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# The Church Guardian.

Upholds the Doctrines and Rubrics of the Prayer Book.

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

VOL. V.]  
No. 29.]

HALIFAX. WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1883. WINNIPEG.

[\$1.50  
PER YEAR.]

## ECCLIASTICAL NOTES.

THANKSGIVING DAY services were both hearty and general, and the observance of the day stood in marked contrast to the partial observance of the feast of All Saints. The gradual effect of affliction in the household, the realization of the full force of the article, of the creed, "I believe in the Communion of Saints," and the great increase of piety and of love towards the blessed plan of our Church's Holy Days, will ere long make "All Saints Day" a prominent one for due observance in every parish.

WE urge the Clergy to think seriously about this matter. The people are looking and longing for a suitable recognition of this Festival. One letter received at our office says:—"We had no service on All Saints' Day in our parish. We are sorry because the Day is one of peculiar comfort to us now, since our hope is that our loved one has now joined the company of the redeemed." Certainly, on such a Festival, we begin to realize in their fulness the exceeding solemnity of our Church's words:—"Therefore *with* Angels and Archangels and *with* all the company of heaven, we laud and magnify Thy glorious name, evermore praising Thee and saying, Holy, Holy, Holy." We, poor sinners of earth joining in the heavenly song *with* them! Surely that is a blessed unity, a blessed Communion!

THE American Church Press speak in warm terms of the presence as one of the officiating clergymen of the Rev. Dr. Potter, Assistant Bishop of New York, at the obsequies of Dr. Ewer, and consider it a gratifying, though not unexpected proof, of the fitness of Dr. Potter for the high office to which he has been called. They think that in this act he shows that he intends to follow closely in the footsteps of his illustrious uncle by manifesting a large hearted and truly Christian sympathy with all those who love God and the Church, no matter what may be their party name.

FROM a return just made up of the new churches built or rebuilt and consecrated during the last ten years in all the dioceses of England and Wales, the number 86 is the largest in the diocese of Manchester, Winchester coming next with 75, London with 71, Durham with 70, York and Chester each with 39. Of district chapelries there have been formed in Manchester diocese 31, 35 in London, 47 in Ripon, 21 in York, and 17 in Durham. Of consolidated chapelries there have been assigned 23 in Manchester, 28 in London, 21 in Lichfield, 15 in York, and 14 in Ripon. Of districts constituted under the Parish of Manchester Division Act, 1850, there have been 25. Of districts formed under the New Parish Act there have been 11 such districts in Manchester, 32 in Durham, 18 in London, 14 in Rochester, 6 in Ripon, 5 in York. The number of churches restored during the same period was 106 in Manchester, 101 in York, 98 in Durham, 84 in Carlisle, 60 in Ripon, and 28 in Chester. These are the figures from a few of the most important dioceses where the increase has been largest, but the others all show very remarkable life and growth.

An evil is growing up among us, bidding fair

to rival drink in its baneful influences. Honest members of the medical fraternity are calling attention to the reckless use of narcotics and drugs by sufferers. In the use of these, relief and sleep are produced with the utmost readiness, but in many cases the shock to the system is severe and sometimes serious. That which was given for the alleviation of excruciating pain becomes a habit which destroys the mental, bodily, and spiritual powers. The risk to both body and soul is a terrible one. Far better is it for the strong, brave sufferer to cast his or her eyes to the suffering Saviour on the Cross, and see Him there refusing the *Posca*, the deadening drug offered in mercy to Him, preferring to drink the Father's cup to the dregs, and to keep His faculties unclouded to the end.

Thoughtful pastors will read this hint from the *Chicago Advance*:

"Your Church organization ought never to be considered as complete till there is a committee whose business it is to see that every family in the parish is supplied with your Church Paper. It will help the pastor every day in the year. It will strengthen all in a better life. It is the quickest way to aid at once all the interests of the Church. It will bind your members together, and open the way for all good work. No other single agency can equal it. You can render no better service to the Master or your neighbour than by putting a religious paper into a family."

IT would be an improvement to some fault-finders of sermons in our church pews if they would consider carefully Hunt's definition of real criticism when he says that it is the "judgment of a work by its qualities, not by its faults." All the qualities should be considered, and not the defects merely. If all tried to take the lessons of the sermons to themselves, and were not so anxious to see how those lessons were suitable for others, there would be very little time left for captious criticisms of sermons.

NOTWITHSTANDING the extraordinary claims of the Cardinal Archbishop of New York concerning the great growth of the Roman communion in the States, there is ample proof that the Roman Catholic population has not kept growth with the natural growth of the population of the country. In 1834 there were 5,760,000 Romanists in the States, in 1882, 6,880,000, an increase of about twenty per cent.; while the increase of population had been thirty per cent. Immigration furnishes about twenty per cent. of the increase, and as a large proportion of immigrants are of the papal obedience it is evident that this body is not, on the whole, holding its own.

THE Church growth in the States for the past fifty years is of special interest. Between 1832 and 1882 the dioceses had increased from 18 to 48; the missionary jurisdictions, from none to 15; the communicants, from 30,939 to nearly 400,000, and the clergy from 592 to 2,571, an excess, it will be noted, of 635 over the parishes of all sorts, and a still larger excess over the number of self-supporting parishes. In finance the increase is as marked. In 1866 the revenue of the Church was \$6,471,669, while the returns of the current year are \$23,217,765.

## Dignity in Divine Worship.

THE Rev. Berdmore Compton thinks that all should insist on the primary importance of dignity in the Church's worship, and presses his points in the following forcible way:—

Worship is to please God, not to please man. The popularity of a system of worship is therefore wholly beside the mark. If anything it is a bad symptom. The Church is at enmity with the world, and is never popular unless unworthily conformed to the world.

If our worship is to be dignified, it must not be vulgar. No doubt vulgar people must be provided for, but they ought not to be accommodated and gratified by concession to their vulgarity. On the contrary, they should be raised out of it, in their worship.

Let us aim at dignity in our music. We properly like "hearty" singing in our congregational services; but services are often too hearty, while many a choir would be greatly improved by expurgating half its members, whose harsh voices, even if they sing in tune, spoil the effect of the rest. Especially let me plead for dignity in the music of our choral celebrations. Get the music of our best masters without having recourse to certain recent compositions, which contain passages more proper as accompaniments to the "alarms and excursions" of Shakespeare's stage directions than to the exalted mysteries of Eucharistic truth.

Let us have dignity in sermons. There is a rage for anecdotes in the pulpit, which are very difficult to tell with proper pulpit dignity. No doubt sermons should be refreshing as well as deep; but the necessary refreshment may be obtained in a better way than by anecdote, viz., by so handling the subject as to make you see plainly a foot lower down than you ever saw before. I may venture to quote, as a signal example of this excellent refreshing preaching, the sermons of the present Dean of St. Paul's.

Let our reading the Lessons be dignified. Not exhibiting, as an orator, much less as an actor, but narrating at secondhand. In reading, for example, St. Paul's speech at Antioch it should be remembered that we are not taking St. Paul's words into our mouths, but St. Luke's. The words are the same, but we are giving our people not our own report of them but St. Luke's, and this involves a very different treatment of voice.

Above all, let our praying be dignified, in its unfeigned humility. If it is to be dignified it must be real and deep. Too often reality is lost by mannerism, such as the affectation of a voice broken with emotion, or whispered so as to sink almost into a continuous hissing. And depth is as certainly lost when the sentences are gabbled at railroad speed, unfailingly suggesting a superficial perfunctoriness, which is not respectful to our Master, and most undignified in his servant. One often wonders, when hearing very good men praying aloud in this manner in leading our services, what amount of attention they are giving to individual ideas, so rapidly despatched.

If the churches are to be used for these services, as I heartily hope, we must have dignity in special children's services, dignity in guild or confraternity services, in Mission services, in prayer-meetings, in missionary services (for which our present Prayer Book gives us absolutely no help), in services of intercession for weather or in time of sickness.

## News from the Home Field.

Gathered specially for this paper by Our Own Correspondents.

## DIOCESE OF NOVA SCOTIA.

B. H. M.

*General Purposes.*—St. Luke's, Halifax, thanksgiving collection, per Rev. F. R. Murray, \$60.30.

*Widows' and Orphans' Fund.*—St. Luke's, Halifax, Thanksgiving Day, \$2.50; Dartmouth, do., per Rev. Dr. Uniacke, \$15.08; Yarmouth, do., per Rev. R. Shreve, \$38.91.

*Superannuation Fund.*—St. Paul's, Halifax, thanksgiving collection, per Rev. Dr. Hill, \$43.38.

JNO. D. H. BROWNE,  
Secretary.

B. D. M.

*Shingwauk Home.*—Sale of work by Ella Clay and Mary Twining, per Rev. F. R. Murray, \$2.50.

*Algoma Bishopric Fund.*—"Liverpool, N. S.," \$5.00; Chester and Western Shore, Thanksgiving Day, per Rev. G. H. Butler, \$8.34.

B. F. M.

*S. P. G.*—St. Luke's, Halifax, per Rev. F. R. Murray, \$13.45.

JNO. D. H. BROWNE,  
Secretary.

HALIFAX.—Mr. Townend's lecture on Monday evening, 5th inst., drew together one of the largest and best of audiences, crowding Masons' Hall and compelling many to go away unable to obtain seats. The lecture was one of the talented lecturer's able efforts, and was highly appreciated and enthusiastically applauded by the intelligent audience. The Church of England Institute, for whose benefit the lecture was given, will probably net \$150. Mrs. Taylor and Messrs. Ross and Watts sang and played during an intermission.

THE Mission, which has been looked forward to with much interest by many, began in St. Luke's, St. George's, and the Bishop's Chapel, on Sunday. The Revs. Osborne, Maturin, Cogswell, Moffet and Davenport are the Missioners. On Saturday evening a preliminary service was held at the Cathedral, and was very largely attended. On Sunday afternoon, in addition to the services in the churches, a meeting was held in the Academy of Music, when a great audience, completely overflowing the building, was present, many hundreds having to go away unable to gain even standing room.

HALIFAX.—Under the signature "A. W. R." the Bishop of Rochester communicates the following to our contemporary *Church Bells*:—"Early on quite a perfect Sunday morning, we were steaming into the superb harbour of Halifax. Past two islands bristling with Armstrong guns, and shores gleaming with radiant villages, we made our way to the wharf; and a brisk walk of half-an hour brought me just in time for morning church at St. Luke's, the pro-cathedral of the city. The structure is of wood, commodious, and not without dignity. The service was reverently conducted, and the congregation was fairly numerous. An excellent sermon on a difficult text was preached by the curate; and Mr. Murray, the rector, kindly entertained me at his house, and then took me to his well-ordered Sunday School, which I was glad to be permitted to address. There was afterwards a public catechising in Church, intelligently conducted on both sides."

Then the Bishop grows rather hard upon us by saying:—

"Though Halifax has the distinction of being the only remaining place in Canada where the Queen's troops garrison the fortifications, there is some reason for supposing that too much dry-nursing benumbs rather than stimulates the public spirit. To a stranger's eye, Halifax, with her

pretty gardens, beautiful scenery, invigorating air, and Imperial favour, is drowsy, if not asleep."

If the Bishop has been no better informed about other matters than he has as to the strength of the Church and the other Christian Bodies, his Lordship will greatly mislead those who read his otherwise interesting article in *Church Bells*. The Bishop says:—

"In this Province the Church is not so strong as in Newfoundland, Anglicans numbering only 10,000 to 30,000 Roman Catholics, and 20,000 of other communions."

The correct statistics for Halifax city alone would give the Church fully 10,000, to about 14,000 Romanists, and 12,000 of other communions; while in the whole Province the Church numbers over 60,000.

N. W. ARM, HALIFAX.—The little Church here will miss the efficient musical services of Miss Draper, who was last week married at the Garrison Chapel. We wish the happy couple every blessing, and hope that they will still continue their active interest in Church work.

St. Mark's.—The Rev. O. S. Browne, of H. M. S. "Northampton," preached an eloquent thanksgiving sermon at St. Mark's on Thanksgiving Day. The church was prettily decorated with the various kinds of grain, and one of the largest offertories collected in the church was taken up for the liquidation of the debt on the church bell.

ALBION MINES.—Thanksgiving Day was duly observed at Christ Church and New Glasgow; both Churches were tastefully decorated with grain, fruits, etc. The Service at Westville was on Friday evening. The weather on Thursday was so wet it sadly thinned the congregations.

