven of the clergy have regular services at 34 stations; the next seven, at 21 stations. These facts speak for themselves.

The amount raised within the district during the year for all church purposes has been a little more than \$23,000. Of this sum, \$20,758 was for strictly parochial purposes, and \$22,41 was sent away to help those outside, not quite ten per cent. upon the amount raised. It is right to add that with the exception of Sherbrooke, which raises one-fifth of the whole amount contributed for all church purposes, and gives more than one fourth of all that is sent away, there is not one congregation which can fairly be called wealthy in the district. The reports show also, unmistakably that the Church is growing in this district, as it must where such loving and devoted labours are found. Old prejudices are being dissipated; and the poor wandering sheep whose fathers were lost centuries ago, are being quietly but surely gathered into Christ's fold.

On the evening of this day, a reception was given in the handsome new Church hall by the ladies of the Parish, at which the clergy of the district and the laity of Sherbrooke and its neighbourhood had the opportunity of meeting the two

Bishops in social intercourse. It proved to be a very successful gathering.

On Wednesday morning the anniversary service of the district association was held in St. Peter's church. It was specially to preach at this service that the Bishop of Vermont came among us. The day was one of the most lovely that our bright winters supply; the attendance of the laity of Sherbrooke was unusually large; the clergy of the district to the number of nineteen were present in their surplices, and the service was bright and hearty. The sermon was a masterly and eloquent exposition of the duty of the Church to be ever an aggressive missionary body, and made a very deep impression upon all who heard it. The number of communicants was large. In the afternoon of the day was held the annual meeting of the rural-decanal chapter of the district, and in the evening all closed with a great public missionary meeting. The meeting of this year was, I hesitate not to say, the best and most interesting ever held in Sherbrooke.

An excellent address was made by the Rev. G. Thornelo of Stanstead upon Buddhism "the Light of Asia." Then followed the event of the week, the address of Bishop Bissell, upon the development of the missionary spirit in the American Church, and the corresponding growth of the Church herself. By argument, illustration, happy anecdote, and moving exhortation, this venerable prelate brought his great theme home to every mind and every heart before him. A leading member of the Church in Sherbrooke said to a friend of the writer at the close of the meeting,—"expressing what I am sure was felt by many others,—"I have heard important facts and principles tonight which I never saw, at least in the same light before."

The morning offertory and evening collection were for Algoma, and amounted to \$89. So ended a very successful anniversary.

## Province of Rupert's Land.

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

### DIOCESE OF RUPERT'S LAND.

WINNIPEG.—Christmas has come and gone with its usual round of work and festivities. Not much attention is paid to decorating churches in Manitoba, partly from the difficulty of obtaining evergreens, and partly because there does not appear to be the same interest taken in decorating as in the Eastern dioceses. At St. John's Cathedral, however, the decorations this year are of excellent taste and exceed those of any previous year. The Rev. Canon Combes and Rev. D. Kirkby are to be congratulated on the improvement they have made. At Holy Trinity and the neighbouring parishes there were little or no decorations. In Christ Church there is some very effective trimming. The reredos, banners and devices look extremely well. The principle feature is the rood screen which will be permanent. It consists of five arches, with some very fine tracery, and is surmounted by a cross. The design was made by Rev. W. C. Harris formerly of Charlottetown. The Christmas services were all well attended. The offertories were given to the Incumbents, except at the Cathedral, where a beginning was made of a fund for a new cathedral. In Christ Church there were celebrations at 8.30 a. m., and 11, the service at the latter hour being full choral. The anthem was "Behold I bring you glad tidings," by Sir John Goss. The Communion office was Marbecke. During the administration hymns were sung by the choir kneeling, and this with the soft strains of the organ at intervals had a very solemn and touching effect moving many strong men to tears. Rev. Mr. Pentreath was assisted by the Rev. J. B. Seaman, the Rev. A. V. Wiggins of Westfield, N. B., and Mr. W. Nicolls, Lay Reader. At Holy Trinity the Archdeacon of Manito-

ba preached the Christmas sermon. Services have not yet been held in All Saints Church. Having failed to secure a Rector in Canada it is understood that an attempt will be made to get a man from England. In the meantime the Church will soon be opened in charge of Archdeacon Pinkham.

ROURTHWAITE.—We regret to learn that the Rev. Mr. Rourthwaite died suddenly of Apoplexy at his residence on the 34th of December. Mr. Rourthwaite was formerly a master of a grammar school in England, and took up land with his brother in a village named after them, devoting part of his time to Church work.

PERSONAL.—Rev. A. V. Wiggins of Westfield, N. B., who is on leave of absence for his health, is now in Winnipeg at Christ Church Rectory. He assisted Mr. Pentreath in the services on Christmas Day and on one or two Sundays.

The weather was very cold at Christmas, but it was bright and clear.

Winnipeg is very dull at present, and many persons are out of work. Money is more scarce than it has been known to be for some years, and there is much depression in all kinds of business. As the expenses of keeping up the churches are very much higher than in the East, the dull times bear heavily upon them.

### DIOCESE OF SOUTHERN ATHABASCA.

It is understood that the Church Missionary Society has granted £300 a year towards the salary of a Bishop and £50 for travelling expenses. There seems to be little doubt but that the Rev. R. Young of St. Andrews, near Winnipeg, will be the choice of the Society. Mr. Young is their financial secretary in Rupert's Land.

It is also probable that a choice will be made for the Diocese of Assiniboia within the next few months. The selection is to be made by the Bishop of Rupert's Land the S. P. G., and the Archbishop of Canterbury.

### Christian Temperance.

*A Sermon preached in St. Paul's Church, Acadia Mines, N. S., on Sunday evening, December 23rd, 1883, by the Rev. Isaac Brock, M. A., Rector.*

(CONCLUDED).

I will pass lightly over other matters in which we are called to be temperate.

(3) In finding fault be temperate; let this be one of the few duties which must never become a pleasure; and let us remember that none are so bad as we are perhaps disposed to think them.

(4) In pleasure be temperate. Our Father hath given us all things freely to enjoy; but let us remember that He will require an account of the deeds done in the body. Rejoice then, but "let your moderation be known unto all men." Specially, let not the mirth which befits the Christian festival of Christmas degenerate into godless revelry.

(5) In temper be temperate; the very words carry the admonition. Even the heathen philosopher could say, "He that rules not himself is a slave."

(6) In your words be temperate; encourage not by your example the exaggerated language now so common; and in another and more important respect, let your words be temperate; your words of others. Let not your tongue run riot in evil speaking, tale-bearing, slander, or scandal.

(7) Finally, in the use of all God's gifts be temperate.

Money, though often abused, is one of God's gifts; it has not been abundant in this place of late. But how recklessly do some here spend it when they do get it. How few lay by, as in many

cases they might, a provision in our Government Savings Bank to meet the demands of such a crisis as we are passing through at present. And how few give as a matter of sacred duty, and according to some definite system, to the support of God's Church. If Church people throughout the Diocese of Nova Scotia recognized the fact, that in reference to the means they possess or earn, they are God's stewards, our Board of Home Missions would not be languishing to-day for want of funds.

The bounties of the table are God's gifts. Rightly do we give Him thanks for them. Yet the glutton and the drunkard abuse those gifts. Instead of eating and drinking to live, they seem rather to live to eat and drink. Solemn are the warnings of God's Word against the abuse of these gifts of our Father. Scripture shows in the histories of Noah and Lot and others the sad results of drunkenness, and it traces to the gluttony of the cities of the plain their terrible doom. The Book of Proverbs, which our young men would do well to read often and heedfully, says "the drunkard and the glutton shall come to poverty." Medical science gives emphasis to the warnings of God's Word. Ask our most skilled physicians what is the most fertile cause of madness and various forms of disease. They will tell you intemperance in eating and drinking. I will not call the adulterated and poisonous stuff that is sold in some directions under the name of spirits one of God's gifts. I speak as unto wise men. Would not your bodies be stronger and more capable of the hard toil you have to endure here; would not your wives be happier; would not they and your children be better fed and better clothed; would you not be better prepared in every way to face not only with patience, as you have done, but with inspiring hope, our present difficulties and trials, if you never touched what are called, all too fittingly, *ardent* spirits?

Think of one of the sellers of liquor in this place making \$500 after one pay-day! Is not that so much money thrown away, yea, worse than wasted? If this money was not wanted for the provision of wives and children, would not men, endowed with ordinary forethought, have put it by in the Savings Bank for use against a rainy day?

I might enlarge here; I might speak of the total abstinence pledge, which seems *almost a necessity for some*; and yet I might easily show that the pledge, without the mighty support of God's grace, which is to be sought by prayer, and through the ordinances of God's Church, is, after all, but a poor broken reed; but I must pause, for another and all important part of our subject yet remains.

I have shown you how wide is the sphere in which the Christian grace of temperance is to be exercised. It enters into all departments of our Christian life and conduct. Our religion, our opinions, our words, our dealings with others, our pleasures, and our use of all God's gifts are to be defended and guarded, sanctified and guided by Christian temperance.

Why? Why should every Christian man, woman and child seek, by God's grace, to be "temperate in all things?" Many motives might be fittingly urged; many reasons having the sanction of God's Word might be given. The Epistle for to-day gives one which is appropriate for the Advent Season.

II. The Motive—"The Lord is at hand"—Providentially, Spiritually, Personally, this is true.

(1) The Lord is at hand—Providentially. The nearness of God in His providence has been seen in every age of history. Look back. That Providence saved in infancy the life of the future deliverer of God's Israel; fed Israel with manna by the space of 40 years in the wilderness; delivered David from the hand of Saul and brought the son of Jesse to the throne; delivered Peter from the sword of Herod; rescued Paul and his companions from a watery grave in the Adriatic; and watched over the Church of the living God what time the fiery storms of Pagan persecution fell upon her. That Providence has doubtless

kept us from many unforeseen and unknown dangers; nor think that then only the Lord is near us when we can mark His guiding hand; He is ever near us though we know it not, for "Providence is the never sleeping guardianship of a gracious Father, comprehensive as it is minute, constant as well as casual, universal as well as particular, particular as well as universal; it guides and governs and helps not then only when we are in a strait, but then also when we are secure, when we are unthinking of it, as when we appeal to it."

(2) The Lord is at hand—Spiritually, that is in the power and presence of God's Holy Spirit. This thought should give reverence and reality to our worship of God in public and in private. In God's house of prayer and in our retirement we are speaking in the ever listening ear of One who is near us to accept our praises and offerings and to hear our prayers. How profoundly reverent, how intensely real would all our worship be, did we only realize this near presence of our God.

(3) The Lord is at hand—Personally. It is not unlikely that the thought of the Lord's personal advent may have been the chief thought in the mind of the Apostle when he wrote the words of the text. It is not unlikely, because only four verses intervene between my text and the mention of our Saviour's personal advent. It is not unlikely, because the Coming of the Lord was an ever present object of hope to the Apostles and the early Christians generally. They loved Christ's appearing; the hope of their Lord's return animated and sustained them in a way no other hope could have done. For ought they knew the Lord might come in their own day. Hence, here as elsewhere, the Lord's personal advent is regarded as near. "The Lord is at hand."

Such language is the natural language of faith. Faith is "the giving substance to things hoped for." (R. V. margin.) Hence faith would bring near the great object of the Church's hope. It would lead Christians to speak of it as near. If like precious faith was ours, we, too, would feel no difficulty in applying my text to the second coming of our Lord. We would rejoice to remember that while our Lord is at hand providentially and spiritually, He is also at hand personally.