ANTIGONISH.—*Holy Trinity.*—The visit of Rev. J. O. Ruggles, on the 22nd Oct., on behalf of King's College Endowment Fund, to this parish, was attended with no little interest to us all. It is fortunate that the services of Mr. Ruggles had been secured for this business, as he certainly has already awakened an interest in the College which cannot easily die out. The amount of money desired will, without doubt, be realized, but I think quite as important a matter will be accomplished besides, in directing the attention of Churchmen and others to the superior advantages possessed by our College for the young men of these Provinces, by which an increasing number of students will be found going up every year to swell the large roll of honoured names who have gone forth from within her walls already. Mr. Ruggles' masterly array of facts and figures, and his popular and pointed manner of putting them, cannot fail in producing the most satisfactory results wherever and whenever an audience can be procured for him. His strong points are many, such as the success that has attended the career of the great majority of those who have been educated at this seat of learning, the combination of the highest intellectual culture, with the purest religious training, with yet the absence of any tests to exclude denominationalism, afforded by King's. The sad failure of secular institutions, as recently judged from the utterances of their promoters, was dwelt upon. The certainty that a large proportion of men will attend College (one out of fifty being the proportion), proving the upholding of the Institution incumbent upon all, while it is so satisfactory to the donors to have the amounts contributed under their entire control. Besides these and kindred arguments, he is now using that most potent of arguments—*that nothing succeeds like success*. The meeting here was attended with a result that surprised its promoters. In the village of Bayfield Churchmen are neither wealthy nor numerous, being nearly all farmers, yet \$100 was soon contributed to King's after hearing from Mr. Ruggles. It is almost unnecessary to repeat how greatly this parish is indebted to King's College, and how readily that claim is allowed. Six Rectors, form-

ing an unbroken succession from 1829 to 1875, have had charge of this Mission, who were not only educated, but graduated at Windsor, besides some nine persons received their education there who have been, or are still, living in this parish. Your correspondent, feeling so deeply the future welfare of our University, cannot merely wish for the successful issue of the present project, but also earnestly hopes that at no distant day additional chairs will be provided for, and would suggest one for the teaching of Agricultural Chemistry, to be established at once.

ST MARGARET'S BAY.—The canvass in the Western tour in behalf of King's College Endowment Fund, commenced by Services at Peggy's Cove, and St. Peter's, St. Margaret's Bay, on Wednesday and Thursday evenings. The attendance at both places was exceedingly good, considering the unfavorable weather. In spite of the almost unprecedented failures in the fisheries all along the Shores, and the absence of a large number of men in the last hope of taking mackerel for the season, the agent received a kind response to his appeal, and over \$100 was raised towards the sum.

SPRING HILL.—All Saint's Church is gradually being furnished with much needed additions. A new and handsome communion rail was put in place last week. The stove has been removed, and two furnaces put in, adding much to the comfort of the congregation. Mr. B. Mathison has generously made a gift of the matting required for the aisle, besides assisting liberally in many other ways—such as digging the excavation for the furnaces at his own expense, and heading the subscription for the new seats. These, we hope to have in position in a fortnight. Our thanks are also due to the Directors of the Spring Hill Mining Company, who at their last meeting here consented to give an extra strip, 10 feet by 90 feet to their free grant of the Church lot, thus making the boundary of this even with the Parsonage lot, and giving sufficient room to erect a carriage shed.

On Sunday, October 7th, Rev. V. E. Harris, M. A., of Amherst, kindly exchanged with the Incumbent, and administered the Holy Communion at River Philip and Spring Hill, holding a second service at the Mines in the evening. The people were much pleased at having him with them again.

## DIOCESE OF FREDERICTON.

MONCTON.—The Deanery of Shediac met at Moncton on the eve of All Saints. This was the first meeting since the election of our new Dean, the Rev. J. Roy Campbell. The clergy present were the Dean, Revds. Arthur Hoadley, W. B. Armstrong, H. H. Barber, and the Secretary, Cecil F. Wiggins. The Rev. Donald Bliss signified his intention of being present, but failed to appear. The meeting opened by the accustomed prayers and the singing of the Veni Creator Spiritus. The Dean reported the arrival of the books lately granted by the Bray Associates. He also submitted the catalogue containing 31 vols. of choice and most valuable books, which will prove a great boon to the clergy of this Deanery. A missionary meeting was held in St. George's Church in the evening, at which addresses were delivered by the clergy. The subject of the Dean's address was "The Provincial Synod," and referred particularly to the spirit of brotherly union prevailing and entire absence of the adder's poison of party strife. On every hand the fields of the Church's labour were standing, white already to harvest. There was no time therefore for anything save active, earnest work—work for all, high, low, broad, ritualistic. There was room and work for all, save for the careless and indifferent, for the chronic grumbler and ceaseless fault-finder (may we not add for Protestant Popes and Lay Lords of all the different varieties of that pestilent and obnoxious brood.) The next address was delivered by the Rector of Shediac on "Practical Christian Charity" as seen in the life of the in-

dividual prompting him in every way to seek his brothers' welfare. An address was to follow from the Secretary, but was crowded out through want of time. There was a celebration of the Holy Communion at 7.30 a. m., the Dean being celebrant. The clergy and a few of the congregation were present. Owing to press of business, the Chapter had to resume its session immediately after breakfast, and continued in session until half-past one. The Choral Festival was fixed for February 7th, to be held in Moncton. The next meeting of this Deanery is at Sackville, on Wednesday and Thursday, the 12th and 13th of Dec.

FREDERICTON.—The Coadjutor Bishop left for Quebec on Thursday, from whence on Saturday he proceeded to England. His Lordship will be absent for about three months.

CARLETON.—On Friday afternoon quite an important "tree-planting" took place on the grounds surrounding St. George's Church. Trees were planted to the following distinguished names:—To Right Rev. John Inglis, D. D., first Colonial Bishop (including all British North America), by Rev. D. B. Parnter; to the Metropolitan of Canada, by Canon DeVeber; the Coadjutor Bishop, by the Rector; and to many other well-known names, some still on earth and others who are at rest.

BRIGHT AND DOUGLAS.—In St. Paul's Church, Upper Keswick, the Rector of the Parish has during the past year been giving extempore lectures, every Wednesday evening, on the Book of Common Prayer, and of late the teaching has been respecting the rite of Confirmation. Much interest has been awakened, and the church is always full. At the service on the eve of "All Saints' Day, four adults were baptized. All Saints' dawned upon us clear and fair. The Coadjutor Bishop arrived by the morning train from Fredericton. Morning Prayer was said to the end of the third Collect, followed by the Order of Confirmation and the administration of the Lord's Supper. There were twenty confirmed, four of the number having been baptized the evening before. Of those confirmed, five have come to us from outside the Church. The Bishop's addresses to the candidates before the "Laying on of Hands" and to the newly confirmed were very impressive, and were listened to with rapt attention by all. The evening service, which was at 7 p. m., was a thanksgiving service, when the Bishop preached an admirable sermon, taking for his text Isaiah xxviii., part of 27 and 28 verses. The singing and chanting at both services was hearty and cheerful, the organist being the Rector's eldest daughter, Alberta McKiel.

#### DIOCESE OF MONTREAL.

HULL.—The Rev. F. R. Smith, now of Waterloo, has been appointed Rector of this Parish in the place of the late lamented Canon Johnston, and will enter upon his duties very soon. The Rev. gentleman is well known as an earnest and successful minister, and will be warmly welcomed on his arrival.

THE missionary meetings in the country parts have closed. The results, of course, are not so far ascertainable. Those within the knowledge of your correspondent may be said to have been, on the whole, interesting and profitable. That the meetings might be more profitable still in the future, would it not be a good thing for both speakers and hearers to have before their eyes a *fac simile*, or even an improvement thereon, of the map of the Diocese that hangs in the office of the Diocesan Synod? And if certain resolutions were framed, each having its mover and seconder, the latter a laymen where possible, a feature of interest and of utility would be introduced.

HIS LORDSHIP THE BISHOP has placed the Rev. Mr. Lindsay, from S. Catherines, at Vandreuil, and

Mr. Hackinley, from St. Aidan's College, Liverpool, at Buckingham.

It was with feelings of surprise and sorrow that many of the country clergy learned that the clergy of the city of Montreal, saving the clergy of St. John's Church and the Rector of St. Thomas', neither called to enquire, by card or otherwise, concerning the state of the eloquent and learned Dr. Ewer during the time he lay sick and dying in St. Lawrence Hall, nor attended his remains to the R. R. Depot.

THE election of the Very Rev. Dean Baldwin to the Episcopate of Huron has given unfeigned pleasure to his many Church friends, and to a large number without the Church.

THE notice sent to the clergy anent the collection in behalf of the bereaved family of the late Canon Johnson, suggests the propriety of calling the attention of the clergy (being themselves most interested) to the gradual decrease in the amount raised since the rule providing for such collection was passed. The first collection after its passing was for the widow and family of the Rev. Mr. Caulfield. It amounted to over \$1000. Every collection since has grown mournfully less, the last being somewhere between \$200 and \$300—just enough to pay funeral expenses and provide the customary sable habiliments.

MANY of the clergy are somewhat puzzled to understand by what authority a circular concerning Mr. DuVernet as "Mission Preacher" is sent to them, whether he comes by Episcopal commission to exercise that function, or whether it is self-assumed. The generally received opinion is that the gentleman has assumed that *role*, and has the consent only of the Bishop to go and do what good he can in such parishes as choose to receive him.

[We believe the Bishop has endorsed Mr. DuVernet's work.—ED. C. G.]

#### DIOCESE OF ONTARIO.

COBOURG.—St. Peter's Church.—Rev. W. F. Campbell preached both morning and evening in this Church on Oct. 28th. He powerfully advocated the claims of Christian Missions, and, in the collections, met with a hearty response to his appeals. Mr. Campbell will do good work for the Church in his new sphere in this Diocese.

OTTAWA.—Christ Church Lay Association.—This Association met on Thursday evening last (1st inst.), after the adjournment over the summer months. The report of proceedings during the winter season of 1882-83 was read and received. According to this report, the following subjects were discussed at the several meetings of the Association:—"The Bible in Public Schools"; "How to secure attendance at Public Worship"; "The relation of Church to State"; and "Tithes." One open meeting was held, at which a very interesting lecture on "Symbols" was delivered by the Vice-President. After the reading of the reports, a discussion arose as to the best manner of advancing the interests of the members of the Association, and accomplishing the objects for which it was formed. It was finally decided to make no change in the order of business of the meetings, which now mainly consists of instruction by the Chairman, and the discussion of a selected subject. The election of officers for the year then took place, and resulted as follows:—President, Rev. Mr. Muckleston; Vice-President, Mr. D. E. Sheppard; Secretary, Mr. D. H. Keeley; Committee of Management, Messrs G. M. Greene, H. N. Chesley, W. H. Morgan, and G. F. Shaw.

PRESCOTT.—The annual Harvest Thanksgiving Services were held in St. John's Church, Prescott, on the Festival of St. Simon and St. Jude (Oct. 28th.) The church was beautifully decorated by a few of the young ladies of the congregation, under the experienced direction of Mrs. B. French, who has won a deservedly high reputation

for her skill and taste in church decorations. The congregations were large both morning and evening. The services very hearty; the sermons by the Incumbent, the Rev. W. Lewin, brief, appropriate and effective. The special offerings, in response to an appeal in a pastoral letter, were large and liberal, amounting to \$149, which have since been increased to \$156, part of which increase came from the venerable Rector of Belleville, the Rev. J. W. Burke, formerly Rector of this Parish, who enclosed his offering of \$5.00, a memorial of the many old associations connected with this parish and a tangible proof of his continued interest in its welfare.

Mr. Daniel McMillan, farmer of Edwardsburg, who entered into rest on the 17th of Oct., after a protracted and prostrating sickness, which he bore with Christian patience, fortitude and truth, bequeathed fifty dollars to the missions of the diocese. If the example set by this worthy yeoman were followed generally by persons remembering in their wills the claims and wants of the mission field, it would give a great impulse to the extension of missionary work.

#### DIOCESE OF QUEBEC.

THE Bishop of Quebec has lately returned from a twelve days' visitation in the Townships—visiting New Iceland, Sherbrooke, Hatley, Stanstead, Georgeville, and Cookshire—travelling 140 miles by railroad, 94 driving. He administered the Rite of Confirmation to 141 candidates, baptized 5 adults, married a couple, and preached 17 sermons.

#### DIOCESE OF TORONTO.

CLAIRVILLE.—On Sunday next the Bishop holds Confirmation Service here; a large and well instructed class is ready to be admitted to this ordinance.

WOODBIDGE.—Rev. O. P. Ford, the head of the band of young clergymen who are doing such an excellent work for the Church in this extensive mission, leaves soon for England, to spend a year at Cowley. During his absence his place will be supplied by Rev. H. H. Eaton.

COLLINGWOOD.—In this town and in Stagner and Batteau, the Rev. Reginald H. Starr, who is canvassing the province on behalf of Trinity College succeeded in securing about one thousand dollars for the Supplementary Endowment Fund.

DUNTRON.—Recently a Harvest Festival was held in the Church here. The day was somewhat inclement but this interfered very slightly with the attendance, which was very large. The building was very beautifully decorated with flowers, fruit and grain. Tea was held in the Town Hall from five o'clock. The repast provided by the members of the congregation was most beautiful. At 7 p. m., service was held in Church, Evensong being read by the Rev. L. H. Kirkly of Collingwood, after which Rural Dean Foster preached an excellent sermon. The proceeds are to be applied to the purchase of a bell for the new Church.

LAKEFIELD.—A branch of the C. of E. Temperance Society was formed here on the 24th inst., when thirty-four persons took the pledge. Since then five additional members have joined making a total to start with of forty. The following are the officers:—Rev. John Farncomb, President; Mr. R. A. Strickland, Vice-President; Mr. S. Sheldrake, Secretary, and Mr. H. J. Le Feore, Treasurer. It is in contemplation to form a Band of Hope also.

Mrs. Lillicrass, one of the most indefatigable workers in the village in Sunday School work, being about to leave Lakefield temporarily, her Sunday school class presented her with a fine Autograph Album and an address expressive of their esteem and regard for their teacher.

The missionary meeting was held on the 2nd inst. The Rev. W. F. Campbell Agent, and Rev. P. Harding delivered suitable addresses.



**TEMPERANCE WORK.**—Grace Church branch in the city of Toronto has re-organized for the season. At the opening meeting Mr. G. B. Kirkpatrick delivered an earnest practical address, after which a number of persons joined.

St. Anne's parish has appointed its temperance officers for the year. They are as follows:—Messrs. G. B. Kirkpatrick, Vice-President; A. Lace, Secretary, W. Martin, Treasurer. At the initial meeting held on the 26th ult., Professor Boys gave a forcible and logical address on temperance work.

Another parish has joined the Temperance movement; a branch has just been formed in connection with Trinity Church, Barrie.

**VARIOUS.**—The thirtieth anniversary of the opening of Holy Trinity Church, Toronto, was held on the evening of All Saints Day. Canon Dumoulin preached an appropriate sermon from Rev. viii, 3.

The decoration work which is going on at St. George's Church, Oshawa, will not be completed for three weeks yet. Service is held in the school room. The Messrs. McCausland have the contract and Mr. F. Darling is the architect, a sufficient guarantee that the work will be well done.

On the last Sunday in October, the Rev. Hartley Carmichael of Hamilton preached at the Cathedral, Toronto.

The Rev. J. S. Stone, formerly of Toronto, is engaged to lecture on behalf of the building fund of his old Church, St. Philip's very shortly.

The ladies of St. John's Church, Peterborough, have announced their purpose of holding a Bazaar for the Organ Fund on the 12th and 13th of December.

St. Matthew's Church, Riverside, has been whitewashed. The building is also to be painted shortly which will give it a renovated appearance that is greatly needed. The incumbent preached a sermon recently to the Odd Fellows who marched to Church preceded by a brass band which played appropriate selections. Had this been a procession of clergy instead of the members of a mere human society, it would of course have been dubbed by these same gentlemen, "ritualistic and Romish."

**PETERBOROUGH—St. John's.**—On All Saints' Day, the first anniversary of the opening of this Church, important Services were held. First, on the Eve of the Saints' Day, occurred the annual Missionary meeting, in the school room, which was well filled. Addresses were delivered by the Rev. J. W. Burke, of Belleville, and the Rev. W. F. Campbell, Missionary Agent. The offertory was for the Mission fund. On the festival proper there were three Services—8 a.m., 11 a.m., and 7 p.m. The sermon was preached at 11, by the Rev. C. G. S. Bethune, of Trinity College School, Port Hope, who had been the celebrant at the previous Service. The Rev. J. W. Burke read prayers, while the Revs. J. Fletcher and W. F. Campbell read the lessons. At 7 p.m., Rev. J. Carry, D.D., of Port Perry, preached, and the lessons were read by the Rev. J. E. Cooper and Rural Dean Allen. The anthem at the Evening Service was, "Blessed be the God and Father." *Wesley*; the canticles were sung to Parisian tones harmonized, and a grand festal Te Deum, composed by the organist and Mr. Chas. Ewing, was also sung after the benediction had been pronounced. Among the clergy present, in addition to those mentioned, were the following:—Revs. V. Clementi, E. J. Harer, R. Harris, P. Harding, Jno. Farncombe, E. Soward, J. McCleary, and the Ven. Archdeacon Wilson.

#### DIOCESE OF HURON.

**ST. THOMAS.**—The debt on Trinity Church has recently been reduced by \$4,000. An anonymous donor promised \$1,000 on condition of \$3,000 being made up within a given time, the condition has been complied with, and the debt reduced by the amount named. The Rector, Rev. G. G. Ballard, and the congregation are to be con-

gratulated on having so materially reduced the debt which rests on the fine edifice in which they worship.

**LAMINGTON.**—The corner stone of a new Church edifice was laid recently in this Mission by the Incumbent, Rev. Arthur Smith. Suitable addresses were made on the occasion by Rev. T. O'Connell, of the Chapter House, London, and by Rev. Mr. Ashton, of Kingsville.

**LONDON.**—On Sunday, Oct. 28th, the semi-annual collection for the choir boys was made in St. Paul's Church. The sermons on the occasion were preached by Rev. Dr. Mockridge, of the Cathedral, Hamilton. The services were rendered with great beauty by the choir, which is not excelled by any in the Dominion. This is a good deal to say, but it is fully sustained by the opinion of competent judges. The collection was a liberal one. We are glad to learn that on the first Sunday in November the choir, numbering forty, men and boys, will appear in surplices.

REV. W. J. TAYLOR, of Wardsville, has returned home from a visit to England. Mr. Taylor has been benefitted by his visit, and encouraged to do the Church's work in the Church's way by the many evidences of life he saw in the Mother Church.

**BLENHEIM.**—It is reported that on a Sunday morning recently the Rev. H. D. Steele, with his congregation, adjourned to the Presbyterian Church, instead of having the usual Sunday morning service. We give this as we heard it. We sincerely hope that it is not true, and that Mr. Steele will be able to give it an unqualified denial. Mr. Steele was recently ordained, having been for years a Presbyterian minister, but he has been long enough in the Church to know that such action as the above mentioned is irregular, and a plain violation of the law and usage of the Church of England.

### Province of Rupert's Land.

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

#### DIOCESE OF RUPERT'S LAND.

At the adjourned meeting of the Mission Board, held October 24th, the time was principally occupied in hearing reports from various missionaries and deputations respecting certain portions of the Mission. We are able to furnish the features in these reports, which will be of interest to the Church at large.

No. 1. The Rev. A. E. Cowley, Rector of St. James', Winnipeg, has visited Southern Manitoba. On Sunday, Sept. 9th, he held services in a school-room at Stoddartville. He found four or five Church families in the neighbourhood. He drove 30 miles to Pembina Crossing for evening service, where there was a congregation of 20, all members of the Church, who expressed a strong desire to have regular services. Mr. W. Winram, M. P. P., promised that after harvest time two persons would go through the district and get subscribers towards a clergyman's stipend. Manitoba City, a few miles distant, Mr. Cowley thinks, will soon be a place of considerable importance. At Clearwater several Church families were visited. Mr. Rogers, a prominent Churchman, assured Mr. Cowley that at Clearwater and Cartwright at least \$500 could be raised. The congregation at Clearwater numbered 40, and about 30 at Cartwright, 16 miles West. The next point visited was the district about Swan Lake, Norquay and Beaconsfield. Many educated English people are settled there. Norquay is the best centre of the district. There were good congregations at these places, and the Church is losing by not having a resident clergyman.

No. 2.—*Visit of the Revd. Messrs. Leslie and Burman to the Oak Lake and Oak River Districts.* The Rev. Mr. Burman, Indian Missionary, and Rev. H. T. Leslie, Immigrant Chaplain, paid a very interesting visit to these districts. The first point reached was Oak Lake, where services were held in a neat school house. The Mission was organized by the election of Minister's and People's Warden, and \$100 promised towards a clergyman. The deputation then proceeded to Rowan, 16 miles distant, where there was a large attendance. This place was also organized, and \$225 pledged towards support of services. At the next place, Viola Dale, service was held and two children baptized. Wardens were elected here and three Vestrymen. The sum of \$100 will be guaranteed from Viola Dale, which is 20 miles from Rowan. On Sunday the clergy drove from Viola Dale to Oak River Post Office, ten miles. There were 30 at Morning Service, and the people felt confident that \$100 could be raised towards the support of a minister. In the afternoon, service was held at Lothair, 10 miles distant, with a congregation of 30. The deputation report an excellent field for an active man. The sums mentioned above were guaranteed in expectation of fortnightly services. Rowan and Lothair could be taken on one Sunday, and Oak River and Viola Dale the other. This is entirely a new field, for which no grant has yet been made.

No. 3. From the report of the Rev. J. P. Sargent, travelling missionary along the C. P. R., between Brandon and Moose Jaw, we extract the following:—Mr. Sargent holds services at Virden, Moosonee, Broadview, Qu'Appelle Station, Fort Qu'Appelle, Moose Jaw, Plum Creek and Grenfell. Qu'Appelle is now served by a resident clergyman. At all these points the Missions have been organized by the election of officers. The Holy Communion is regularly celebrated at all the stations. At Broadview there is a small but reverent congregation. Moosonee is an important centre. A church will be begun next spring. Mr. Sargent recommends the division of his district into four separate Missions to be occupied as travelling missions as soon as practicable.

No. 1. From Brandon to Virden, embracing settlements at Griswold, Alexander, Virden and Elk Horn.

No. 2. The centre to be Moosonee, and extending from the Eastern boundary of the Diocese of Assiniboia, to the second principal meridian, including Fleming, Moosonee, Red Jacket and Wapella, on the line of R. R., and the country in the Pipe Stone and Moose Mountain Districts.

No. 3. The centre to be Broadview, embracing Whitewood, Broadview and Grenfell, on the railroad, and the York and Montreal Colonies North.

No. 4. To include Wolseley, McDean and Balgonie.

Here are four districts all giving plenty of work for four men, and served at present by one.

**NEW CHURCHES.**—A new church will shortly be built at Moose Jaw to seat 130 persons.—A church, to seat 150, will shortly be erected at Birtie. The estimated cost is \$2,000. One is also contemplated at Plum Creek, to seat 70, at an estimated cost of \$1,400.—A new church is now partly built at Rounthwaite, at an estimated cost of \$2,250.

**SUNNYSIDE.**—Rev. W. L. Chenery reports 124 Church members in his Mission, and 66 communicants. Services are held at eight stations.

**VEN. ARCHDEACON PINKHAM** has visited the Moose Mountain District with encouraging results.

**THE Bishop** will induct Rev. S. Mills at St. Luke's, Emerson, Nov. 4th.

**THE Mission Board**, on motion of Dean Grisdale, seconded by Canon O'Meara, passed a hearty vote of thanks to the Revds. O. Fortin and E. S. W. Pentreath for their services to the Church as a deputation to the Provincial Synod of Canada.

Notes by the Way.

F. J. J. S.

FROM HALIFAX TO LONDON.

[FOR THE CHURCH GUARDIAN.]

Perhaps one should pause before venturing to say anything of an Atlantic voyage, a matter of which so many have experience and all have knowledge. Had I crossed in a ship of one of the great ocean lines I should probably have left this, my first subject, unwritten. Circumstances, however, alter cases. I crossed in the S. S. "Sicily," first of the Halifax Steam Navigation Co's boats. Were I asked, why? I might say what an English traveller said who crossed in a Cunarder, "They have never lost the life of a passenger or even a letter," but I would not. I did so because it was cheaper, a matter of no small importance to a country parson.

At 6 a. m. on Sunday morning, Sept. 30th, we let go the lines at Richmond wharf. Soon the ship's head was turned seawards, and away we went with a succession of joyful *toots* from our steam whistle. What a strange mixture of feelings is experienced at such a time, especially by one about to cross the great Atlantic for the first time. *Ego*. The imagination and affections are both excited, the former looking forwards, the latter backwards. The prospect of ten days of "masterly inactivity" is delightful; that of an uncertain number of what Mark Twain calls the "Oh! my!! complaint"—seasickness—by no means so.