III. Connect we now, in conclusion, the duty and the motive.

Is the Lord at hand by His providence, by His Spirit, by His advent? then let us in all things exercise Christian moderation, let us cultivate Christian temperance. In joy and sorrow, in our temper, words, and disposition, in our use of all our Father's gifts and bounties, in the pleasures and festivities of the joyous Christmas time, let our moderation be known unto all men.

"Beneath our eaves  
Each sound His wakeful ear receives;  
Hush, idle words, and thoughts of ill,  
Your Lord is listening: peace be still.  
Christ watches by a Christian's hearth,  
Be silent vain, deluding mirth,  
Till in thine altered voice be known  
Somewhat of resignation's tone."

The beautiful poem of Keble for Advent, from which I am quoting, closes with a reference to the personal coming of our Lord:

"Nor let your torches waste and die,  
Till when the shadows thickest fall,  
Ye hear your Master's midnight call."

The midnight call—"The Bridegroom cometh." Some preparatory sign or note of warning forcing upon the whole professing Church the conviction of the actual nearness of the personal advent of Jesus. 'Tis quickly followed by the actual advent. "The Bridegroom came, and they that were ready went in with Him to the marriage, and the door was shut."

"They that were ready." Who are they? The parable shows, they who have not only the lamp but also the oil; not only the outward profession, but also the inward grace of God's Holy Spirit.

But is it possible for any intemperate man to be "ready" for the coming of the Heavenly Bridegroom?

## OUR AMERICAN BUDGET.

THE Diocese of New York has 318 clergy; 202 churches and chapels; 38,734 communicants; 37,032 Sunday school scholars, and yearly contributions of \$1,055,428.38.

THE Rev. Dr. T. R. Lambert has resigned St. John's Church, Boston, after a rectorship of twenty-eight years.

FOR each one of the 8,000 churches in America there are four grog-shops, and for each one of the 90,000 ministers there are six bar tenders.

THE value of kid gloves imported into New York every year is ten times as much as is given by all the societies in America to foreign missions.

HITHERTO in Hebrew congregations women have had no voice in the election of rabbi, or any of the Church business, but a Philadelphia synagogue has accorded to them equal privileges with the male members, except the holding of official positions.

REV. EDWARD R. ATWILL, D. D., Rector of Trinity Church, Toledo, Ohio, has received a call to St. John's Church, Waterbury, Conn.

SIX Dioceses gave more than ten thousand dollars each to missions last year: New York, \$80,580.65; Pennsylvania, \$44,973.53; Long Island, \$21,071.40; Massachusetts, \$19,164.92; Maryland, \$12,101.19; and Connecticut \$10,105.40.

THE new Bishop-elect of East Carolina was born in New York State, and is aged seventy years. He was reared in the Presbyterian faith, but will make a first rate Bishop.

THE New Hampshire Holderness Church School for Boys is to have a Gothic brick church built early in the Spring, costing \$10,000. A wealthy young lady of New York city, just come of age, is the donor.

THE Rev. James S. Bush has just resigned his charge at the Church of the Ascension, West Brighton. A short time ago a fair was held in the church, when a gold watch was put up for raffle. The Rev. Mr. Bush was opposed to that proceeding, which he considered gambling.

In his letter resigning the rectorship of All Saints' Church, Worcester, Mass., the Rev. Dr. Huntington writes: How much it has cost me to reach this decision, how much it now costs me to put my purpose into words, I will not attempt to say."

MR. GORDON W. BURNHAM, of New York, has promised to Trinity Church, Connecticut, \$10,000, if the parish itself will raise a like amount, for the completion of the new church edifice.

AT the new Italian chapel in Philadelphia last week the Bishop preached and the Rev. Mr. Zara, the missionary-in-charge, interpreted the sermon to his people, and added an address of his own. The chapel holds about 200, and there are rooms below for night-schools and other mission agencies.

MR. Charles E. Barnes, of Salem, an Adventist preacher, has recently signified to the Bishop of Maine his desire to become a candidate for Holy Orders, and has been informally accepted. He is the sixth Adventist minister who has sought and found "rest" in the Church within a few years."

THE Rev. Dr. Joshua Morsell, while conducting the services in Grace Church, City Island, N. Y., on Sunday of last week, motioned for a window to be opened and sank down in the pulpit as though in a faint. He was found, however, to have died from heart disease.

SERVICES in German are being held at St. Mark's Nashua, with a good attendance.

THERE is a good deal of sin and more folly in the city of New York, but there are vast streams of charity that do a world of good. There are not less than five hundred societies and institutions of a benevolent order.

## NOTES OF THE WEEK.

NEVER before in the history of London were there so many projects advanced for promoting the happiness and education of the poor. It is now proposed to start a great palace for the people at the east end of London, which shall be a centre of enjoyment, refinement and culture, for the sons of toil. A gymnasium, winter garden, library, lectures and amusements will help to throw a glimpse of light over the life of those who toil along in the dreariest daily drudgery imaginable. We sincerely hope that the proprietors of the scheme will be successful.

THE coal question in the North-West is becoming almost a thing of the past. At Edmonton coal was for some time a drug on the market selling at only \$2.50 a ton. A cold snap set in and there was a brisk demand for coal at \$3.25, and at this price Edmonton has excellent fuel. Plenty of coal in the North-West is the great need at present and when this want has been supplied, a future brighter than ever is assured for that splendid country.

SPAIN is again troubled by republicans. Much anxiety has been occasioned by a manifesto of Ruiz Zorilla, which has just been published by a Madrid journal, in which he denounces the monarchy, asserts the necessity of a republic, and defends the recent military outbreak. He prophesies a speedy revolution, when, with the new republic, will come trial by jury, civil marriages, abolition of slavery, assimilation of the colonies, and reforms in every department.

LORD WOLSELEY, who recently attended a distribution of prizes to a volunteer battalion at St. James' Hall, London, observed that the fact that every nation in Europe was arming indicated that there was coming over the world some terrible war, and he urged that England ought to prepare itself for that event. It is not often that Lord Wolseley plays the part of a military alarmist, and as he is supposed to be well versed in that particular branch of study, his words carry some force with them.

AN official return shows that the exports of agricultural products, including of course, cattle and their products, were in

1878.....	32,029,611
1879.....	33,729,068
1880.....	39,901,905
1881.....	42,628,546

In 1871 the amount was only \$22,436,071. The great increase is a matter for congratulation and shews the steady prosperity of Canada in this her most natural resource.

NUBAR PASHA, who was the Egyptian Minister of War in 1876, has accepted the Premiership of the new Ministry, and has appointed Mr. Edgar Vincent Minister of Finance. Nubar Pasha is a staunch exponent of Anglo-Egyptian views and is anxious to see England take sole charge of Egypt. His elevation to power will probably hasten what seems to be the ultimate destiny of Egypt, viz., That Egypt must become one with England.

DURING the past year the depreciation in the values of American railroad stocks has been enormous. In thirty four railroads, it amounts to no less than \$22,966,000. Northern Pacific, Oregon Railway and Navigation, and Oregon Transcontinental lead with a depreciation of \$65,159,000. Never before in the history of the country has there

been such activity in railroad making, but the depressing depreciation will probably make companies go along cautiously for the next few years.

THERE is much cause for rejoicing over the British Government report of persons receiving relief in England last year. Only 788,289 persons, out of a population of about 26 millions, received relief; and of these, no fewer than 102,208 are described as adult able-bodied persons. Ten years ago, however, though the population was three million less, there were 977,200 paupers, of whom the able-bodied adults numbered 150,930. In other words, though the population has since then increased more than 13 per cent., there has been an absolute decrease of more than 19 per cent., in the mean number of paupers, and a decrease of 32 per cent. in the number of adult able-bodied paupers. Certainly, a sign of better days, and largely due to the untiring efforts of the Church to ameliorate and elevate the poor of England.

The revenue derived from sugar in Canada last year was \$2,197,000, a less revenue than that obtained over sugar in the year 1877. The direct imports from the West Indies have, however, increased from 8,000,000 pounds in 1878 to 70,000,000 pounds in 1882—an increase which represents an enormous gain to Canadian shipping interests.

ACCORDING to a cable despatch to the New York papers, the Canadian Government is communicating with Earl Granville in respect to arranging a basis for the negotiation of a reciprocity treaty with the United States Government, including a settlement of the Canadian fisheries question.

THE disputes between the Government and British Columbia are now said to be settled. The Province grants to the Dominion a belt 20 miles in width on each side of the C. P. R. route; it transfers in trust to the Dominion the land subsidy to the Nanaimo Railway; and it relinquishes in favor of the Dominion its title to 3,500,000 acres in the Peace River region adjoining the Peace River region of the North-west.

THE murder of Sudeikin by Nihilists has completely demoralized the Russian officials, and been the cause of increased stringency in all quarters. It is represented in some of the papers that the revival of Nihilism actually has had a terrible effect upon the Czar. Private information is alleged to represent him as suffering from delirium, and sentries in and about his palace have been trebled. The life of his oldest son is now threatened. The central fact of the last assassination is that it was planned and carried out by a man who was regarded as the most efficient and trustworthy agent of the police, and the boast of Nihilism that it is everywhere certainly appears justified.

THERE is something almost pathetic in the fall of Mr. Villard, who recently held the position of President of the Northern Pacific Railway. A few months ago he was worth many millions of dollars gained principally by speculations. But counter speculators were too strong for him, and his riches disappeared faster than they came. There is a lesson in the failure. Quiet honest endeavours are the safest in the long run. The fevered speculator must have many a night-mare over the prospective loss of his quickly gained fortune.

THE government control of telegraphy in England has proved of great benefit to the nation.

From a report just published it appears that the number of messages sent in the United Kingdom during the year was 42,092,026, which is an increase of 746,165 as compared with the number of the previous year. The number of messages sent in London was 12,374,707, against 12,071,034 in 1881-82. During the past year one hundred and two post-offices and forty-five railway stations offices were opened for telegraph work, and at the present time the total number of telegraph offices in the United Kingdom is 5,742. The Government intends soon to make a reduction of fifty per cent. in telegraphic charges, and will do so, as Mr. Fawcett says, just as soon as the proper arrangements therefor can be effected. The whole affair makes the Canadian merchant long for the day when the government will control telegraphy in Canada.

THE Tichbourne claimant will shortly be released from imprisonment and the patrons of this now famous character have bought the celebrated Granville Hotel for him.

MR. LOWELL has retired from the rectorship of St. Andrew's University, to which he was recently elected. He states that his resignation was owing to the difficulty he would encounter in properly discharging his duties as rector of the University in view of his position as Ambassador of the United States.

THE vexed question of the "Ilbert Bill" has been settled by a wise modification of its rules. The concessions will remove a disability of native magistrates, but at the same time will restore a privilege of European subjects which it was here proposed to curtail. Every native civilian of the rank of district magistrate or session judge shall have the same power of trying every kind of accused persons as British colleagues of similar rank; but European subjects shall, in every case, and whatever the race of the presiding magistrate, be privileged to be tried by a jury composed of a majority of their own countrymen.

PICTURE buyers will scarcely hear with pleasure that it is estimated by persons who have studied the question that four-fifths of the pictures sold now-a-days under the name of the French artists are forgeries. A petition to the French Senate is being circulated for special legislation in the subject.