Swiftly down the beautiful harbour of Halifax we steamed against a cold south-easter and mist. It has always been my fortune, or misfortune, to leave Halifax by water on Sunday morning. The captain's words this last time were consoling—

"Sunday sailing  
Knows no failing."

When the pilot boat dropped astern I felt that the last link was severed. The roll of the open sea soon made itself felt (sad experience), my feelings became too strong for me; I went to my stateroom. "Other landsmen have the same thing done." My diary is before me, but I shall not inflict it upon my readers. Under dates Sept. 30th and 31st is seen language of a very melancholy tone, which would be scarcely more interesting than the diary of the humorous American referred to, which read for several days in succession "got up, washed, went to bed." The monotony of Monday and Tuesday nights was broken by terrific thunder and lightning. As the good ship went upwards and still upwards, then down to "the valleys beneath," the vivid flashes gave me, through the side light, glimpses of the surging waters.

Under "Oct. 12th," I read, "went on deck about 8 a. m." followed by a sentence which gave a grim satisfaction when penned, "Learn that fellow passengers have been all more or less ill." If I remember rightly, "a faint simile was smiled."

On Thursday, soft and balmy as a June day, we passed our first ship. What an interest was awakened as the stranger *neared* us. On she came, every glass was turned towards her. As she passed we read, in large white letters, "Kingdom." We passed out of the cold Arctic current and felt the soft south wind from off the Gulf Stream. Overcoats and gloves were left below. Day followed day, each increasingly enjoyable. At length our second Sunday came upon us. Passengers and crew assembled for service. The saloon was well filled to hear the time-honoured words of the Common Prayer. The solemnity of a service at sea is peculiar. Throb, throb, throb, went the great engines like the beating of a great heart—a great heart in which, under God, we trust. Confession, Psalms, Lessons and Thanksgiving were gone through, then the combined voices of passengers and sailors sent the dear old words "Jesus, lover of my soul," floating up the companion way, along the decks, and round about the

good ship, till the sea birds must have wondered at the unusual sound. How our surroundings intensified the force and meaning of—

"Let me to Thy bosom fly,  
While the nearer waters roll,  
While the tempest still is high;  
Hide me, O my Saviour, hide  
Till the storm of life be past,  
Safe into the haven guide,  
O I receive my soul at last."

On Sunday night we witnessed one of the most beautiful sights it is possible to conceive. The wind died away till, as the sailors say, there was a *stark calm*. A soft dense mist enveloped us, and the sea became intensely phosphorescent. I have seen it beautifully bright on the coast of Newfoundland, but never anything like so bright as it was on this occasion. Under the ship's bow and along her side ran a broad bright stripe of silvery light, so bright that the ship's sides, though the night was very dark, could be seen as distinctly as in the day. From this light a succession of gracefully curved waves of the same were thrown right and left as the ship rolled on. Behind the light from the ship-wake was so bright that the seamen, "heaving the log," could be seen, dark figures against a bright background. To add to the beauty and novelty of the scene, a large school of porpoises came round the ship, and darted hither and thither, cutting the surface of the water with their long fins. The effect was splendid. It was as if scores of silver rockets were being discharged. Even the man at the wheel turned his eye from the compass to watch the unusual sight.

Monday night we came dangerously near running down a sailing ship. She passed closely to us, burning a *flare-up* in her rigging. Tuesday was enlivened by the presence of numbers of ships of every size and description. As we drew nearer the mouth of the Channel they increased in number. We were signalled by a barque desiring to be reported. By the hoisting of strings of flags, the meaning of which was a mystery to me, we learnt (1) she was the "Electra," of London (2) from Hawk's Bay, New Zealand, (3) to London, (4) all well, (5 and 6) 118 days out, (7) desired to be reported. One hundred and eighteen days out!! "A life on the ocean wave, a home on the rolling deep."

Wednesday, at 2 o'clock p. m., we got our first glimpse of dear old England. The Lizard Point peeped at us through a thin blue haze. We soon drew near enough to see the shore stretching into Mounts Bay. For the remainder of the day we watched the shore and the shipping. When the former faded away in the gathering shadows, we watched the ships still till late into the night. One after another they passed "with ghostly sails unfurled."

Next morning the white chalk cliffs of Beachy Head towered above us, then we got a view of Hastings, an old square Church tower was an object of special interest to me. On we steamed till the long low sandy Dungeness was passed, then the white cliffs at Dover. What a crowding of historic associations; grim old Dover castle frowned down upon. Dover town looked out at us with its great lord warden hotel and massive pier. One of the Calais packets passed swiftly across our bows, the south foreland lights flashed out, the night and the fog gathered about us and we dropped anchor for the night in the Downs.

Next morning at break of day we steamed into the mouth of the Thames, through countless craft, up the River to Gravesend. Here we learned that the ship, owing to some carelessness on the part of one of the freight owners, would have to go back to Thames Ferry, but would enter the docks next day. Leaving our luggage on board we jumped on board a river tug and soon put our feet on the soil of Merry England. A few minutes run by train, and we found ourselves in the noisy teeming streets of London.

CHARACTER, judgment, virtue, unselfishness, mastery of one's own self, it is these that tell in the long run, far more than the most brilliant qualities.

OUR AMERICAN BUDGET.

THE President has appointed Thursday, the 29th of November, as a day of national thanksgiving.

THE Convention has approved a resolution to issue a new French version of the Book of Common Prayer.

A DEPUTATION was appointed by the Convention to attend the next Provincial Synod of the Church of England, in Canada.

THE Rev. W. B. Walker, Assistant Minister of Calvary Church, New York, has been nominated Bishop of Northern Dakota, the new Diocese.

THE offertory at the consecration of Dr. Potter was over \$6,000. Daily services and weekly Communion have been established in Grace Church.

IN Christ Church, Louisville, there is a "pool" on the north side of the chancel, where baptism by immersion is administered when thus asked for.

THE Pastoral letter of the Bishops assembled in Convention is an earnest, able, practical document, and will be read with much interest throughout the Church.

IN committee of the whole, Judge Sheffey, the able chairman, remarked that a new petition was needed in the Litany, praying for deliverance from the General Convention.

BISHOP PADDOCK, of Massachusetts, states that during the last ten years the total contributions to parochial development in his diocese amounted to nearly two and a-half millions *more* than during the previous ten years, being ninety per cent. increase.

THE Rev. W. S. Rainsford, who has just returned from Europe, preached last Sunday at 11 a. m., at St. George's Church, on Stuyvesant-square. The alterations in the chancel have been completed, and the surpliced choir, under the leadership of William Albertus, sang for the first time with good effect.

THE Bishop of Rhode Island, in his sermon before the General Convention stated it as a "noticeable fact that in those quarters where the most rigid and elaborate forms of doctrine were once enforced, as in the city of Geneva and other parts of Europe, there prevails at the present time the most radical and ruthless unbelief in everything supernatural."

THE words of the Bishops on good literature in the household are timely:—"There can hardly fail to be before long a general effort to supplant with pure but entertaining reading the ruinous publications that are poisoning readers of all ranks—a literature of divorce, of seduction, of adultery, of moral death. The pulpit has its responsibility; special combinations may do something; but far more is to be done by breeding pure manners and guarded thoughts in young children through the instruction of mothers and fathers in dwellings where daily domestic prayers quicken the conscience and cleanse the heart."

THERE is also a powerful denunciation of the self-satisfied engrossing worldliness that is creeping into the Church. "Because so many care more for social position than for heaven, and give twenty times as much for amusements than to religion, so it is only reasonable that this spirit should show itself sometimes in Church organizations. The worldly spirit comes in and controls the pews and the finances on purely worldly principles; and often the preaching condescends from being the message of God's prophets to a pious echo of the world's opinions."

THE Bishops recommend the work of "disenchanted society of its low delusions, of elevating and spiritualizing it, and to begin, as the old prophets did, at the House of God. Let the world come in there by all means to listen, to learn, to confess and pray, to be baptized, converted, and sanctified, but not to vulgarize, to desecrate, or to rule. Let the "prince of this world," when "he cometh," find nothing there of his own, as he found nothing of his own in the heart of Christ."

## NOTES OF THE WEEK.

THE business of the next English parliamentary session is already plainly defined and will consist chiefly of a new franchise bill, and of the reform of county government. The Government's proposed programme has been met by a spirited attack of Lord Salisbury in one of the Reviews, and the preliminary skirmishing gives promise of fierce fighting when the forces meet at Westminster.

PERHAPS the stormiest action will take place over the evacuation of Egypt, which is now being carried on with great rapidity in order to have the great bulk of the British army of occupation out of the country before the meeting of Parliament. *Apropos* of the withdrawal, an Italian correspondent possessed of more than ordinary machiavelian acuteness, puts the following construction on the policy:—"Shall I tell you why you are going to withdraw your troops? It is clear enough, your generals want promotion in the peerage, more honours and crosses; and your statesmen—well, they want a decent pretext for returning and annexing Egypt for good."

No sensible government would leave the ground open before it was certain that the purpose of the expedition had been fully accomplished. Proper authority must be re-established; the confidence of the mass of the people must be gained; and the country must be protected from the rapacious preying of foreign vultures of capital. In times of war and revolution drastic measures must often be employed, and this is equally the case when pressing Reforms must be accomplished. The English Government can cut the gordian knot at once by authorizing the Khedive by one stroke of the pen to substitute the State for the private individual, taking over the exorbitant interest debts which oppress the fellaheen, and paying but a low rate of interest on the whole. This would give Egypt a chance to start afresh.

It was only a week or two ago since two serious explosions took place in England and many victims were suffocated in the dark coal pits. And now the Monkfield Colliery at Accrington, Lancashire, adds another to the ghastly list. One hundred and ten miners were in the pit at the time of the explosion, the majority were suffocated to death, and the others seriously injured.

It is reported that the London detectives have discovered that the recent dynamite explosions were due to New York fenians. It is certainly time that England and America came to some agreement concerning these abominable fiendish societies. It is not a matter of pure politics or patriotism, but a question of protecting harmless citizens from a diabolic agency.

At the closing of the Fisheries Exhibition the Prince of Wales was glad to notice that this peaceful emulation of nations diverted men's minds from international rivalries by which men suffer rather than gain. He hoped that a colonial exhibition would be held in the same building in the year 1866. The proposal is a capital one.

ENGLISH papers criticise freely the acceptance by Lady Dufferin of the Grand Cordon set in brilliants. The reasons given are that the Ottoman Court is as bankrupt as any Court can be, while it retains the power of robbing and swindling all dependent on it, and that anyone who ac-

cepts jewellery from the Sultan is a receiver of stolen goods.

THE Colonists at the Antipodes are not at all satisfied with Lord Derby's communications on the annexation of New Guinea. A new company was started called the "New Guinea Exploration and Colonization Company," with a very pronounced prospectus which has drawn the following emphatic notice from Lord Derby: "If any attempts are made to carry out the projects described in the prospectus, Her Majesty's Government would be under the necessity of instructing the High Commissioner for the Western Pacific, and the officer commanding Her Majesty's naval forces in the station to interfere for the protection of the native inhabitants of the Island." That looks very much like some sort of annexation.

At the Crofter's Commission recently held in Glasgow, Mr. James Graham, agent for the Canadian Government in Scotland, stated that many crofters had been sent from Scotland to the North-West of Canada by Lady Cathcart, who advanced £100 to each family. It was suggested that the Government should follow Lady Cathcart's example and assist the Crofters to emigrate and settle in Canada.

AFTER struggling with each other for about four years, killing both the lives of the people and the trade of the countries, peace has been declared by Chili and Peru. Chili comes out second best, but both countries are evidently sadder and wiser after the fight.

A terrible tale comes from St. Petersburg, of cruelties towards the Nihilist prisoners. The Emperor lately received a letter written with the blood of the writer complaining of the heart-rending cruelties of the gaolers. Another letter complains that the prisoner Fetschajeff has been left in permanent darkness in one of the casemates of the fortress of St. Petersburg.

FRANCE, not content with pushing her way in other countries now comes to Anticosti, and peaceably buys up a thousand miles of Canadian coast line. The sale is about to be affected by Chevalier Senecal, but it is likely that the Government may step-in and have something to say in the matter. English and French Flags are not very pleasant companions on the Newfoundland coast, and they may prove to be still more troublesome nearer home.

THE French soldiers who fall into the hands of the Black Flags are likely to receive but little consideration. Black Flags are strongly addicted to warfare cannibalism. They believe that eating the flesh of ferocious men makes them brave, and by eating their enemies they hope to attain their valour.

COPENHAGEN starts a novel plan for suppressing saloons. By recent legislation, if a man is found drunk the cost of driving him home must be defrayed by the person who sold him the liquors. Hackmen, of course, are overjoyed at such legislation.

A novel institution has been introduced in Holland by a special society formed for the establishment of hotels for ladies. The apartments are comfortably, not luxuriantly furnished, and even the smallest room, which is let at a very low rate, is distinguished by model cleanliness. The society has no aim beside that of providing a home for girls and women travelling in Holland; commer-

cial advantages are not taken into consideration, and no profits are derived from the enterprise.

THE Luther celebration was very enthusiastic in Germany. In Berlin over 80,000 children paraded the streets, headed by bands of music, and conducted to various places of worship to honour the memory of the Great Reformer. One of the strangest vagaries of the demonstration was the placing of a bust of Luther on the altars of the chapels and surrounded it with vases of flowers. This seems dangerously like setting up of idols.

A suggestion well worthy of consideration has been put forward and ought to be adopted by the manager of public libraries. It is, that in connection with each important library, there should be a course of popular lectures on the choice of books and on the most effective methods of pursuing a course of study. Such a course would be of incalculable good in every town of the Dominion.

CETEWAYO is once more a prisoner in the central gaol at Maritzburg. Unable to conquer hostile bands, or to thwart the influences exerted against him, distrustful and depressed, the Sable King surrendered to the Resident Commissioner. What will be done with him now?

ON the 18th of November a scheme will be put into operation whereby a standard time will be maintained in large tracts of this Continent. Everyone knows the trouble and inconvenience of the different standards of time along the line of travel. The new system will remedy this inconvenience. It divides the continent into five sections. The first is to be east of the 60th meridian line, the second is between the 75th and 60th meridian lines, and lies east of the Detroit and St. Clair rivers; the time will be known as Central time, and will be one hour slower than that beyond the 60th line. The third will be between the 90th and 75th lines, with the time one hour slower than the second division. The fourth will be known as the mountain division, lying between 105th and 90th lines, and one hour slower. The fifth will be called the Pacific division, lying between the 120th and 105th lines, and is one hour slower.

FROM recent statistics we find that the number of newspapers and magazines published in the United States and Dominion of Canada has reached the enormous figure of 13,273, or an increase of 1,115 over the number of last year. Although the population of the United States is only twelve times larger than that of Canada, the Americans publish nearly twenty times more newspapers and periodicals than Canadians. The total in the United States is 12,607 and in the Dominion 666.

It seems to be abundantly demonstrated that settlers in the North-West will soon obtain a cheap supply of fuel; and thus enjoy a decided advantage over settlers in Dakota and Minnesota. Calgary reports the discovery of a rich seam, and a wealthy company has been organized to work the mine.

It was feared by many that the 6th of November in Montreal when several thousand notes fell due would find very many unable to meet them, but fortunately it has not proved so. A Montreal despatch says that notes were generally well met at the banks on that day, and reports show that the branches of the banks have also a good showing to make.



CONTEMPORARY CHURCH OPINION.

THE Dean of Bangor condemns in strong language the policy of non-religious instruction in day-schools. He looks forward to the day when the orthodox principles of Christianity, on which both Churchmen and Non-conformists were agreed, will be taught in every school in the land.

BISHOP ROBERTSON, of the Diocese of Missouri, says:—"For some time past almost all our accessions by ordination have been from other religious bodies. It must be difficult for me to recall when we have had a candidate who presented himself from the families of our own people." This, it seems to us, is a humiliating confession. But it ought to come out, if true.

THE *Episcopal Register*, commenting on Ecclesiastical appointments in Canada, and the way the same are lauded in the papers, says:—"Bishops-elect seem to have a fine opportunity to carry omniscience into their new duties, if we judge by the amount of advice at their disposal.

CANON WYNNE tells preachers that in trying to make themselves heard, they should be more careful about distinctness of utterance than its loudness. It is not at all easy to listen to shouting. The noise is heard only too plainly, but not the articulate words. A distinct whisper will carry farther than a gruff roar.

THE sermon question is agitating the press, and the *Saturday Review* is in favour of the partial abolition of sermons. But the *Review* eases its complaint in the following way:—"There are no difficulties in the way of preaching shorter sermons. If all the younger clergy, like many amongst them, could simply say just what they feel is in them, and say it as much as possible as if they were talking to the people before them, there would be fewer of these demands for the abolition of sermons."

The *Irish Ecclesiastical Gazette*, writing on "pews," remarks:—"Fancy St. Paul giving directions about the collection of pew-rents! On the other hand, we know from his Epistles that the principle of the weekly offering had his full and absolute sanction; and we must remember that he wrote under the teaching of the Spirit of God.

THE *Church Quarterly* has an article on "Pellicia's Policy of the Christian Church," a work of great authority in the Roman Church:—"It is instructive to be reminded from such a source that the errors of purgatory, the denial of the cup of the laity, the reservation of the consecrated elements, and extreme unction are departures and variations from the beliefs and practices of the early ages."

THE *London Times*, in an article on the late Canon Clayton, says that the Canon was a devoted leader of the Evangelicals, and goes on to say that the Evangelical party derived its power from the times in which it sprung up, and, under the altered circumstances of the present day, still exists merely as a survival "without any great future before it."

THE *Record* thinks that the *Times* misunderstands the character of Evangelical principles. Our contemporary confesses that the future of Evangelicalism "lies in a new direction."

THE *Churchman* thinks that the debate on the Prayer Book, in the Convention, was one of the ablest ever held in the body, and showed a remarkable knowledge of liturgics among both the clergy and laity.

The English *Guardian* speaking of Mission work in our great North-West, remarks that just because the Canadians are ready to help themselves we ought to do our best to help them, both in men and in money. Who can doubt that the need will task, if it does not overtask, the combined energies both of English and Canadian Churchmen? From the report of Canon Anson, who speaks with all the authority of his own self-devotion, it is but too plain that as yet far too little has been done, and that, if the present opportunity is let slip, it may be very hard in the

hereafter to overtake the arrears of our responsibility. It will be, therefore, we believe, good policy in our great societies to concentrate their efforts as much as possible on this critical point, rather than spread their resources, such as they are, over too great an area of enterprise.

THE *Church Review* says:—"General Booth has been attacked for claiming Divine authority for his orders. Writing to the *Times* in reply to these assaults, he asks—"Does not every clergyman and minister, before becoming such, declare that he is moved by the Holy Ghost to assume the office?" The clergyman at least does not "assume," but is ordained, which is quite another thing. No one will deny that General Booth's is an assumption."

OUR ENGLISH BUDGET.

CANON BARRY, the Primate-designate of Australia, leaves England at the beginning of the year.

THE Bishop of Truro has recently sustained injuries by falling from his horse. He remains in London under medical treatment.

THE income of the London Missionary Societies of all denominations amounts to some \$7,000,000. The Bible and Tract Societies hand over \$2,000,000 more to this grand total.

THE Bishop of Liverpool presided at an Anti-Opium Conference held in Liverpool recently. His Lordship said that as a Christian country we ought to be ashamed of being mixed up with the trade.

THE Deanery of Exeter has been offered by Mr. Gladstone to Dean Lake, who would greatly prefer to be placed in the south of England, although he would lose £1,000 a year by the change from Durham.

At a meeting of the Elective Assembly of the Diocese of Bloemfontein, it was unanimously decided to delegate the appointment of a bishop to the vacant see to the Archbishop of Canterbury and the Bishops of Truro and Edinburgh.

DURING the restoration of Pickering Church, Yorkshire, a number of interesting wall frescoes were discovered, and are now being cleaned from whitewash. They were probably covered up to save them from the ruthless hands of the Puritan spoliators.

ON St. Luke's Day, the Bishop of Lichfield reopened the parish Church of *Hodnet*, Salop, after an almost complete restoration. No fewer than five Nonconformist places of worship evinced their interest in the work by simultaneously making collections to help the work.

THE extension of Church charities, and the elevation of masses by Church organizations may be found in the facts, that the number of paupers in 1872 was one twenty-fourth part of the population, while in 1882 it was only one thirty-third; and the able-bodied adult paupers, which in the former year were one in 150 of the population, in the latter were only one in 254.

IT is stated that Mr. Rowe has purchased a central site in Cambridge, upon which he intends to build and endow a large free and open Church, dedicated to St. John of Jerusalem. The scheme includes an infirmary for the use of members of the University; a training school and home for nurses ready for engagement in private houses, and an ambulance centre for instruction.

THE Principal Registrarship of the Province of York (in the gift of the Archbishop of York) has become vacant, after an occupancy of fifty years, by the death of Mr. Egerton Vernon Harcourt. In 1870 Mr. Harcourt made over the munificent sum of £10,000, and in 1881 an additional sum of £5,000 to the Archbishop of York, for the augmentation of poor livings within the county of York.

THE Archbishop of Canterbury has been undergoing surgical treatment for a small fistula, and has been confined to his house at Addington. We are glad to hear that His Grace is doing as well

as possible; but his medical advisers consider that he will not be in a position to discharge public duty for some weeks, and that he should have entire and prolonged rest.

THE remains of a Saxon Church have been discovered at Peterborough. As the workmen engaged in the restoration of the cathedral were digging for the purpose of laying foundations for the new piers, they came against masonry which clearly indicates the presence of some building in former times. It is supposed to be a portion of a Saxon monastery, which was built on that spot in the year 655, and destroyed by fire in 870. The stones still bear the traces of having been exposed to fire. A Saxon sarcophagus was also exposed.

Book Notices, Reviews, &c.

THE "Pulpit Treasury" for October is fully up to the Standard of this Magazine, and will be found useful for those engaged in Pastoral work. Price \$2.50 per year. E. B. Trent, Broadway.

Mexico and the Mexicans, or notes of travel in the winter and Spring of 1883, by Harord Conkling. New York: Taintor Brothers, Merrill & Co., illustrated. Price \$1.50. This is a well written and most interesting book of travel. The author has had superior facilities for becoming acquainted with this wonderful country and its people, form of government, institutions, religion, etc., and he possesses the power of turning to good account what he has seen and heard.

LITTELL'S LIVING AGE.—The numbers of *The Living Age* for the weeks ending Oct. 27th and Nov. 3d, respectively, has been received, and their contents are as usual of the best quality from the leading Reviews and Magazines.

BY-WAYS OF LITERATURE, by David H. Wheeler, LL.D. A series of essays on things old and new in the customs, education, character, literature and language of the English-speaking people of the last fourteen centuries. This is a most interesting and instructive book. Published in Funk & Wagnall's Standard Library, No 100. Price 25 cents. S. F. Huestis, Halifax.

MARTIN LUTHER, a popular, scholarly, and reliable life of the Great Reformer, based on Kostlin's extensive work, as prepared by Prof. W. Rein, Eisenach, Germany, and translated and enlarged by Rev. G. F. Behringer, Brooklyn. Published in Funk & Wagnall's Standard Library, No. 101. Price 25 cents. S. F. Huestis, Halifax.

WE have received the Baptist Year Book of the Maritime Provinces for 1883. This work is worthy of imitation by those who get up Church publications of the kind, and its contents show that the Church may well emulate this denomination in its vigorous Home and Foreign Mission work and mission zeal. Our contemporary *The Christian Messenger*, at whose office it was printed, is to be congratulated on the fine appearance of the book. It does the printers credit.

WE invite attention to the several advertisements of the great Sunday School Publishing House of D. C. Cook, Chicago, to be found on pages 11, 12 and 16. Mr. Cook's low prices are a great thing in his favor, and the quality of his goods are always excellent.

WE direct attention to Mr. L. Lamplough's advertisement on page 11. We believe Mr. Lamplough keeps the largest and best selected stock of Church Music of any house in Canada. We can recommend him as a Churchman and thoroughly reliable.



# The Church Guardian,

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER

Published in the interests of the Church of England.

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## 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.

## EARNESTNESS.

PERHAPS among the many special qualifications with which the Christian worker needs to be endowed, none is so valuable and so constantly making itself felt as earnestness. Whether we contemplate the victories won under the cross in the times of the Apostles, or in any age and country and among any class of men since those first days of Christian light and life, the value and importance of this quality must be put in the very highest place among the great agencies which have been acknowledged as exerting an influence upon society and the world. Great talents and splendid abilities have been, and no doubt always will be admired, but earnestness will be felt, and the earnest man, even should he be deficient in some other particulars, possesses a power to which even high attainments will be constrained to pay homage. It may be that the world recognizes in the disciple the spirit of the Master, whose Divine earnestness compelled the multitudes to hear and heed the words which fell from His gracious lips. Certainly, the world is keenly susceptible of impressions, and when so great a theme as the salvation of men's souls is treated in a cold, formal, lifeless manner, it is scarcely to be wondered at if men refuse to believe that the subject is of transcendent importance. Men can never be aroused unless by the fire which burns in another's breast communicating itself to them. Success in any department of life's work requires great earnestness, not only of heart and purpose, but of outward form. More particularly is this true with reference to the things which have to do with Christian work. No Christian efforts of any kind can prove successful without the presence of earnestness. It is often said, "if a man feel

warmly he will speak warmly." This is not, perhaps, always true, but certainly it is expected of those who claim to have been delivered through the mercy and pardoning blood of the Saviour from the consequences of sin, that they show forth their love in words and deeds, and by outward expression testify to the world that, having been forgiven much, they love Him Who has forgiven them, with a burning, zealous, earnest love.