IT is reported from Iceland that a lady called Torfbildur Thornsteindattir Holm, at present in Canada, has edited at Reikjavik an historical novel in Icelandic entitled "Brynjolfur Sveinsson." This is said to be the first historical novel ever written in that language. The plot is laid in Iceland in the middle of the seventeenth century, and the hero, Brynjolf Sveinsson, is the Bishop of Skalholt, who discovered the MSS. of the older Edda in the year 1643.

AN Ottawa telegram says there is no truth in the statement which has been recently published widely in United States journals that, according to cable from London, England, the Canadian Government is communicating with Earl Granville in respect to arrangements for a basis of negotiation for a reciprocal treaty between Canada and the United States, including the settlement of the Canadian fisheries question. It is true, however, that certain large interests in the United States are endeavouring to procure reciprocal trade for their own benefit, without regard to the general question.

## CONTEMPORARY CHURCH OPINION.

THE *Standard of the Cross*, noting the great activity in Church movements all over England, says:—"The best feature of all this is the breaking down of old partisan divisions which the work everywhere indicates."

THE *Christian at Work* thinks the marriage service ought to be amended. Instead of requiring the newly wedded pair to promise to keep together "so long as ye both shall live," the clause ought to be amended to read "or until ye are duly divorced." That would have saved 1,789 ires in New England alone last year.

DR. DIXON, a distinguished English Wesleyan minister, gives the following testimony concerning the Church of England, in a letter to *Zion's Herald* of Boston:—"Be not startled; but there is more *true religion* in the Church of England than anywhere else in the country. This Church is the only Christian body which is making progress in evangelical labors and prosperous advances."

THE *Episcopal Register* says that America is the Bethlehem of the modern world, if we take the literal meaning of the Hebrew, "the house of bread."

THE *New York Independent*, which is by no means a strait laced paper, takes earnest exception to fairs, bazaars, hot suppers, soirees, festivals of all sorts as part of the work of the Church of Christ. "The financial and the spiritual necessities of the Church have been too long divorced. If we had a more steady and healthy spiritual life we would be able to dispense with the somewhat, if not *altogether*, carnal method of raising money for church necessities. Liberality and spirituality are closely allied, and when money can only be come at by an appeal to the 'base necessities of the stomach,' or to 'the lust for pretty things,' it is an almost certain sign that the life of the Church is at a very low ebb." This is worthy of note.

A CORRESPONDENT in the *London Guardian* says that the Church must take interest in all leading questions of the day, and not be so anxious to revile the leaders. He says:—"If the Church is to fulfil her Mission in modern society, her members must be prepared for many new phases of activity, and they must conquer that foolish way which has been too common among them of protesting and objecting and casting mud at all fresh onward movements."

OUR contemporary, also speaking of the need of extra effort in mission services, says: "In such efforts we must realize the masterful use of irregular agencies. The student must labour among his books; the theologian must look to the foundations, and with his architectonic comprehensive knowledge keep our lives orderly and straight; the controversialist must defend the outworks; the priest at the altar must watch the sacred fire on the hearth of the citadel; the pastor must educate and exercise the faithful; the Church must be cherished as the home of the children. But besides all this the Mission-room must enlist and discipline its irregulars, and trained hands must go forth with weapons of the hardest steel and the most approved capacity to carry the war into the enemy's country, always maintaining in unbroken continuity the line of communication with their base of operations, the Church."

THE *Church Times* thinks that the duty of Churchmen is to be prepared both for attack and defence from aliens to the Church; and that this can best be done by showing that Christianity is in fact, as well as in theory, the true religion of humanity, the religion which teaches universal love to man as the fruit of entire devotion to God. Our contemporary goes on to say:—"It is for this reason that we see with joy any evidence of increased faith or zeal. It is not that we desire more power or influence for the Church, but we know that the more zealous and influential she is, the more will be done to advance the Redeemer's Kingdom, and to diminish the fearful sum of human woe."

## OUR ENGLISH BUDGET.

THE Venerable George Muller, who has just completed his seventy-eighth year, started on the preceding day for an evangelistic tour in India.

It is especially noteworthy, that 230 of the Hebrew race have taken Holy Orders in the Mother Church of England and ministered at her altars, many of them men of prominence, some having risen to the Episcopate.

HIS Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, in a speech delivered by him at a Special Grand Lodge of the Mark Degree in Freemasonry, held at the Freemasons' Tavern, is reported to have said that "as long as religion remained engrafted in the hearts of the Craft of our country it (that is, the Craft) was certain to flourish, and they might be assured of it that when religion in it ceased the Craft would also lose its power and its stability."

THE *Monthly Magazine of Inverness Cathedral* gives the following description of the pastoral staff which it is intended to present to the Primus,—"The shaft is of ebony, while the crook, the tabernacle work below it, the foot, and some ornamental bands which encircle the staff at regular intervals, of of silver gilt. Within the crook itself and entirely spanning it, there is a silver-gilt cross of Celtic character, enriched with amethysts and topazes; and below the crook there is grouped around the shaft a series of five canopied niches, elaborately ornamented, containing severally the figures of St. Peter, St. Andrew, St. Ninian, St. Augustine of Canterbury, and Andrew de Moravia. This arrangement illustrates the Apostolical succession as it has been handed down to and in the Church of Scotland to the present day."

SIR H. Bruce Meux, has just built a handsome tower, at considerable cost, to the parish church of *Overton*, Wilts. It contains a peal of six beautiful bells.

MR. Morfon Smale, M. R. C. S., L. D. S., has been appointed Dean of the School attached to the Dental Hospital of London. Mr. Smale is a prominent member of the Medical Guild of St. Luke.

LATELY the lightning conductor on the spire of Chichester Cathedral was struck and fused. The Dean has had the matter inquired into by several eminent electricians, and the result has been to establish the fact that the conductor had not been constructed of sufficiently heavy materials.

CANON WICKENDEN, of Stoke Bishop, who recently died, has left £2,000 to the Archbishop of Canterbury, £2,000 to Miss Benson, his daughter, and the remainder of his fortune, £40,000 to numerous godchildren, amongst whom are the Archbishop's son, and another member of his family.

THE report of the London Hospital Sunday Fund states that the collections made at places of worship amounted to £31,851, 5s. 4d. The *Nonconformist* has analysed it with the following result:—Church of England, £23,567; all others, £8,284, 14s. 1d. The chief amounts included in the last named total are—Congregationalists, £2,239, 18s. 1d.; Wesleyans, £1,106, 1s. 0d.; Baptists, £1,097, 4s. 10d.; Jews, £921, 17s. 3d.; Presbyterians, £580, 6s. 2d.; Roman Catholics, £439, 10s. 4d.; Unitarians, £245; Society of Friends, £115, 6d. 11d.; Methodists Free Church £52, 17s. 11d.; Primitive Methodists, £28, 16s. 0d. And yet the sects bark at the Church of England.

HERE is another instance. The annual summary of British contributions to foreign missions, compiled by Canon Scott Robertson, shows that the total of the financial year 1882-83 exceeds that of the previous 12 months by nearly £100,000. The summary is as follows:—Church of England societies £500,306; Joint Societies of Churchmen and Nonconformists, £154,813; English and Welsh Nonconformist, £348,175; Scotch and Irish Presbyterian Societies, £176,362; Roman Catholic Societies, £11,519. Total contributions for 1882-83. £1,191,175.

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

THE "American Church Review" for December 1883 contains three distinct articles. One by Dr. Morgan Dix on his friend, the late Dr. Ferdinand C. Ewer, will be found particularly interesting and suggestive. Dr. Wilson contributes an excellent article on "The Recent and Supernatural Origin of Man, considered from a purely scientific point of view." And the Rev. S. D. McConnell has a timely and strong article on "The Church and the Negro." Besides these there are a large number of notices of recent literature, among which are several reviews of books bearing upon the history and contents of the Old and New Testaments, and other subjects of interest and value to both the clergy and laity. American Church Review Association, New York. Price \$2.00.

"Not My Way," a tale by T. M. Browne. Thomas Whittaker, Bible House, New York. For sale at MacGregor & Knight's, Halifax. Price \$1.00. This work has already been received by the press in a very favourable way. It is a simple story, carefully wrought out and written, of life in an English Parish. The work, as is proper, has its high-toned moral, and will be found useful for parochial libraries. The tale was originally written for the columns of the *Church Guardian*; but now, in its pretty form and binding, it will take its place, on book shelves, with honour among works of its class.

"The Pulpit Treasury" for January is fully up to the mark and, as its publishers say, comes freighted with the good things of theology and home and heart culture, and with a welcome guest to the pastor's study, the S. S. superintendent's and teacher's library and the family circle. E. B. Treat, publisher, 757 Broadway, New York.

"The Centennial Christmas" is the name of the Christmas supplement to the *St. John, N. B., Globe*, and is a very attractive publication, reflecting great credit on the enterprise and printing facilities of that paper. It is filled with ably written articles suitable for the season, in poetry and prose, and shows what may be accomplished in these directions in the Lower Provinces.

"The Spirit of Missions" for January is full of interesting particulars of the missionary work of the Church in the United States. The value of this publication in affording information, and thereby stimulating interest and securing funds for the work, must be very great; indeed it is understood that it has been largely instrumental in creating and developing the remarkable missionary spirit which is now so conspicuous in our Sister Church.

"The American Antiquarian and Oriental Journal" has from a quarterly become a bi-monthly magazine. The number before us, like its predecessors, is full of the most interesting and valuable articles on archaeological and antiquarian subjects. The issues of this important periodical are all of permanent value, and should be in the hands of the members of our learned societies. Jameson & Morse, Chicago. \$3 a year.

Funk & Wagnall's Standard Library, No. 104 and 105, have been received from S. F. Heustis, Granville Street, Halifax. No. 104 is entitled "With the Poets," by Canon (now Archdeacon) Farrar, and contains a very charming selection of English poetry, a collection, we venture to say, not excelled by the more pretentious and expensive books. A valuable preface from the pen of Dr. Farrar is, as the publishers say, alone worth the price of the volume. No. 105 is "The Life of Zwingli," by Jean Grob, and gives a very full history of the life of the Swiss Reformer. The Standard Library for 1884 offers special inducements. Twenty-six books, well selected and of general interest, for \$4 a year. We hope, in the interest of pure reading, that the circulation of this library will immensely increase the coming year.

# 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 28, 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 28, 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. 54 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.

## RECEPTION OF A ROMAN CATHOLIC PRELATE INTO THE ENGLISH CHURCH AT ROME.

At the time, we referred to the fact that a learned Prelate, high in Papal favor, occupying an important official position, had entered our Communion. Below we give his formal letter of renunciation, and his reception into the American Branch of our Church, by Dr. Nevin, in Rome. The occurrence, following so quickly reports of the withdrawal of Cardinal Hohenlohe, is important as showing two things, namely, first, that earnest men within the Roman Church feel the need of, and have been striving after, a reformation; and second, that they find it impossible to overcome the influences which oppose all efforts of the kind. Consequently we see that the only alternative left to such men is to seek a refuge elsewhere, and what more natural than that their resting place should be our Reformed Catholic Communion. Already, the list of those who have come to us is quite an imposing one, including the names of several whose loss will be severely felt by the Pope.

As Anglican Catholics we can have no desire to see the downfall of a sister Church; rather would we pray and work for her reformation; that, freed from the accretions and false doctrines which have obscured the true light and hindered her Spiritual progress, she might add lustre to herself by becoming the champion of the "Faith once delivered" against the Infidelity and irreligion which abound. But we ought gladly to open our arms to receive those who are heartsick in finding all their efforts to reform her proving futile, and who see no hope for a change from within, and who come to us for protection, and for direction

and guidance. May it please GOD to make the Church of England more and more helpful to the "weary and heavy laden" outside her fold, and may she, in the Spiritual lives and earnest devoted zeal of her ministers and members, draw all men unto her, that she may lead them onward and upward to her Lord and theirs.

The Correspondent of the *Daily Telegraph*, writing from Rome, says that on the anniversary of the Immaculate Conception, Monsignor Giambattista Savarese a doctor of civil and canon law, and domestic prelate of his holiness, sent in his resignation to the Cardinal-Secretary of State, thus worded:

"I beg your Excellency to accept my resignation of the prelate, and order my name to be cancelled from the list of members of the Papal Segnatura di Giustizia (the Ecclesiastical Appeal Court), to which I have belonged for twenty-six years. I wish to devote what little strength I have to the service of religion and the country, and recent occurrences have convinced me that under those colours it is not possible to do so with the liberty indispensable to one who will not wield the pen to flatter prejudices and cloak abuses, to the enormous deceit and spiritual ruin of souls. No rancour or personal disappointment has caused my determination. Indeed, I have always been esteemed and honoured in the Curia beyond my small merit, and I think the less of myself the more I try to cherish charity towards others. Only a profound conviction, long combated but never vanquished, impels me to this step, necessary to the spirit, but grievous to the flesh, fearing, as I do, that I shall lose the friendship of excellent companions, whom old prejudices may prevent ever again shaking hands with me—the conviction, namely, that the Roman Curia cannot, on account of the strong centralization affected by material interests during centuries, be brought back to the work whilst pressing social, moral, political, and economical necessities require the religion of Christ to be restored to its original principles, that by such renovation it may regain its former repute and increase. A contrary belief has in the past made not a few martyrs by means of the true and historic society of the Black Hand which is to day as much as ever mistress of the Vatican. The latter now lacks the power of making martyrs, and therefore the easier and less perilous it is nowadays to avail oneself of the sacred liberty which God has given us, the more reprehensible it would be to sacrifice it to petty ambition and sordid cupidity. Still it is not that I had to blush before the laity, Italian and foreign, because of the disorders prevalent in the outer manifestations of the Church, not our inferiority in spirit and culture to our separated brethren, but the manifest prostration thereby of our ministry, and the daily increasing injury to souls, particularly among the masses, deprived well nigh of all fitting spiritual guidance. This it is which has ended my temporizing for which I shall labour strenuously to atone in order to divert from our dear country the evils gathering overhead like dark clouds obscuring the fairest sky in Europe. I neither care for nor shall defend myself against the strings of detractors, open or covert. Self has no place in moral convictions, but must be sacrificed to the common good. Constrained by truth to be severe, only error and prejudice will be the objects of my censures. Uppermost in my thoughts, will be the Catholic religion, as I sucked it in with the milk of my good mother (a stock of saints, as all can witness who knew her, her sister, her mother, and her aunt), and as it was ripened in me by the teachings I received in childhood from the virtue and learning of those able theologians, my ancestors, Crescenzo, Micheli, and Donato Savarese. Some of these wept when I was made a prelate, fearing that I might exercise less the sacerdotal ministry than lay offices. But if the shades of those dear ones, whose eyes I closed and whose cold cheeks I kissed, hover above my head, as they are ever present to my

mind, they will smile on me from heaven, now that I have appeased them, and will obtain for me from the Most High this favour, that the malevolent may wait to judge me by my works."

Subsequently Monsignor Savarese was received into the communion of the Episcopal Church by Dr. Nevin in St. Paul's American Church, on his confession of the Nicene Creed and abjuration of the additions made thereto by the decrees of the Council of Trent, commonly known as the Twelve Articles of the Creed of Pius IV., together with the dogmas of the Immaculate Conception and the Papal Infallibility. In his abjuration he likewise asks the guidance and protection of the Anglican Episcopate, against the usurpations of the Bishop of Rome, and promises due reverence and obedience to the Bishop and his representatives who shall be placed over him. Dr. Savarese is 55 years old, of a good Neapolitan family, an able theologian and canonist, and has written several works in support of Father Curci's position. He will now work for the reformation of the Italian Church on the lines which governed the Reformation of the Church of England.

## FORMS OF WORSHIP.

(Written for the Church Guardian)

BY D. I. F. WILKINS, B. A.

(Concluded.)

Again, the grand truth that Christ died to save sinners," and that by belief in this mankind is saved, has been also wondrously perverted to suit the requirements of inert, half sceptical minds. We often hear expressions like these—"Only believe and you are now saved." "Believe in your heart and all is right." "If you believe you need not trouble yourself any more; all will come right." This fairly suits the spiritually inactive mind; it is a truth, not even the whole truth, but a perverted half truth at that. It requires not even an intellectual effort for understanding; it requires no self-sacrifice, no daily walk and conduct, no self-examination, no growth in spiritual life, and leaves the mind just where that mind was found. But granting that the whole truth was accepted in its entirety, it is but the foundation truth; and to ring the changes *ad nauseam* upon one fact, however great and good, is just as senseless as ringing the changes for years on the alphabet only. No doubt such an act would wondrously suit the lazy, careless pupils of a school; no doubt the teacher's work were simpler than at present, if he did so with the same pupils year after year; yet how long could he retain his position? So, too, the great truth that none should approach the Blessed Sacrament without due self-examination, has led to the strange perversion that only the most lofty finished saints are fit for Communion; while the rest, with a supercilious, yet most lazy assertion of their own unfitness, coupling with it the statement that they are not as other men are, palliating their own sin by a hypocritical reference to other's shortcomings, turn their backs on God's Altar deliberately. Again, too, the severely simple service so passionately pleaded for in a recent number of the *Evangelical Churchman*, preeminently suits the average spiritually lazy man, albeit it dates only from the spiritually dead "Georgian Era," and "the age of the Hunting Parsons;" and, therefore, our grand ritual must be perverted to suit such, because it

involves no very heavy draft on either mind or body. These and other perversions have become, however, so popular that when any effort is made towards a revival of spiritual life, the inert, half-asleep people at once flash into animation, and declare that they will have no new-fangled innovations, that they are content with their forefather's manners and customs in Divine Service (those of Georgian Era) that the innovators are either, as has been said, brainless fools or double-dyed scoundrels, intending to sell the Church to the Pope of Rome. illogical, inconsistent, half-hearted, trying to cheat their consciences by the performance of an empty round of empty rites, neglecting the weightier matters of the law, living without Christ, destitute of heart-religion, etc., etc., to the end of the chapter.

In conclusion, will or would any of the objectors referred to above apply the same course of reasoning, or better still, want of reasoning, to anything else than religion? This question has been partially answered in paragraphs first and second, but let any candid observer of men and things ascertain for himself whether it be not true that fair and honest play is given to everything else except the desire to offer *everything* to God, to worship with both body and mind, and to present, as in both the Church of the past, and in the Church triumphant of the future, the Eternal truths of the Christian religion, symbolized and yet truly Spiritual.

Life of Rev. John Skinner.

A CONTRIBUTOR sends the following:—

The London *Spectator* lately reviewing the Life of Rev. John Skinner, the father of Bishop Skinner, both of them objects of hearty interest to loyal Churchmen, notices "a printer's error." The description of Skinner's poverty immediately after marriage as *res augusta domi* would have tickled the fancy of the author of *The Stipendless Parson*, whose own creed and practice are thus expressed:

"In what little dealings he's forced to transact,  
He determines with plainness and candour to act,  
And the great point on which his ambition is set,  
Is to leave at the last neither riches nor debt."

I was struck many years ago with the immense difference in meaning made by this slight literal change, and expressed it as follows, as a sort of conundrum. So I send it to you as a pendant to the above.

J. C.

Dec., 1883.

All that is grand and rich and great,  
All that describes a monarch's state,  
His post, his palace, oft his name,  
A well-known word will full proclaim.

But,—sad reminder to the wise  
On what poor props our glory lies,—  
The second letter don't displace;  
Invert it—all things change their face!

The poor man's hovel, straits, and pain,  
In Latin rise before you plain;  
The base man's scanty, niggard mind—  
You see what's "small" in it combined.

ERRATA.—In the penultimate paragraph of Rev. Dr. Carry's article "real good" should be "real God."

DR. GRANT'S present position towards Denominational Colleges ought to convince even the most sceptical of the hollowness of the cry invented by himself and other Presbyterians against the Government Grant to King's, Acadia and Mount Allison, a few years ago.

CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Editor of the Church Guardian.

SIR,—Canon Brigstocke, in a letter to the London *Guardian*, complains that the Canadian correspondent of that journal has done scant justice to the Diocese of Fredericton, by stating that in comparison with the rest of the Ecclesiastical Province, in the matter of contributions during the last three years for Domestic and Foreign Missions, that Diocese "made a very fair appearance"; the fact being that "it stood first of all the Canadian Dioceses in the amount contributed for Foreign Missions, and also before some other Dioceses in the amount given to Algoma and the North-West."

It is not worth while going into explanations in England, but with your permission, I should like to say a few words upon this matter which may be read in Canada.

Canon Brigstocke has read hastily the statement he finds fault with. The writer, is speaking, not of the amounts contributed by the various Dioceses as standing on an equal footing, which they do not, and which is the mistake commonly made in comparing them, but of their comparative contributions when the Church population of each is taken into account.

Now, according to the last census returns, the Dioceses, with respect to Church population, stand as follows:—Province of Ontario, 366,539; Province of Quebec, 68,797; Nova Scotia and P. E. Island, which made up the Diocese of Nova Scotia, 67,417; New Brunswick, 46,768; while their contributions for the last three years stand thus—Ontario, for Algoma and N. W., \$18,730, Foreign Missions, \$2,476; Province of Quebec, Algoma and N. W., \$11,261, Foreign Missions, 3,011; Nova Scotia, \$981, Foreign Missions, \$275; New Brunswick, Algoma and N. W., \$3,421, Foreign Missions, \$1,969.

Now, a little figuring will show that the Province of Quebec has contributed, in proportion to Church population, more than eleven times as much as Nova Scotia, more than three times as much as Ontario, and more than twice as much as New Brunswick; while for Foreign Missions it has contributed ten times as much as Nova Scotia, more than four times as much as Ontario, and about in the same proportion as New Brunswick.

It may be thought that this great inequality is partly accounted for by the fact that the Province of Quebec contains the great and wealthy City of Montreal. I think it may be shown, that notwithstanding this, the Church in the Province of Quebec is *far* poorer than in any other Province. However, it cannot be denied that this is true of the Diocese of Quebec. But how will the contributions from this, the smallest in Church population, not much more than one-half of New Brunswick, and the poorest Diocese in the Ecclesiastical Province compare with them from the rest?

I find that for Algoma and the North-West Quebec has contributed during the last three years, in proportion to Church population, thirteen times as much as Nova Scotia, nearly four times as much as Ontario, and between two and three times as much as New Brunswick. For Foreign Missions, Quebec contributed ten times as much as Nova Scotia, more than six times as much as Ontario, and about the same in proportion as New Brunswick.