Let those whose life-work has seemed unattended with results, ask themselves how far they have appeared to others to be in earnest, and should they find that they have not possessed the outward expression of a holy, fervent zeal, let them pray for the benefit and advantage of so good a gift.

## JOTTINGS ON THE REPORT OF THE ECCLESIASTICAL COMMISSION.

No. III.

RESERVATIONS OR PROTESTS from members of the Commission may be thus summed up:—

The Archbishop of York, the Bishop of Chichester, Dean Perowne, Lord Coleridge, and T. H. Jeune, Deane and Espin, object that the hearing of complaints should not be absolutely subject to the permission of the Bishop.

On the other hand, the Archbishop of York and the Bishop of Chichester desire that the Bishop be sole Arbiter in all matters in dispute relating to public worship, though appeal shall lie from the Diocesan to the Provincial Court. The Bishop of Chichester, however, when a matter in litigation has reached the Court of first instance, objects to the presidency of the Bishop therein, and would have all the judges learned laymen.

Sir Robert Phillimore objects to any appeal beyond the Archbishop's Court, though carefully guarding the litigants by the insistence of trained legal assessors to assist justice in that Court.

Lord Penzance has issued, as was fully expected, a separate report, in which he dissents in very many points from his brethren in the Commission. His objections to the report are taken chiefly on these grounds:—

1st. That the Ecclesiastical Courts should not derive their authority from the Church independently of the Sovereign or the State; and as a corollary, that the State should regulate these Courts by act of Parliament entirely independent of the consent of Convocation. Also, that the judges who administer ecclesiastical law ought *not to be* ecclesiastics or persons who represent the Bishops or Archbishops, but judges appointed on the sole authority of Parliament, independently of the clergy in Convocation assembled. In fact, Lord Penzance is outspoken in favor of all Church legislation and discipline being purely *crastian*.

We now sum up the recommendations of the Commissioners:—

1. The renewal of the DIOCESAN COURT, of which the Bishop shall be presiding judge.

Before this Court complaints may be brought by (a) the Archdeacon, (b) a Churchwarden, or three Parishioners, or in Cathedral or Collegiate Churches, three inhabitants of the Diocese; in latter cases a written declaration must be signed that the complainants are members of the Church of England. The matters for complaint are in this case alleged breaches of the ceremonial law or unauthorized additions to the fabric of the Church. In case of alleged misconduct or scandal of a

clerk, complaint must be made to Bishop, or the Bishop may appoint persons to inquire into truth of scandals. With the Bishop, if he decide the case shall go on, will sit in the Diocesan Court as legal assessor the Chancellor of the Diocese or some other person learned in the law, at the discretion of the Bishop.

An appeal shall lie to

THE PROVINCIAL COURT,

when the Archbishop shall decide whether the case be (a) left to his official principal as assessor, or (b) he will hear it himself. An appeal thence

TO THE CROWN,

for which the Crown shall appoint a permanent body of lay judges, each of whom shall be a member of the Church of England.

The principle of justice here laid down in 1st, the Diocesan Court; 2nd, the Court of the Archbishop or Province; 3rd, the Crown Court—will commend itself to the judgment of every true Churchman and loyal citizen, however much he may be dissatisfied with details of procedure.

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

BY REV. JOHN CARRY, D. D.

(Continued.)

5. It is quite clear that what our Church has aimed at in all these guarded and reiterated qualifying expressions, and especially by the word "sufficiently," is to secure a necessary *minimum* of belief, so that salvation shall not be lost through defective faith, and yet there shall be no chance or possibility of burdening the conscience with anything beyond what GOD has made clearly indispensable. It is not the mind of the Church to pare down her faith to a minimum, and so impoverish souls, and ungratefully reject the superabounding grace of GOD, but to guard against the recurrence of past evils, the inflow of superstitious beliefs, and the oppression of tender consciences or weak understandings. Her minimum of "sufficiency" may no more be pleaded against fulness of faith, than her minimum number of communions, three in the year, against a devout life of frequent reception. This might be shewn from many instances. For example, while the universal Church is agreed about the question of Sunday, or the Lord's Day, save the little sect of Seventh Day Baptists, and while that agreement sufficiently illustrates the few hints in the New Testament on the subject, none but a bigot would venture to say that its obligatory observance could be "concluded or proved by Holy Scripture." The very same observation may be made of the Three-fold Ministry of the universal Church. In the light of eighteen centuries of usage the references to the Ministry stand out clear and unmistakable, as our Ordinal intimates; but it seems hard to say that it can be "concluded or proved" from Holy Scripture, when we see so many learned and Godly men unable so to conclude, because they reject (what indeed they ought not to reject) the light of history, which is as much from GOD as the Bible itself. Again: Nothing has ever been more firmly held than that the Eucharist should be consecrated by a Priest, not by a Deacon or a Layman; but I think none would say that this can be "concluded or proved" from the Holy Scriptures. It is very certain, too, that numbers of Godly and learned men have failed to "conclude" from Holy Scripture the lawfulness, much less the obligation, of Infant Baptism. And to name no more, the Scriptures give us no Canon or authorized list of themselves; and if only out of them "necessary" doctrine is to be taken, it cannot be "necessary"

to accept any particular list of sacred books, and the Church's statement simply amounts to this—that, as a matter of fact, all necessary faith is in her authorized list. (Of course this is strongly affirmed by their opponents to be the very case of the Church's marriage laws.) Assuredly, then, these positions of our Church respecting the Scriptures and the teaching office of her Ministry, are in the highest degree cautious, charitable, and liberal. Thus as her members, enjoying every privilege of her communion, we may deny the obligation of the Lord's Day, the necessity of her Episcopal Ministry, the need of a Priest to celebrate the Eucharist, or to bless our Marriages, the blessing of Baptism to our infants, the obligation of her restrictions in marriage, and, perhaps, drop out, I know not what, books or portions of Holy Scripture. In practice, however, she steadfastly maintains these and many more such beliefs and observances, requiring an outward conformity, but not imposing them on the conscience as necessary conditions of salvation. There can be no liberty greater than this, consistently with the order of a religious society.

6. But this great philosophical and spiritual liberty is diminished by the Puritan interpretation of her words, by which they are made to mean, that Christians in her communion are forbidden to believe anything *more* or anything *else* than the Scriptures contain, which has given rise to the formula, "Scripture is the sole rule of faith and practice," which is still further narrowed, as in my text from the *Gazette*, by making every man's individual judgment the sole interpreter. And hence, our public worship has been cavilled at for three centuries, because everything we do is not prescribed in Scripture. As if reason and religious instinct were not anterior to Scripture, and also intended by the Creator to guide us in His worship as well as the Scriptures! But Churchmen can afford to brush aside as lightly as thistle-down such irrational trifles, and hold firmly to the liberty wherewith we are made free in the house of our spiritual mother. Her words, however taken, can mean no more than that we are to teach nothing *against* Holy Scripture, or anything as ABSOLUTELY NECESSARY, but what it contains. Outside these limitations the freedom of her faith is unrestricted. And therefore the popular misconception of her Rule of Faith is a monstrous perversion. Let me re-state this point briefly before I leave it.

The Church says:—

Nothing is to be enforced as necessary to salvation but what the Scripture certainly contains.

The Sects say:—

Nothing at all is to be believed or done but what the Scriptures enjoin.

Who does not see how infinitely these propositions differ? and consequently the fallacy of saying the Scriptures are the "sole" rule of Faith, unless we restrict the meaning of "Faith" to things necessary to salvation?

(To be continued.)

## CORRESPONDENCE.

### The Celebrant Communicating Himself.

To the Editor of the Church Guardian:

SIR—I have for several years been deeply concerned to know the mind of our Church in ordering that the minister, intending, no doubt, the celebrant, whether Bishop or priest, shall always first receive in both kinds, and then proceed to administer to the people. The Rubric is clear enough, but what I desire to know, is the *reason* for that express direction, or the end and object to be obtained by it. I trust there will be found some among your readers who will be both able and willing to give me the much desired information. I fear much my present, but rather unsettled conclusion, is very different from the great majority of my brethren in the Ministry, as it might also be to the mind of the Church. Yet it cannot be called a personal croquet, for I can cite both the Rev. Canon Carter, of Oxford, and the Rev. Berdmore Compton, of All Saints, Mar-

garet street, London, as strongly influencing my present opinion.

The Rubric in question is held to lay down a rule which must not be broken. If the same minister celebrates oftener than once in the day, whether in the Church or with a sick person, he must first receive himself. Now, if this receiving of the minister is his *communicating himself*, he is forced to do what has been long held to be against the express custom of the Church, to receive the Sacrament more than once in the day. Is there, then, another possible view by which the minister might keep the rule, and yet not infringe the custom of only receiving once a-day?

The possible other view is the one which has of late pressed itself strongly upon my mind. It is that the celebrant receives in both kinds at every celebration as the officiating priest, and that his prior reception is in some way necessary to the completion of the sacrifice in which the Sacrament is perfected. It is the idea that the priest receives officially *what* he then receives, and not personally, and hence it will follow that a celebrant can no more administer the Holy Sacrament to himself than he can pronounce his own Absolution upon hearing his own confession. In connection with this view, we should notice that the minister is not directed to *kneel* when he receives in both kinds, nor is he directed to say the words of Administration to himself. So far as both these customs are concerned, they are without direction, and are as much like *innovations* and *mere formalism* as any other custom for which there is no Rubric.

In connection with this question, Canon Carter says in his pamphlet on "The Doctrine of the Holy Eucharist," p. 43, "The priest then receives, and by so doing completes the sacrifice, for his receiving is the pledge that the sacrifice is accepted of God, because he eats as the representative of the people in the Presence of God." The Rev. Berdmore Compton, in "The Catholic Sacrifice," p. 71, says, "And now for the second department of the Catholic Sacrifice. How is it disposed of after oblation? First, for the outward and visible, the Sacramental part thereof. What is done with the Bread and Wine after it is offered by the human priest on behalf of the Catholic Church? The Bread, which has replaced the animal of the peace-offering, as well as its leavened and unleavened cakes (for the motive of good works is now absorbed in the good works themselves offered for thanksgiving for the glory of God)—the bread-offering, when brought to the Lord's Table, not now adapted for fire, is not consumed there by the fire of the Lord. One small part, with a little of the wine, is consumed by the Christian Priest, the deputy and representative of the Great High Priest." Again, in "Ritual conformity," p. 38, we read, "Then shall the minister first receive the Communion," etc. "This Rubric, with Canon XXI, obliges the celebrant to receive the Communion every time that he celebrates, even if he shall do so more than once in the same day. He does so as a part of the sacrificial action which is not complete unless a portion of the Sacrament is consumed by the offering priest. For this reason he communicates himself, standing, as distinct from the congregation, and completing the essentials of the sacrifice in his priestly character."

It seems clear from these extracts that in the opinion of the writers, the priest receives *as a priest*, not *as a communicant*—that his reception is necessary to the completion of the sacrifice; and lastly, that what he then receives is not such as he afterwards proceeds to administer to the people. And in this way the question is forced upon my mind, "can a celebrant validly communicate himself?" I trust you will find it possible in full and just consideration of your avowed principles, to give this a place in your columns, and that some of your learned readers will find it congenial to their minds to help me to find out the mind of our Church as contained in the said Rubric.

Yours in Christ,

JOHN LOCKWARD.

St. Martin's, N. B., All Hallows Eve, 1883.

### Honor Thy Mother.

To the Editor of the Church Guardian:

DEAR SIR,—One of your contemporaries has lately been giving some good advice to children about manners, not slamming doors, etc.; and then follows something which certainly *seems* unscriptural. He proposes the *mother* as *chief* confidant of the family. I remember when going to Sunday School we used to learn the Commandments given through Moses to the Israelites. One ran, "Honor thy father," &c., but we suppose that law has been repealed, and that in the 19th century the ladies are wiser and better counsellors. We shall have next a new revision of the Testament, I suppose, reading, "Husbands obey your wives and be in subjection." Calmness and dignity are very pretty qualities in their way, but they would not excuse the inversion of elementary doctrine.