I think the above figures amply justify the correspondent of the *Guardian* in saying that, while the Missionary spirit has certainly grown in the Church in Canada of late, its growth has been very unequally distributed. Here we find the great Church of Ontario, with its magnificent endowments, and its wealthy people, doing for Algoma and the North West only one-third as much as the Province, only one-fourth as much as the Diocese of Quebec, only one half as much as New Brunswick. Nova Scotia may be left out of the account, as it has done next to nothing, why I do not know. New Brunswick makes "a fair appearance" in this comparison, but nothing more. No one who looks into things will pretend to say that Quebec has

done anything great or splendid; on the contrary, it ought to do a great deal more, and no doubt will do so. But if Quebec, with its poor Church population, the immense pressure of its own home mission work, and *no endowments*, except the small parochial endowments which it has itself and for itself, out of its own deep poverty, created, nearly all of them as yet unavailable, has done what it has done, and has certainly not exceeded its duty, it is clear that there is need, as the correspondent of the *GUARDIAN* says, of a redistribution of "the revival of the missionary spirit" throughout the Ecclesiastical Province.

C. C. L. G.

31st December, 1883.

"The Feast of the Circumcision vs. New Year's Day."

To the Editor of the Church Guardian:

SIR,—Last Sunday, the Sunday after Christmas, the following notice was issued at one or two Churches:—"Tuesday next being New Year's Day, there will be Service at this Church at 10 o'clock, consisting of Morning Prayer, followed by Holy Communion."

On this subject, I wish to say a few words. For my own part, I wish that at the commencement of each *day* Morning Prayer were said by Priest and people at every Parish Church, and the bell tolled as directed by the rubric. Such a custom, if only observed by the Parish Priest and one or two faithful ones, would bring a blessing on the land. Still less do I desire to *lessen* the number of celebrations of the Holy Eucharist; on the contrary, I long for the day when the "Daily Sacrifice" shall again be offered on every Altar; not, as at present, spasmodically, at *most*, on each Lord's Day, shewing thereby that the Church still breathes. But why this singling out of one festival out of all others for a special celebration, and that, too, not the Church's day but the world's, for the name mentioned was not "The Circumcision of our Lord" but "New Year's Day," of which the Church takes no cognizance. Her year commenced more than four weeks ago, when she called her sons and daughters to seek, in penitential observances, to fit themselves for the second coming of the Lord. New Year's Day may do very well for merry greetings and friendly visits, but I do think we had better return to the Church's rule, and live by the teaching of her Book of Common Prayer, which, if fully and faithfully practiced, will in mind leave us little to yearn after outside its teaching.

Yours faithfully,

E. H. S. R.

To the Clergy.

To the Editor of the Church Guardian:

SIR,—I wish to call the attention, especially of the COUNTRY CLERGY, to what I have found as a very easy and desirable road conveyance. I had it built for my own use. It is upon *two wheels*, but built on a new principle, and entirely different from anything hitherto in use either here or in the States. A carriage body, of any desirable size, is balanced on the single axle by an ingenious method (entirely new), *completely avoiding the horse motion, hitherto so unpleasant, and the great drawback to vehicles on two wheels*, while the shafts have no connection with the body, the body itself is moveable on the axle, a *feature hitherto not achieved*. I found it worked so easily for both the rider and the horse, that a patent was applied for and obtained in Canada. But it was always *my purpose to give to the clergy of the Church throughout the Dominion the benefit of using the invention, FREE FROM ALL ROYALTY*, if any should wish to use the conveyance. And I wish, by means of this letter, to make this widely known; other Church papers I hope will insert it in their issues. I have used it since the spring, when the horse could trot on the muddy roads with it with greater ease than he could have drawn a waggon walking. I have used it on the slanting sea beach and over the rocks, over cradle

hills, or rough, unbroken lands; and over the rough, frozen, muddy roads of early winter it is a vast improvement on the waggon or four wheels, as the back can at all times be resting; and when built for only one seat, the rider can always sit upright, owing to its mechanical construction, which is also patented, but its use free to the clergy. On smoother roads the sensation of riding in it is really pleasant. It has become to me a necessity in my parochial work, and any made now will have the advantage of improvements suggested by practical use of some months. While balanced on even roads, the weight can be thrown on or off the horse's back in ascending or descending hills by simply leaning forwards or backwards.

Anyone accustomed to much travelling in a new country will appreciate two wheels over four wheels, all other motions and conveniences being equal; and by the way my horse keeps flesh, he evidently appreciates the two wheels! All mailmen who have seen it think highly of it.

I have thought it would be the very carriage for the NORTH WEST, and PROFESSOR PANTON, of Winnipeg, on seeing it at the DOMINION EXHIBITION held in St. John in October last, pronounced it "a complete thing." Many were the complimentary remarks of the visitors there. One said, "Every doctor and clergyman in the country will have one; you will hear more of this yet." A clergyman said, "Sir, the clergy will rise up and call you blessed." But the SILVER MEDAL awarded by the Judges, instead of the bronze one offered in the prize list, was the climax of compliments.

One can be built for between \$40 and \$50, according to finish. The clergy could draw the attention of their carriage makers to the patent, to whom I would either license or sell territorial rights. See advertisement.

I am, &c.,

Yours truly,

FREDK. J. H. AXFORD.

The Rectory, Cornwallis, N. S., Jan. 1st, 1884.

## DOROTHY.

(Written for the Church Guardian.)

BY T. M. B.

### CHAPTER XVII.—FATHER AND SON.

(Continued.)

He drew aside one of the heavy curtains and looked out. At this distance from town the fog was comparatively slight, and the moon, near the full, filled the garden with a pale, misty radiance. The laurels and other evergreens stood like groups of dark-shrouded figures, some stooping towards each other as if holding mysterious converse, while the larger trees stretched their gaunt, bare arms skyward as it seemed in mute protest. It looked weird and dismal enough to Vere Bolden, but the atmosphere of the house felt stifling to his excited brain, and he raised the French window and passed out upon the drive. The cool moisture of the air refreshed him, and he walked to and fro for a time, then turned aside into the plantation, brushing past the dripping shrubs which scattered their drops upon his forehead or met his heated hands with their cool touch. He did not know how long he wandered there in a maze of wretchedness. The fumes of the wine which he had taken partly bewildered him without deadening the consciousness of pain and shame. He had not given a thought to his father's visitor. It was not of infrequent occurrence that persons who had urgent business with him sought him at his residence, and it was seldom that he refused to see them, but Vere was recalled to the remembrance of this particular visitor by hearing the house door close and seeing him stride along the drive in the direction of the gates. Something in the tall figure, with its rapid stride, struck him as not altogether unfamiliar, and, impelled he knew not by what vague feeling

of curiosity or anxiety, or it might be by the unconscious desire to turn his thoughts away from himself, he crossed the grounds by a shorter path, so as to intercept the stranger. Thus as Rupert Vaughan neared the gates the two men met. At that moment the moon shone out with greater clearness, and they distinctly saw and recognized each other.

What had this man, this friend of Dorothy and Mr. Rivers, to do with his father? The question flashed through Vere's brain, and with it came a sudden foreboding of evil—yet no distinct alarm, for he did not consciously connect Rupert's visit with himself. They had met but once before face to face, but each had then felt an instinctive aversion to the other. Rupert had experienced his first pang of jealous misery at the thought of this handsome, graceful young worldling having been brought into contact with Dorothy, while Vere had resented even then the fact of Rupert's intimacy with Mr. Rivers and his daughter. But now, while Vere had had no further cause to dislike or suspect Rupert, the latter had come to regard him with a feeling which, but for his measureless contempt, would have been little short of hatred. At the sight of him he remained for an instant rooted to the spot. His strong frame shook with the passion of indignation which possessed him, his hands quivered with the desire to seize this coward, this traitor, who had brought disgrace and wretchedness upon the innocent—upon one whom he had ever regarded with tender reverence, and upon Dorothy, sweet, guileless Dorothy; had not this man, all unworthy of the name, stolen the priceless treasure of Dorothy's affection and in return made her most wretched? and had not he wrecked his (Rupert's) happiness? robbed his life of everything which had sweetened and blessed it? But it was not of himself that he thought now as he stood with his stern eyes fixed upon Vere Bolden with a gaze of scorn and wrath.

Oh, to pour out in words his burning anger—to tell him how, though he might escape the law which he had outraged, yet he must ever walk among honest men, burdened and branded with self-contempt. It was a supreme moment in Rupert Vaughan's life as he stood facing the man whom he thus bitterly despised—a moment which tried him as fire, but in which he came out conqueror. For Dorothy's dear sake he would refrain.

Vere, too, had paused for a moment, half recoiling with that feeling of forboding and perplexity which the sight of Rupert had aroused, but in another they had passed each other without greeting, and the heavy iron gate had swung to with a clang.

### CHAPTER XVIII.—RETRIBUTION.

Slowly Vere Bolden retraced his steps to the house. Had he known what was awaiting him there he would have turned and that hour set out upon the journey he meditated. Instead of entering by the hall door, he did so by the window which he had left unclosed in the dining-room; and as he pushed aside the curtain, he found himself confronted by his father who had just come in quest of him. But was this man his father? this haggard looking man, with disheveled hair and glassy eyes and two spots of burning colour in his pale cheeks? Vere started back in alarm. His first thought was that his father had had a seizure of some kind, and he exclaimed, with a tone of natural anxiety: "Are you ill, sir? what has happened?"

"I have come to tell you," replied Benjamin Bolden, pointing to a seat, as he spoke, with a hand that seemed suddenly stricken with old age, so did it tremble; "sit there and hear me."

His very voice was changed, so changed that had his son heard him speaking without seeing him he would not have recognized it. Mechanically the young man sank into the chair and looked up, his own face whitening as he did so, into that ghastly face above him.

"I have been until to-night," said Benjamin Bolden, "a proud father—a proud man in many ways, but proudest of all of my son, proud of his talent, proud of his handsome face and polished ways, proud by anticipation of the career which

was to be his, of the place he was to take in the world; he has seemed to me in all things the result of my labours and ambition; he has been the very core and centre of my hopes, and all the love that my heart contained was given to him."

He paused, and Vere shrank as from a cruel wound from the fierce agony in that hard, aged face.

"To-night," continued Benjamin Bolden, "to-night I wish that this son had never been born, or that I had seen him laid a little curly-headed child, in his coffin; to-night I have learned that he is not my pride, but my shame. It has been made plain to me, so plain that I have not, for an instant, thought of questioning the truth of it, that this only son of mine has been guilty of a crime, a crime which the law of the land punishes as felony, and that he has suffered an old, innocent man to lie under the imputation of it. I am not a man of much sentiment; some have found me a hard man; nor am I over sensitive in my ideas of honour, but there is a degree of infamy in this story which would have startled me even had I not known that the one guilty of it was my son—my only son."

There was another pause, and the father drew his hand across his forehead; Vere neither spoke nor moved; he seemed as one stricken into stone by the overwhelming shame that had come upon him.

"The person who has been with me to-night," continued Benjamin Bolden, "is a clear-headed and experienced lawyer, a friend of Arthur Rivers. He has left no stone unturned, mark you, he has shunned no trouble, no difficulty, in making out an overwhelming case against you in the defence which he has prepared. He has put all before me, convincing me absolutely of its truth. But if I had doubted him, I should do so no longer, for I see it written in your face. Why have you thus dishonoured me?" he cried, passionately, and with a strange pathetic gesture, quite unenglish, which spoke of the nationality from which he was, in part, descended; "what have I done that you should thus put me to shame! Ah!" and here the fierceness of his anger overcame that momentary emotion, "it would be well to let the law take its course, and that you should fill the place which Arthur Rivers might have occupied in a convict prison!"

But Vere was at last stung into an impulse of self-defence.

"It is your own work," he cried, hoarsely, as he rose suddenly from his seat, his face still deathly pale, but his eyes kindling in a fiery glow; "it is your own work; why did you send me abroad? why did you let me meet temptations of a thousand kinds? why did you pamper and indulge me from my infancy, and yet deny me all true liberty, making me feel that I was rather a pampered slave than a son? why did you make me fear you, and feel that you were so absolute in your will and iron in your purpose that it seemed to me the least of two evils to seek the escape I did from my difficulties than to confess them to you? You have been a tyrant rather than a father."

To this Benjamin Bolden answered nothing, only his face grew yet more haggard and he clenched his hands and drew his breath hard.

The two men were wrought to the very pitch of passionate excitement; it was an evil sight to see them thus, father and son, the two beings whom nature and circumstances had placed nearest each other in the world, thus torn asunder or rather in direct opposition, each viewing the other as the cause of his misery and downfall. Both were speechless for a few moments, then the father, pointing to the door with his shaking hand, exclaimed, "Go; do not insult me with your presence any longer."

And Vere, hardened by the disgrace which he had endured, stung into blind and bitter anger by the taunts of his father, impenitent and reckless as never before, strode out of the room, and by day-break found himself on board a channel steamer bound to Havre, careless whither he went, so long as he could escape from the scene of his degradation.

(To be continued.)

SIDNEY SMITH cut the following from a newspaper and preserved it for himself: "When you rise in the morning form the resolution to make the day a happy one to some fellow-creature. It is easily done—a left off garment to the man who needs it, a kind word to the sorrowful, an encouraging expression to the starving—trifles in themselves light as air—will do it at least twenty four hours. And if you are young depend upon it, it will tell when you are old; and if you are old, rest assured it will send you gently and happily down the stream of time to eternity. If you send one person, only one, happily through each day, that is 365 in the course of the year. If you live only forty years after you commence that course of medicine, you have made 14,600 beings happy, at all events, for a time."

THERE is many a thing which the world calls disappointment, but there is no such word in the dictionary of faith. What to others are disappointments are to believers intimations of the will of God.

Steadfastness in holiness, in consecration, in every Christian duty, is the great need of the Church of our times. There is vastly too much wavering, too much that is spasmodic, too much that is transient in Christian character and work. The strength of the church lies in the lives of Christians who are wholly and continually consecrated to the service of Jesus Christ.—*Telescope.*

If only men of wealth could be brought to consider the responsibility involved in the possession of enormous revenues, while works of love and mercy are at a standstill for lack of funds, we might soon see an advance of needed reforms. It seems a fearful fact to contemplate, that while multitudes are perishing for lack of food, and through having to exist in habitations unfit for human occupation, rich men in our city are spending, as in one case we hear of, £20,000 on a stable, and in another, £5000 on a billiard-room. Wealth is a great privilege, if rightly used, but the selfish misuse of it, to the forgetfulness of the poor and needy, and forms a glaring breach of both tables of the moral law.

**MARRIAGES.**

LONGILLE—SIMS.—On the 10th inst., in St. Luke's Church, Hubbard's Cove, by the Rev. the Rector, Milleton Longille to Melissa Sims, both of Foxpoint, Co. Lunenburg.

**DEATHS.**

DYKEMAN.—Entered into rest at Nashwaaksis, in the Parish of Douglas, on Saturday, Jan. 5th, 1884, Emma F. Dykeman, aged 21 years, eldest daughter of Mr. Gilbert Dykeman.

FERGUSON.—At Tangier, on Jan. 7th, suddenly of heart disease, James Ferguson, Senr., in the 70th year of his age. Deceased was a regular communicant, and his funeral was very largely attended. "The souls of the righteous are in the hand of God."

LESLIE.—Of consumption, at Spry Bay, Jan. 5th, Hezekiah M. Leslie, son of George Leslie, (Senr.), aged 24 years. Deceased died 20 hours after his young wife had given birth to her first born child, and departed in the fulness of penitence, faith, and hope.

If I hit your conscience, it was that I meant to do. Not to your ears do I speak, but to your hearts. I would use the words that would be most rough and vulgar in all language, If I could get at your hearts better with these than any other, for I reckon that the chief matter with a minister is to touch the conscience.

**ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure.**



ROYAL BAKING POWDER

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

nov. 14 48i

**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.

**JUST PUBLISHED!**

AN

**English Grammar For Schools!**

With Outlines of Introductory Lessons for Oral Teaching, a complete system of Graded Exercises in

**ETYMOLOGY,**

**ANALYSIS,**

—AND—

**SYNTAX,**

And an Appendix containing an Historical Sketch of the English Language.

**A. & W. Makinlay,** PUBLISHERS.

dec 19 81

**TO Carriage Builders**

**Axford's Patent Chariot Attachment**

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

**MacGregor & Knight's**

**LIST OF New Books**

FOR THE Church of England.

- Thomas Whittaker's.**
- No. 1—Short Sermons for Families and Destitute Parishes, by John N. Norton, D. D., \$2 00
  - No. 2—Sermons for the Christian Year, by Rev. Joseph Cross, D. D. L.L.D., Vol. I, Advent to Ascension, 1 50
  - Vol. II, Ascension to Advent 1 50
  - No. 3—Pauline Charity, Discourses by Rev. Joseph Cross, D.D., L. L. D., 1 50
  - No. 4—Companion to the Prayer Book Psalter, by John Dart, D. C. L., President King's College, Windsor, 1 00

**The S. P. C. K. List.**

- No. 5—Teacher's Prayer Book, with Commentary, .75
  - No. 6—Historical Facts concerning the Prayer Book, .30
  - No. 7—Addresses to Candidates for Confirmation, by Rev. C. L. Cutts, .30
  - No. 8—Pictorial Architectonion of the British Isles, 150 illustrations, by Rev. H. H. Bishop, 1 20
- N. B.—Sent Postpaid to any address on receipt of price. Discount to the clergy.

**Sunday-school Libraries**

Always in Stock, from the lists of Thomas Whittaker, New York, and the S. P. C. K. London. 125 Cranville 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.

**\$50 5-TON**



Iron Levers, Steel Bearings, Brass TARE BEAM. JONES' PATENT PRESS. Buy it now making cost 50¢ at your R. R. Station. Free Book Address JONES OF BINGHAMTON, BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

**Wanted to Educate.**

A FEW YOUNG LADIES can get a Finishing Term in Literature, Vocal and Instrumental Music, French (conversation) Painting in Water Colours and Oil, with Board, under a well qualified lady of experience in teaching, in the country. To commence on Jan. 15th, 1884. For particulars enquire or address at the CHURCH GUARDIAN Office. dec 28

**WANTED.**

A SITUATION as Housekeeper or Companion to a lady. Address M. D., Box 216, Post Office, Moncton, N. B.

**Rector Wanted.**

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

**Quebec Cathedral.**

A CLERGYMAN, of moderate views, is required as Assistant Minister of the Cathedral. Particulars respecting duty, &c. can be obtained from REV. G. HOUSMAN, The Rectory, Quebec. dec 12 41

**Temporary Duty**

TAKEN by REV. H. J. PETRY, B.A. 442 John St., Quebec City.

**Temporary Duty.**

A Priest of the Church, a Graduate of the University of Oxford, experienced in and fond of Parish work, is desirous of obtaining Temporary Duty after Christmas next. References kindly permitted to the Lord Bishop of Quebec. Address, REV. H. J. PETRY, B. A., 442 St. John St., Quebec City

**Bishop's College School, Lennoxville**

On the Model of the English Public Schools. THE work of the next Term will begin on TUESDAY, January 22d. For Prospectus and List of Parents, apply to the Rector, REV. PRINCIPAL LOBLEY, Bishop's College, or to E. CHAPMAN, Esq., Lennoxville. dec 12 41

**Confession and Absolution.**

OBSERVATIONS upon the late Mission Just Published by the Bishop of Nova Scotia. For sale by WM. GOSSIP, Granville St. Price 5 Cents.

**Diocesan Church Temperance Society**

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

Established, A. D. 1870.

**THE YOUNG CHURCHMAN,**

**HOME CIRCLE**

**SUNDAY SCHOOL.**

Very largely used in the Sunday Schools of Canada.

TERMS—Single Subscription, per year, Weekly, .80 In quantities of 10 or more Copies, to one address, per copy per year, Weekly, .64 In same quantities, Monthly, .164

**"Shepherd's Arms,"**

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

dec 19 41

## The Mission Field.

## A HINDU LADY CONVERT.

THE *Cowley Magazine* gives the autobiography of Rama Bai, a Hindu lady of Western India, who, having been made acquainted with the Wantage Sisters, working in Poona, was induced to come to England, and was baptized, with her little daughter by Canon Butler in Wantage Church, on September 29th. Her father was a great advocate of female education, and for the sake of her education had, contrary to Hindu customs, kept her at home unmarried, instead of betrothing her in childhood. In 1874 she lost both her parents within two months of each other. After their deaths she was obliged by persecution to leave her country. Her sister died of cholera, and then for six years she travelled about India on foot with her brother. They traversed a distance of 2000 miles, and had thus a good opportunity of seeing the sufferings of Hindu women and were much touched by their sorrows. They found the same customs in the Madras Presidency, Bombay, Punjab, N. W. Provinces, Bengal and Assam. In some towns and villages they addressed large audiences of people. She lost her brother in 1880, and afterwards was married to a Bengal gentleman, Bisini Bahari Das, a native of the Sylket district in Assam, though it was contrary to the Hindu religion for a Brahmin lady to become the wife of a Shudra. In 1882 her husband died of cholera, leaving her with one little daughter. After paying their debts she went to live at the Bombay Presidency for a year. She wrote a book and published it in order to obtain money for her passage to England. In England she was kindly received and maintained by the Wantage Sisters, through whose teaching she was brought to baptism.

A Hindoo and a New Zealander met upon the deck of a missionary ship. They had been converted from their heathenism and were brothers in Christ, but they could not speak to each other. They pointed to their Bibles, shook hands, and smiled in each other's faces—but that was not all. At last a happy thought occurred to the Hindoo. With sudden joy he exclaimed "Hallelujah!" The New Zealander, in delight, cried out, "Amen!" These two words not found in their own heathen tongues, were to them the beginning of "one language and one speech."

When Christians get in earnest, we may be sure they can surprise and amaze the world now as well as in the days of Pentecost. They only need to work together, and they can break down any giant evil like intemperance or bribery in politics.

The Universities Mission received during the nine months of this year upwards of £4,300, which, with the £11,000 received for special funds by the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, make up nearly £17,000, as against the £17,224, quoted for last year's nine months.

## A TERRIBLE PROPHECY.

## THE RED SUNSETS, CYCLONES AND EARTHQUAKES FORTELLING COMING DISASTER—HOW TO MEET IT.

The recent mysterious appearances following sunset and preceding sunrise have attracted wide attention from students of the skies and the people generally. During the days of recent weeks the sun seems to have been obscured by a thin veil of a dull laden hue which, as the sun receded toward the horizon, became more luminous, then yellow, then orange, then red; and as night settled down upon the earth, a dull purple. At first it was thought these appearances were ordinary sunset reflections of light but it is now pretty certain that they are either the misty substance of the tail of some unseen comet, in which the earth is enveloped, or a surrounding stratum of world dust or very small meteors. Professor Brooks, of the Red House Observatory, Phelps' N. Y., has turned his telescope upon these objects and discovered what he thinks are myriads of telescopic meteors. If it is unorganized world dust, or decomposed vapors, as the *Democrat and Chronicle* of Rochester, N. Y., remarks: "How is this matter to be disposed of? Will it settle and form a deposit upon the earth, or remain a partial opaque shell about the earth to cut off a portion of the sun's light upon it?"