Yours truly, &c.,

ANYBODY.

### Montreal Missionary Meetings.

To the Editor of the Church Guardian.

SIR,—The correspondent of the *Dominion Churchman* for the Diocese of Montreal has communicated a paragraph on the Diocesan meetings, which demands, for the honour of the Church generally, some attention. He expressed himself to the effect, "Diocesan Missionary Meetings have, in the opinion of many, outlived their usefulness. That the clergy composing deputations have, as a rule, been satisfied with using for speeches on such occasions, the "fag end of sermons, or dry statistics that had long done duty." Now, this is very hard on his brethren in the Ministry, and is, moreover, unjust. It is casting unnecessarily a slur on all the deputations that have been sanctioned in the past by the Bishop. But let me ask this critic, what would he substitute for this agency that has "outlived its usefulness"? Can he tell us how these meetings can be improved? Why is he not present at the meeting where these deputations are made up? And considering that the Deputations have positive instructions to keep to the matter for which they are sent out, namely, the increase and sustentation of the Diocesan Mission work, will he tell us how they can do this without going over the statistics? These statistics, confined as they are to our own diocese, cannot, from the nature of the case, vary much, and the appeals made to support the work seems to me, must take the form of what may seem to a cleric to be the "fag end of a sermon," whatever that may mean. Can a good sermon have a fag end? The end of a sermon is supposed to be its most energizing part, breathing the whole spirit of the instruction given, and having in it all the energy and spirit of the instructor. Let us hear from this, our critic, for surely he can tell us what our meetings ought to be. And, certainly, if they can be improved, and where they can be improved, no one would be more willing to learn than a member of

ONE OF THE DEPUTATIONS.

### Thanksgiving Service.

KINGSTON, Oct. 15th, 1883.

To the Editor of the Church Guardian:

SIR,—On Thursday evening, Oct. 11th, a thanksgiving service was held in St. Paul's, and as has become the yearly custom in this Parish, the church was decorated with the wealth of colors and material which Autumn so abundantly affords. Would that an attempted description could give the readers of the GUARDIAN some idea of the beautiful appearance presented by the sacred edifice upon that occasion! Although "the pine, and the box, and the fir-tree" conspire at the winter festival to beautify the Houses of God all over the land, and to tell more plainly even than words the story of Christmas joy, yet at the harvest time there is at hand such a variety of Nature's best things that, in skilful hands, effects can be produced which far surpass the wreaths of Christ-

mas. The Rev. W. B. Carey, the energetic Rector of St. Paul's, excels in the act of Church decoration, and never seems to think any pains too great or any labour too arduous to be undertaken in the interest of his Church, and he is ably seconded in his various plans by a band of skilful Church workers. Graceful wreaths of golden wheat and oats, knotted here and there with bunches of scarlet berries, intertwined with the dark green leaves of the ivy, made, in the gas light, an effect long to be remembered. Autumn leaves of every possible tint, massed with the white wax berry, and an almost endless variety of growing plants and vines, hanging baskets and garden vases, with their rare fragrant blossoms, made of the chancel for the time an enchanting garden. White bannerets adorned the pulpit and lectern, while a lovely white cashmere altar cloth, with golden fringe and monogram, was upon the Holy Table, above which were placed the ever-symbolic wheat and grapes, interspersed with vases of cut flowers, a golden sickle was thrust through a miniature sheaf of wheat. St. Paul's has one of the best interiors in the country, and the spacious chancel affords room for a large choir and almost any number of visiting clergy. Just now the choir is fortunate in being trained by a choir-master fresh from the cathedral services of old England, a host in himself both as regards singing and responding. Under his enthusiastic leadership the choir chanted the Psalms, gave musical amens throughout the service, and rendered in fine style the various selections. The clergy present were the Rev. Messrs. Carey, Kirkpatrick and Spencer, of Kingston, and the Rev. E. P. Crawford, of Brockville, the preacher for the evening. The text was Psalm cxlv. 15-16.

"The eyes of all wait upon Thee, O Lord: and Thou givest them their meat in due season.

"Thou openest Thine hand, and fillest all things living with plenteousness."

"The opening sentences showed the meaning of such a service and how suitable it is to beautify the House of God in such a manner, and especially in these days, to testify by every possible means our belief in the Supreme Giver of the harvest. For there are men, some of them mighty in intellectual power, striving to reduce everything to a system of mere law, ignoring the great controlling Mind, the Source of all law and order.

Nature herself keeps a harvest festival, decked in the gorgeous colours of the autumn woods and fields, worn for a while before taking her snowy mantle for the winter's rest and sleep.

The ancients represent the Goddess of Plenty as pouring out treasures from a cornucopia. How much stronger and more beautiful the Psalmist's idea of a Supreme Hand which holds the destinies of men in its grasp, opening and "filling all things living with plenteousness." "The eyes of all wait upon Thee." How eagerly are the eyes of all turned towards the heavens in time of drought, watching for signs of the refreshing rain, or in immoderate rains for the returning sunshine.

Dwellers in cities hardly realize the value of the harvest. Money in hand, they buy at the shops the necessities and the luxuries of life, little thinking or caring whence they come.

It has been reckoned that the product of the earth for each year is just about sufficient for the present needs of men and to carry them over to the next year. What if the harvest of the whole earth should fail *once*? The factories would still be here, the rich fabrics of the merchants would still lie in costly piles; but there would be no meat and no flour in the city, no grain in the barns, no cattle in the fields, all would be gaunt famine, one universal cry for food. This has never yet occurred. If a drought or a flood visits one part of the world, other parts are able to spare enough for the emergency, and the God-given invention of steam-travel enables the deficiency to be quickly supplied." The above is an imperfect sketch of a grand sermon, which closed with impressively urging that thankfulness be shown in the *deeds* of daily life, mere *words* of thanksgiving not being a sufficient acknowledgment of daily blessings. The preacher gave expression to thoughts which must have found an

echo in many hearts. No wonder then that the large congregation gave such close attention to such a truly thanksgiving sermon.

[This letter by some means was overlooked; it should have appeared two weeks ago.—Ed. C. G.]

## DOROTHY.

(Written for the Church Guardian)

BY T. M. B.

CHAPTER XII.—BELL STREET.

"Let us go as soon as possible, papa," Dorothy had said, with a certain feverish eagerness, and in a very few days all necessary preparations had been made, and Dorothy was looking her last at the familiar spot which had been her happy home so long. She shed no tears, but it was with a weary heartache that she wandered through the house and garden which had been her innocent pleasure and pride. What would Rupert Vaughan say when he came back and found them gone? how desolate it would all appear to him. She remembered her jesting words to him as he stood with her at the gate that evening; how little had she dreamed that they would be realized. She remembered herself as almost another person; how bright the world had always seemed to her, all sunshine and happiness! And now a grey shadow had come over it, and it was full of pain and perplexity.

Mr. Rivers had found lodgings in a quiet, dingy street leading out of one of the great thoroughfares—a street where the houses looked as if they had all seen better days, but had settled down to shabby mediocrity which did not even aim at gentility. The landlady was a decent, grave-looking woman, who seemed to have arrived at a philosophy of her own, which considered sunshine, literal or metaphorical, a superfluity. She seemed to have forgotten how to smile, but had no appearance of discontent or ill humour. The "parlour front," for which the Rivers had exchanged their charming little drawing-room at the cottage, where the climbing plants peeped in with the sunshine through the ever-open windows, was a grim apartment, furnished with funereal horse-hair, and carpeted with an extraordinary design in black and yellow, and whose narrow windows were deeply shaded by curtains of an indescribable hue. But everything was clean, which, as Katy observed, was "one comfort," and Dorothy, in her then frame of mind, was scarcely conscious of the surpassing ugliness of her new surroundings. Katy, with true tact and wisdom, made friends with the landlady, and was thus enabled in a hundred ways to soften the asperities of "life in lodgings" to Dorothy and her father.

It has been said, times without number, that London, that vast centre of life and human activity, is the most solitary place in the world, and within a few days of the arrival in Bell Street of Mr. Rivers and his daughter, Dorothy felt to the full the truth of this assertion. She had all her life been, to some extent, familiar with London, but she had never actually felt herself a unit in that enormous sum of human life which it contains until now, that the consciousness of the vast labyrinth of streets and dwellings, peopled with millions of human beings, surrounding her on all sides, began to grow upon her. Truly they were alone in this multitude, lost, as it were, in this great sea of existence. Had they sought concealment they could scarcely have done so more effectually. Bell Street was the counterpart of fifty other streets in the near vicinity, and the white-haired gentleman and his daughter were as unheeded in their going out and coming in as were any other of the thousands whom they met in their daily walks. It was natural that Mr. Rivers in his search for lodgings should have chosen a part of the city as far removed as might be from the familiar streets which he had daily traversed on his way to and from Mr. Bolden's counting house. He wanted nothing to remind him of that

long chapter in his life which had ended so painfully. Neither had he any desire to encounter Vere Bolden; it was best, he told himself, that the young man should know nothing of their whereabouts, that there should, by no possibility, be any further intercourse between him and Dorothy, for Mr. Rivers could not divest himself of a vague apprehension that his little girl, his one treasure, the apple of his eye, had a source of secret anxiety or regret. He trusted to Time, the healer, to bring back the roses to her sweet face, but she must run no further risks of pain or disappointment.

So the days began to go by in a quiet, grey monotony, and Dorothy felt as though she might soon lose her count of time and live on in the shadow, learning after a while not even to yearn for the sunshine. Day after day her father would sally forth in search of a position of some kind, oftenest in reply to some advertisement, always to be told, however, that he did not possess the necessary qualifications or that the place was already filled up. It pierced Dorothy to the heart to see his look of patient disappointment when he returned, and she would rouse herself to be as like the old Dorothy as possible in order to cheer him.

Some weeks had passed thus; dull, grey, autumn weather had set in, making Bell Street still more unlovely. Mr. Rivers had gone out early in the afternoon; Dorothy had watched him noting down some addresses from the advertizing columns of the morning paper, and felt an almost irrepressible longing to implore him not to go out any more on these fruitless missions. She was yearning to tell him that she, in her youth and strength, was the one who should assume the cares of their little household, to ask him to suffer her to try her fortune among the many thousands who were earning their daily bread in the great city, but she knew that it would grieve him were she to make the suggestion, and she tried to be patient for a while longer. She watched him out of sight, then turned from the window with a sigh. The afternoon wore slowly away; she felt restless and anxious about her father. When it grew dusk she told Katy that she would go to meet him. "Only to the end of the street, Katy," for the old servant had remonstrated at her going out so late alone; "he must be nearly home by this time, and he will be glad to see me." As she left the house she noticed two men sauntering to and fro on the opposite side of the street, and it struck her that they seemed to watch her curiously; she did not see that after exchanging a word or two one of them left his companion and followed her. When she had reached the end of the long street she was rewarded by seeing her father approaching; as usual of late, he was walking, with bent head, wearily and slowly. Dorothy hastened her steps, and with a loving smile passed her arm within his.

"I have been watching and waiting for you," she said tenderly, and, in spite of Katy, made up my mind to come and meet you. I am so glad you have come home. All the afternoon I have felt worried about you."

"Did you think I had been kidnapped, Dotie?" he said, trying to speak lightly. "I think I ought to know London pretty well after spending half a lifetime in it."

Just then a step very near them caused Dorothy to turn her head and she saw a man—was it not one of those two whom she had previously noticed?—walking close behind them. She started a little and then laughed at her own nervousness. As they approached their own door, however, the man came in front of them, and lifting his hand as though in signal, was joined by his former companion. Mr. Rivers had not noticed this action, but Dorothy, with a sudden quickening of her pulses, felt a premonition of evil. Her father had already touched the bell, when one of the men, advancing close to him, laid his hand upon his shoulder. "Mr. Rivers, I arrest you in the Queen's name, on the charge of forgery."

"Are you mad!" cried Dorothy, turning like a young lioness upon the detective, for such he was; "how dare you insult this gentleman."



"Beg pardon, Miss," said the man imperturbably and politely, "it is an unpleasant duty, but I have to obey orders."

Mr. Rivers had turned deadly pale, but after the momentary shock, which seemed to render him motionless, turned to Dorothy:

"My darling, you must not interfere with these men; they are simply carrying out their instructions. I shall have to go with them, Dotie; but you must be brave and patient; it will all come right after a while."

Then turning to the detective, he asked him if he would wait for a few moments until he had taken leave of his daughter.

"Certainly, sir," said the man, "glad to see you act so sensible; we can just walk in and wait for you in the passage."