Whatever the mystery is, there is no denying that some very strange forces are at work in the upper airs. The terrible tornadoes and cyclones which have swept our own country, the fearful volcanoes and earthquakes which have destroyed so many cities and thousands of people—the tidal waves which mysteriously rise and fall on coasts hitherto untroubled by them—the tremendous activity which is evident in the sun by the constant revelation of enormous spots upon its surface—all indicate unusual energy in the heavenly bodies.

These circumstances recall Professor Grimmer's prophecies that from 1881 to 1887, the passage of the five great planets—Mars, Neptune, Jupiter, Uranus and Saturn—around the sun would produce strange and wonderful phenomena. He says: "The waters of the earth will become more or less poisonous. The air will be foul with noisome odors. Ancient races will disappear from the earth." He attempts to prove his prophecy by the fact that in 1720, when Mars and Saturn made their passage around the sun coincidentally, great destruction and mortality visited all parts of the globe. He also found the same result in previous perihelion passages of the planets, and argues that these circumstances always produce epidemics and destructive diseases which will baffle the skill of the most eminent physicians; that the poor die by thousands, the weak and intemperate falling first, those whose blood has been impoverished by excess of work or dissipation next and only those who are in comparative vigor shall escape to enjoy the era of renewed activity and prosperity which will follow the period of destruction.

Inasmuch as the entire world seems subject to the sway of the heavenly

bodies no part of the earth, he thinks, can escape scourging. He even predicts that America will lose over ten millions of people; that farmers will be stricken with fear and cease to till the soil; that famine will make human misery more wretched. That hundreds will flee to overcrowded cities for aid in vain. That sudden changes in ocean currents, temperature and surroundings will entirely transform the face of nature and climate of countries; that the air will be so foul with malaria and other noxious gases; that those who survive will be troubled with disorders of the digestive organs. That many who escape other ills will bloat with dropsy and suddenly pass away, while others will grow thin and drag out a miserable existence in indescribable agony for weeks. Neuralgic pains in different parts of the body will torment them. They will easily tire and become despondent. A faint, hot feeling will be succeeded by chilly sensations while hallucinations and dread of impending ill will paralyze all effort. "The birds in the air, the beasts of the field and even the fish of the sea will become diseased, poisoning the air and poisoning the waters of the globe." We are told on the other hand that those who shall pass through this period of trial will have larger enjoyment of life and health. The earth will yield more abundantly than ever before. The animal kingdom will be more prolific and life prolonged very materially. This prolongation of life will be owing to the healthy electric and magnetic influences that will pervade the atmosphere. It would perhaps seem that the present redness of the sun, and the presence of a belt or veil of cosmic matter, justified, in a measure, the prediction of Professor Grimmer, but disturbing as his prediction may be we are told for our comfort that the strong and pure blooded need have little to fear in these calamities, that those who are delicate or indisposed should adopt means to keep the system well supported and the blood pure and that the most philosophical and effective method of accomplishing this is to keep the kidneys and liver in good condition. From the testimonials of such men as Dr. Dio Lewis and Professor R. A. Gunn, M. D., Dean of the United States Medical College, New York, and thousands of influential non-professional people, it seems almost certain that for this purpose there is no preparation known to science equal to Warner's Safe Cure, better known as Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure. This medicine has acquired the finest reputation of any preparation that was ever put upon the market. It is a radical blood purifier, which soothes and heals all inflamed organs, strengthens the nervous system washes out all evidences of decay, regulates digestion, prevents malassimilation of food in a philosophical and rational manner, fortifies the system against climatic changes and malarial influences and the destructive agencies which seem to be so abundant in these "evil days."

It is not our purpose to dispute the correctness of Professor Grimmer's prophecies. As we have said, the marked disturbances of the past few years would seem to give a

semblance of verification of his theory. It is certain, as above stated, that we are passing through what may be regarded as a crucial period and it is the part of wise men not to ignore, but to learn to fortify themselves against the possibility of being overcome by these evils. It is a duty which each man owes to himself, and his fellows, to mitigate as much as possible the suffering of humanity and in no way better can he accomplish this purpose than to see to it that he, himself, is fortified by the best known preparation in the strongest possible manner and that he exert the influence of his own example upon his fellows to the end that they, too, may share with him immunity from the destructive influences which seek his ruin.

**The Great Success.**

RECOMMENDED BY BISHOP COXE, AND BY EVERY CHRISTIAN WHO HAS SEEN 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. W. H. BREW, Pub., Rochester, N. Y., JAMES POTTS, 12 Astor Place, New York, GEO. LYCETT, 41 Lexington St., Baltimore, and Church Bookstores generally.

**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.

**THE KEY TO HEALTH.**



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

4. HILBURN & CO., Proprietors, Toronto.

**PARAGRAPHIC.**

El. Mahdi, the false prophet, is forty years old.

**The Best Proof.—THE GLOBE.**

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

The United States House of Representatives is composed of 325 members.

**AParalytic Stroke.**

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

The United States paid off \$12,000,000 of debt in December and \$110,000,000 in the year.

**Railway Accident.**

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

The Upper House of the Prussian Diet has passed a resolution forbidding hunting on Sunday under penalty of heavy fines and imprisonment.

**How to treat Weak Lungs.**

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

The average price of locomotives is \$9,000, dining cars \$10,500, first-class passenger coaches \$5,250, baggage and mail cars \$2,200, freight cars \$520.

**Be Careful What You Eat.**

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

The Grand Duke Nicholas of Russia, feeling unhappy in his place of confinement in Turkestan, attempted to flee to India on horseback, but was overtaken and brought back.

**Highly Agreeable,**

One very valuable feature of Dr. Low's Pleasant Worm Syrup is, that it is highly agreeable to take, and all varieties of Worms, tape worm included, can be safely expelled by it, without recourse to harsh and sickening drugs.

The late King Victor Emmanuel is not forgotten by his subjects. Up to the 1st of December over 70,000 names have been registered on the book in the cemetery in which he sleeps.

Tough meat may be made as tender as any by the addition of a little vinegar to the water when it is put on to boil.

**PIANOS AND ORGANS.**

Pianos by Knabe (best in the world).

Pianos by Weber.

Pianos by Stevenson.

Pianos by Wheelock.

Pianos by Dominion Co.

Organs by Bell & Co.

Organs by Dominion Co.

Largest Stock, best value.

Easy Terms.

**W. H. JOHNSON,**

Name this paper.

123 Hollis Street, HALIFAX.

**Aromatic**



**A Winter**

**Montserrat.**

**Beverage.**

**Montserrat Raspberry Cordial!**

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

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

**Montserrat Saline Effervescent Salt.**

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

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

**H. SUCDEN EVANS & CO.,**

Sole Proprietors, MONTREAL.

Obtainable of all Chemists. 50 cents per Bottle.

**MONTSERRAT**

**LIME-FRUIT JUICE SAUCE.**

For Cutlets, Chops, Curries, Steaks, Fish, Game, Soups, Gravies, &c., adds an 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 CLOVE MANUFACTURERS. MANONIC OUTFITS

Always on hand. Our MILK 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.—Or ers from all parts executed promptly

**FANCY WOVE Shirtings**

in a great variety of FIRST CLASS patterns,

**FAST COLORS,**

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

**FANCY DRESS CHECKS**

—AND—

**Galatea Stripes**

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

**Cotton Yarns,**

**Carpet Warp,**

—AND—

**Cotton Hosiery Yarn**

Of every description, White and Colored.

**BALL KNITTING COTTON**

All Numbers and Colors.

Our Goods can be purchased in all first-class Dry Goods Establishments.

Manufactured and Sold to the Wholesale Trade only, by

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

**Acadia Powder Co.**

INCORPORATED 1867, 1868, 1869.

MANUFACTURERS OF Sporting & Blasting Powders DYNAMITE —AND— GUALIN.

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

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

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

**COOK'S SUNDAY SCHOOL SUPPLIES FREE**

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

The Temperance Cause.

HOT MILK AS A STIMULANT.

Of hot milk as a stimulant the Medical Record says:—"Milk heated to much above 100 degrees Fahrenheit loses for a time a degree of its sweetness and density. No one who, fatigued by over-exertion of body and mind, has ever experienced the reviving influence of a tumbler of this beverage, heated as hot as can be sipped, will willingly forgo a resort to it because of it being rendered somewhat less acceptable to the palate. The promptness with which its cordial influence is felt is surprising. Some portion of it seems to be digested and appropriated almost immediately, and many who now fancy that they need alcoholic stimulants when exhausted by fatigue will find in this simple draught an equivalent that will be abundantly satisfying and far more enduring in its effects."

EVILS OF THE DRINKING SYSTEM.

Mr. William Hoyle, the well-known temperance statistician, has addressed a long letter to the Times, traversing the views of Mr. Bright as enunciated in his recent speech on temperance legislation. Mr. Hoyle quotes statistics as illustrating the growth of poor and police rates in England and Wales, and the returns of pauperism, crime, and lunacy, for the purpose of showing that the anticipations of Mr. Bright and his coadjutors in the Anti-Corn Law Agitation, that free trade would get rid of poverty and crime, have been very far indeed from being realised. He contends that the evils resulting from the drinking system are immeasurably greater than ever proceeded from the Corn Laws, and if the removal of the lesser evil was worthy of such heroic labours, what, he asks, ought to be the efforts put forth in the removal of the greater.

REV. A. G. SHAW writes to the Pall Mall Gazette that over 10,000 barrels of rum, each containing from 40 to 50 gallons, have been imported in one year along the east coast of Madagascar, and the result has been that at nightfall whole villages of the natives would be found under the influence of the demon drink, even little children staggering in their play round the fire or in the moonlight.

RECENTLY published judicial statistics show that 447 of the inquests held in England and Wales in 1880 resulted in a verdict of "died from excessive drinking." This is 29 more than in the previous year, but it is below the average (480) for five preceding years.

"SINCE the sale of liquor was prohibited in this town, five years ago," says the Carrollton (Ga) Enterprise, the amount of trade has increased from \$200,000 to \$500,000, and there is not one merchant in thirty who would not vote (on purely business principles) against the reinstatement of the liquor traffic."

PARSONS' PURGATIVE PILLS

MAKE NEW RICH BLOOD,

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

DIPHTHERIA

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT (For Internal and External Use). CURES Whooping Cough, Chronic Bronchitis, Chronic Diarrhoea, Chronic Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, Kidney Troubles, Diseases of the Spine and Loose Back. Sold everywhere. Send for pamphlet to I. S. JOHNSON & CO., BOSTON, MASS.

MAKE HENS LAY

Johnson's Condition Powders. Dose: 1 teaspoonful to 1 pint food. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 8 letter-stamps. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., BOSTON, MASS.

FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE.

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

Is a well known vegetable compound, possessing a well concentrated combination of soothing and healing virtues, and has been extensively used throughout Nova Scotia for a number of years, and has proved itself to be one of the best internal and external remedies;

Inflammations or Pains seated in any part of the body; Diarrhoea; Bites and Stings of Insects; Dysentery; Colds and Coughs; Chilblains; Toothache,

Hot Diphtheria and Sore Throat it has particularly proved itself to be the best article in use, having saved the lives of numbers of children and adults, especially during the past two years, when it has been so prevalent. It is equally effectual for Quinsy, and for Sick Headache, Sprains, Rheumatism, Felons, Pleurisy, Etc.

Spinal disease or Affection of the Spine it should be used in connection with the Nerve Ointment.

It will cure a Horse's Cough; Cuts and Wounds of every description, on man or beast, like magic; as well as all ailments for which Liniments are used. This preparation is recommended as a perfectly safe remedy, being entirely free from the opening ingredients so commonly found in popular Liniments which render the patient so liable to take cold, which they invariably do. For internal use as a gargle it should be diluted with water.

Sold everywhere at 25c, per bottle Manufactured only by G. GATES, SON & CO., Middleton, N. S.

Nothing Short of Unmistakable Benefits

Conferred upon tens of thousands of sufferers could originate and maintain the reputation which AYER'S SARSAPARILLA enjoys. It is a compound of the best vegetable alteratives, with the Iodides of Potassium and Iron.—all powerful, blood-making, blood-cleansing and life-sustaining—and is the most effectual of all remedies for scrofulous, mercurial, or blood disorders. Uniformly successful and certain, it produces rapid and complete cures of Scrofula, Sores, Boils, Humors, Pimples, Eruptions, Skin Diseases and all disorders arising from impurity of the blood. By its invigorating effects it always relieves and often cures Liver Complaints, Female Weaknesses and Irregularities, and is a potent renewer of waning vitality. For purifying the blood it has no equal. It tones up the system, restores and preserves the health, and imparts vigor and energy. For forty years it has been in extensive use, and is today the most available medicine for the suffering sick. For sale by all druggists.

L. & F. Burpee & Co.

IRON, STEEL, TINPLATE

AND GENERAL

Metal Merchants

ST. JOHN, N. B.

What is Catarrh?

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

CATARRH is a mucro-purulent discharge caused by the presence and development of the vegetable parasite anacoba 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, toxines, from the retention of the effused matter of the skin, suppressed perspiration, badly ventilated sleeping apartments, and other poisons that are germinated in the blood. These poisons keep the internal lining membrane of the nose in a constant state of irritation, ever ready for the deposit of the seeds of these germs, which spread up the nostrils and down the fauces, or back of the throat, causing ulceration of the throat, up the eustachian tubes, causing deafness; burrowing in the vocal cords, causing hoarseness; usurping the proper structure of the bronchial tubes, ending in pulmonary consumption and death.

Many attempts have been made to discover a cure for this distressing disease by the use of inhalants and other ingenious devices, but none of these treatments can do a particle of good until the parasites are either destroyed or removed from the mucous-tissue.

Some time since a well-known physician of 40 years' standing, after much experimenting, succeeded in discovering the necessary combination of ingredients which never fails in absolutely and permanently eradicating this horrible disease, whether standing for one year or forty years. Those who may be suffering from the above disease should, without delay, communicate with the business managers, Messrs. A. H. DIXON & SON, 385 King street west, Toronto, and get full particulars and treatise free by enclosing stamp.

Books for Churchmen

S. P. C. K. Depository,

WM. GOSSIP'S

No. 103 Cranville Street, Halifax.

Commentary on Old and New Testament, Bookform, and in serial parts, at 15c. a number. In Volumes, \$1 each.

The Narrow Way, 17c.

Communicants Manual, by Bishop How, Bishop Oxenden, Sadler, Burbidge, Wilson, from 16c. 25c.

Blomfield's Family Prayers, 23c.

Commentary on Book of Common Prayer, 63c.

Dr. Barry's Commentary on Prayer Book, 75c.

Large supply of Church Tracts,

Confirmation Cards,

Baptism Cards,

Cards for first Communion,

Lectures on Confirmation, (Morse) 30c.

Official Year Book for 1884, 75c.

Book of Offices, \$2.50 and \$1.50.

THE VOICE OF THE PEOPLE BUDD'S Cream Emulsion

Is universal in pronouncing

As the most reliable and trustworthy Compound now known, and its results has been most marvellous in curing all Pulmonary Affections, as

BRONCHITIS, INFLUENZA, ASTHMA, CHRONIC COUGHS, RHEUMATISM, GOUT, SCROFULA, DISEASES OF THE JOINTS, CONSUMPTION &c., &c., &c.

Budd's Cream Emulsion has no taste or smell of oil; does not produce nausea; is used in Hospitals; is endorsed by the Profession.

Don't fail to try it, and ask for BUDD'S CREAM EMULSION.

PRICE 50 CENTS

NEWS AND NOTES.

Prof. Swift says he has seen stars through the tail of a comet 150,000 miles thick.

The Legislature of South Carolina has appropriated \$10,000 for a display of the resources of that State at the coming World's Cotton Exposition at New Orleans.

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

German newspapers condemn England's Egyptian policy.

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

It is said that there are nearly four hundred millionaires in New York.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the most potent blood purifier, and a foundation of health and strength. Be wise in time. All baneful infections are promptly removed by this unequalled alternative.

A Rat Portage merchant advertises goods at his clearance sale at a "reduction of 100 per cent."

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

There landed at Castle Garden, New York, 388,647 immigrant passengers, in 1883, against 455,450 in 1882.

A novelty was seen on the market in Winnipeg the other day in the shape of a sleigh load of fish the side stakes of which were composed of several large sturgeon, some of which were seven feet long.

Dr. Adlington, M. D. Fdinburgh, says: "I have often prescribed Eggar's Phospholeine. It has been invariably beneficial in the cases under my observation. It is a perfect Emulsion, easy of digestion. I have frequently seen it retained by the stomach when every other similar preparation has been tried and rejected."

One of the results of the Fisheries Exhibition in London is the opening of a restaurant in that city where nothing but fish is served.

Ayer's Hair Vigor improves the beauty of the hair and promotes its growth. It imparts an attractive appearance, a delightful and lasting perfume. While it stimulates the roots, cleanses the scalp, and adds elegance to luxuriance, its effects are enduring; and thus it proves itself to be the best and cheapest article for toilet use.

The whole of the network of the Belgian telegraphs is to be appropriated for telephonic communication in four months.

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

British royal coat-of-arms, with its rampant lion and unicorn, has been a common feature of English advertising in type and on sign-boards. A new law which has just gone into effect, imposes a fine of \$100 for using the royal arms, or an imitation of it, without the consent either of royalty or the government.

The returns of the census taken on January 1, 1883, which have just been published, show that the Empire of Japan contained a population of 36,700,100, made up of 18,598,998 males and 18,121,000 females.

I HAVE MADE A SERIOUS MISTAKE, and did not discover it until I had taken the first bottle of BUDD'S CREAM EMULSION, when I found that all other preparations that I have taken were not to be compared with Budd's, both in their appearance and their effects. It is pleasant to the taste, and is, without doubt, well prepared. I shall always use it in preference to any other. Every family and house should not be without a bottle of Budd's Cream Emulsion. It will save you a long doctor's bill. It is the best and cheapest family medicine known. Price 50 Cents, large bottles.

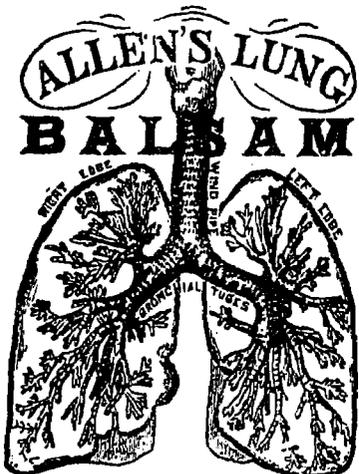
FERTILIZERS. "Ceres" Superphosphate. (The complete Fertilizer). Three grades of GROUND BONE.

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

Chemical Fertilizer Works.

JACK & BELL, Proprietors,

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



This Engraving represents the Lungs in a healthy state.

THE REMEDY FOR CURING Consumption Coughs COLDS, ASTHMA, CROUP.

ALL Diseases of the Throat, Lungs, And PULMONARY ORGANS.

By its faithful use Consumption has been Cured When other Remedies and Physicians have failed to effect a cure.

Recommended by Physicians, Ministers and Nurses. In fact by everybody who has given it a good trial. It never fails to bring RELIEF.

As an EXPECTORANT it has no equal. It is harmless to the most delicate Child. It contains no OPIUM in foamy form. Directions accompany each bottle. For Sale by all Druggists.



M. S. BROWN & CO.

Jewellers & Silversmiths, ESTABLISHED A. D. 1840.

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 sit on Chalice; Cruet, 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.

XMAS BOOKS.

BUCKLEY & ALLEN, 124 GRANVILLE STREET,

HAVE much pleasure in announcing that their Stock of

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Buckley & Allen, 124 Granville Street, Halifax.

PHOSPHOLEINE

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

The Train Despatcher at Vanceboro, writes:

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

Eggar's Phospholeine

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

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

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

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

FIRST-CLASS PLANOS 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 & Hirsch, 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. SIGHRIE & Co. may 9 1 vt

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Collegiate School

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

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

Church Music!

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

CHURCH MUSIC.

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

ANTHEMS

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

Hymn Books Oratorios, &c.

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

49 Beaver Hall, MONTREAL.

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

**BROWN & WEBB,**  
Wholesale Druggists,  
Corner of Duke & Hollis Streets,  
HALIFAX, N. S.,

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

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

Seeds, Grocers' Drugs, Fine Teas.

THE  
**HANCOCK INSPIRATOR,**  
The most effective and reliable feeder for  
Stationary, Marine or Locomotive Boilers.  
Over 40,000 in use in U. S. A. and Canada. Will lift water 24 feet, and requires no adjustment for varying steam purposes.  
Price List and Descriptive Catalogue on application for

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

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

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

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

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

**KNABE**  
PIANOFORTES.  
UNEQUALLED IN  
Tone, Touch, Workmanship and Durability.  
WILLIAM KNABE & CO.  
Nos. 204 and 206 West Baltimore Street,  
Baltimore. No. 212 Fifth Avenue, N. Y.

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

**PARRISH'S**  
**Chemical Food.**

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

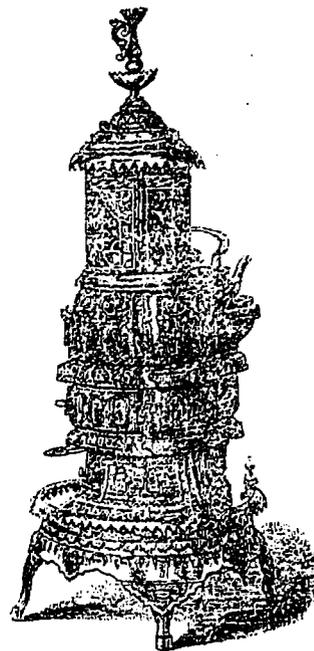
**Parrish's Chemical Food**

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

**Weak Children and Females**

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

**Brown, Brothers & Co**  
FAMILY CHEMISTS.



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

**A. STEPHEN & SON**  
**FURNITURE**  
101 & 103  
BARRINGTON ST.  
HALIFAX, N. S.

**MENEELY BELL FOUND.**  
Favorably known to the public in the Church, Chapel, School, and other halls also Churches.  
Meneely & Co., West Troy, N. Y.

**CARPETS, FLOOR OIL CLOTHS**

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

**CLOTHING,**

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

**DRY GOODS**  
WHOLESALE

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

**DRY GOODS**  
RETAIL.

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

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

**97 BARRINGTON ST. 101**  
**MAHON BROS.**

**DRY GOODS**  
WHOLESALE PRICES.

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

The Largest Retail House in the City.

**Clinton H. Meneely Bell Co.**  
SUCCESSORS TO

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

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

**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, Chillsains, 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. S.  
Wholesale by Forsyth, Hutchins & 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.

**REILLY & DAVIDSON**