Dorothy felt as though her senses were leaving her as she followed her father up stairs; she could not speak nor shed tears, but only look at him with dumb anguish. At his bidding she collected a few necessary things and packed them in a travelling bag.

"God bless and guard you, my treasure," he said when this was done. "Katy," for the old servant was a silent, astonished witness of this scene, "I leave her in your care. A false and terrible charge has been brought against me, but you must not fear."

He took his daughter in his arms and kissed her tenderly.

"I can only think of Vaughan," he said; "he must be back by this time; he will take care of you. Let him know of this at once."

Unclasping her arms from about him, he left the room, and in a few moments had entered a cab which was in readiness, into which the detective followed him, and was driven rapidly away.

(To be continued.)

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nov. 14 481

**AN ANGEL OF CRUMBS.**

ACCORDING to the Jewish Talmud, God has appointed an Angel of who is to punish with extreme want any that carelessly throw away or tread on the least crumb of bread. While there is in this beautiful notion a lesson for the wasteful and extravagant—a lesson which is in perfect accordance with the Saviour's own teaching respecting the fragments—is there not something also for the pastor to learn when breaking to his people the bread of life? Should he not keep continually in remembrance that while there are those before him who require strong meat, there are also those who need the bread to be crumbled before they can take hold and make it their own? Children love to gather crumbs wherever strewn, show their desire for them by following them over the table or wherever scattered. Their outstretched hands and gathering fingers indicate their instinctive longing for crumbs. Surely the crumbs of the soul's own bread should be scattered before them from the pulpit, in the house and by the way, that the children may be fed. The "Angel of Crumbs" will take care that none of the fragments is lost.

**HOW TO GROW RICH.**

NOTHING is more easy than to grow rich. It is to trust nobody, to befriend none, to get everything and save all you get, to stint ourselves and everybody belonging to us, to be the friend of no man, and to have no man for our friend, to heap interest upon interest, to be mean, miserable and despised, for some twenty or thirty years, and riches will come as surely as disease and disappointment. And when pretty near enough wealth is collected by a disregard of all the charities of the human heart, and at the expense of every enjoyment, save that of indulging in miserable meanness, death comes to finish the work, and the body is buried in a hole, the heirs rejoice over it, and the spirit goes—whither?

**MIND LITTLE THINGS.**

SPRINGS are little things, but they are sources of large streams; a helm is a little thing, but it governs the course of a ship; a bridle is but a little thing, but we know its use and power; nails and pegs are little things, but they hold the parts of large buildings together, a word, a look, a smile, are little things, but powerful for good or evil. Think of this, and mind the little things. Pay that little debt; if it is a promise redeem it; you know not what important events may hang upon it. Keep your word sacred; keep it to the children—they will mark it sooner than any one else, and the effect will be as lasting as life. Mind little things.

FAITHFUL prayer always implies correlative exertion; and no man can ask honestly and hopefully to be delivered from temptation, unless he has himself honestly and firmly determined to do the best he can to keep out of it.

**A MEAN MAN.**

SOMETIMES I wonder what a mean man thinks about when he goes to bed. When he turns out the light and lies down. When the darkness closes in about him, and he is alone and compelled to be honest with himself. And not a bright thought, not a generous impulse, not a manly act, not a word of blessing, not a grateful look, comes to bless him again. Not a penny dropped into the outstretched palm of poverty, nor the balm of a loving word dropped into an aching heart; no sunbeam of encouragement cast upon a struggling life; no strong hand of fellowship reached out to help some fallen man to his feet—when none of these things come to him as the "God bless you" of the departed day, how he must hate himself. How he must try to roll away from himself and sleep on the other side of the bed. When the only victory he can think of is some mean victory, in which he has wronged a neighbor. No wonder he always sneers when he tries to smile. How pure and fair and good all the rest of the world must look to him, and how cheerless and dusty and dreary must his own path appear.

**GOOD ADVICE TO GIRLS.**

"If I were a girl," said a well known New England clergyman recently, "I wouldn't parade too much in public places." He mentioned a number of things that he would not do. He would not think too much about dress, or about parties, or about fashionable society. But in regard to the folly of parading in public places he was particularly emphatic. A good many girls acquire the habit of parading the streets before they comprehend how objectionable it is. Their motive at first is simply amusement, afterwards they like thus to draw upon themselves the notice of others. But notice so attracted is seldom respectful, and the very young man who will look admiringly at the girls he meets under such circumstances will probably rejoice in his own heart that his own sister is not among them. There is too much of this sort of thing in many of our smaller towns and villages, and we are glad that the practice has been publicly denounced from the pulpit.

THE main purpose of education is not to promote success in life, but to raise the standard of life itself; and this object can be attained only by those higher studies which call forth the powers of reason, moral feeling, and artistic taste.

THE best society and conversation is that in which the heart has a greater share than the head.

**Home Tuition.**

THE REV. C. WILLIS takes a few Boys from 11 years old to 13, to Educate with his own. Healthy locality, the Rectory being situated in the Pine Trees, on rising ground, about 10 minutes walk from the village and station. One vacancy for short term commencing 29th day of October. Tutor, the Rev. C. P. HANINGTON, B. A. For terms, apply to Rev. C. WILLIS. The Rectory, Petticoat St. Oct 17 21

WHEN GOD would have us die to self, he always touches the tenderest spot.

PROVINCIAL NORMAL SCHOOL, TRURO. The next annual session will begin on Wednesday, November 7th. According to regulation, students are not admitted later than one week from that date. A preparatory department with a six months' course, has been organized for the training of third class (grade D.) teachers. Circulars giving full information can be had on application to the principal. 4i. Oct. 10

**MARRIAGES.**

STEWART—RICHARDSON.—By Rev. D. C. Moore, Albion Mines, Oct. 30, George, eldest son of Mr. T. Stewart, Overman, to Jane Maria, daughter of the late Mr. Joseph Richardson, Overman of Drummond Pits.

LAW—ELLEGOOD.—At S. Clement's Church Prince William, on the 6th inst., by the Rev. LeBaron W. Fowler, George Alexander Law, Esq., of St. John, to Fannie Louisa, daughter of the late John S. and Maria A. Ellegood, of Dumfries, N. B.

LANG—WADE.—At the residence of the bride's father, on Nov. 8th, by the Rev. F. P. Groatorex, Mr. H. T. Lang, of Boston, Mass., to Miss Izetta M. Wade, daughter of Capt. David Wade, of Granville.

FIFE—COCHRAN.—At Spring Hill, October 31st, by the Rev. C. E. Mackenzie, Mr. Hiram Fife, of Spring Hill, to Miss Susan Ethel Cochran, of Economy.

**Church Music!**

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

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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.

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Price Christmas Carols, with music, etc., 20 copies for 10c. Sample, 5c. Balloons, Ten feet, 75c; fifteen feet, \$1.25. Santa Claus Masks, for Santa Claus face, long white beard, 40c. Entertainment Tickets, Blank in colors, 25c. per 100 (sample free). Programme Blanks, in colors, 40c. per 100 (sample free). Costume Motives, or bouquets, 30c. per dozen. Tableau Fire, assorted or all one color, five pasties for 30c. Complete catalogue free. D. C. COOK, 46 Adams street, Chicago.

**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.



The Temperance Cause.

WATER V. ALCOHOL.

WATER is the strongest drink. It drives mills, it's the drink of lions and horses, and Samson never drank anything else. Let young men be teetotallers if only for economy's sake. The beer money will soon build a house. If what goes into the mash tub went into the kneading-trough, families would be better fed and better taught. If what is spent in waste were only saved against a rainy day, work houses would never be built. The man who spends his money with the public can, and thinks the Landlord's bow and "How do ye do, my good fellow?" means true respect, is a perfect simpleton. We don't light fires for the herring's comfort, but to roast him. Men do not keep pot-houses for labourers good; if they do, they certainly miss their aim. Why, then, should people drink "for the good of the house?" If I spend money for the good of any house, let it be my own, and not the landlord's. It is a bad well into which you must put water; and the beer-house is a bad friend, because it takes your all and leaves you nothing but headaches. He who calls those his friends who let him sit and drink by the hour together is ignorant, very ignorant. Why Red Lions, and Tigers, and Eagles, and Vultures, are all creatures of prey, and why do so many put themselves within the power of their jaws and talons? Such as drink and live riotously, and wonder why their faces are so blotchy and their pockets so bare, would leave off wondering if they had two grains of wisdom. They might as well ask an elm tree for pears as look to loose habits for health and wealth. Those who go to the public-house for happiness climb a tree to find fish.—Spurgeon.

CANON WILBERFORCE at the Band of Hope Union referred to the influence of the blue Ribbon as having been of immense power in awakening the nation to the importance of the Temperance movement, and said that Temperance was a power that it had never been before. There was only one danger, and that was lest the movement should become secularized into a mere utilitarian movement for the improvement of the nation. If that were so, it was bound to fail, and all the ground they had gained would be lost; it must go hand in hand with the religion of Jesus Christ, and he asked for their prayers that the power of the Holy Spirit might be poured out upon it. So far only as it was carried on in the power and presence of the living God would it continue to be the success which during the last two years it had been in the nation.

In Germany, where there is no restriction on the sale of liquor on Sunday, statistics shows that 32 per cent. of the murders and crime are committed on Sunday, and 53 per cent. between Saturday and Monday morning.

General Von Moltke celebrated his 84th birthday recently.

Bad Drainage.

There is nothing more productive of disease in a neighbourhood than bad drainage. Open the culverts and sluiceways and purify the locality. The obstructions in the human system may be remedied in a similar manner by Burdock Blood Bitters, which opens all the outlets of disease through the Bowels, Liver, and Kidneys.

In 1802 the average wealth of the people of Great Britain was £127, and in 1882 it was £249.

A Query Answered.

People often ask when is the best time to take a blood purifier? We answer, the best time is now. Burdock Blood Bitters does its work of purifying, regulating, and toning the system at all times and all seasons. Purity in all things is always in order when required.

It is estimated there are ten thousand liquor-shops in Philadelphia, one-third of them not licensed.

A Good Introduction.

J. Kennedy, a merchant in Dixie, about three years ago introduced Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam to his customers by trying it in his own family for Coughs and Colds. Being pleased with results, large sales followed, and it is now the favorite remedy in that neighborhood.

A violent outbreak of trichinosis is reported from Saxony: 400 people have been attacked and fifty cases are considered hopeless.

The following sentence of only thirty-four letters contains all the letters of the alphabet:—

"John quickly extemporized five tow-bags."

Another Witness.

A. Chard, of Sterling, testifies to the efficacy of Hagyard's Yellow Oil, which he used for a badly injured knee joint. It is the great household remedy for inflammation, pain, soreness, lameness, etc., and is used both internally and externally with infallible success.

Nine tons of postage stamps, 52 tons of envelopes, 113 tons of postal cards, and 17 tons of newspaper wrappers were sold at the New York Post-Office during 1882. The value of the newspaper and periodical stamps sold was \$438,802,88, and the total receipts of the office were \$4,228,575.29.

A Wrong Opinion.

Many a dollar is paid for prescriptions for some disease that never troubled the patient, and when the sole difficulty was worms, which a few of Freeman's Worm Powders would remove. These Powders are pleasant, safe, and sure, contain their own cathartic, and are adapted for children or adults.

Trollope received over £80,000 sterling for his novels sixty in number.

A Wonderful Result.

A single bottle of Dr. Low's Pleasant Worm Syrup has frequently destroyed from 100 to 200 worms. It is pleasant to take—no other cathartic being required. Tape worms have also been removed by it, of 15 to 35 feet in length. It is effectual for all varieties of worms afflicting both children and adults.

The Great Success. THE CHURCHMAN'S HYMNAL. PER. 100. RECOMMENDED BY BISHOP COXE, AND BY EVERY CLERGYMAN 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. WHEAREY, Pub., Rochester, N. Y. JAMES POTTS, 12 Astor Place, New York. GEO. L. SCOTT, 44 Lexington St., Baltimore, and Church Bookstores generally.

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

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BELOW is a certificate from Dr. O'REILLY, who prescribed

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for a period of about 6 months, in the Toronto Hospital, and after that gave the following letter, which shows what he thought of it;—

TORONTO GENERAL HOSPITAL, Estab. 1819, Incorporated by Act of Parliament.

M. F. EAGAR, Halifax, N. S.—

Dear Sir,—I am very highly pleased with the action of EAGAR'S PHOSPHOLEINE. It has been used in this Hospital in Pulmonary and other Wasting Diseases with success, and, being so palatable, is a splendid substitute for the Crude Cod Liver Oil. Will you kindly let me know the lowest wholesale rate for a quantity for Hospital use?

Yours truly, (Sgd.) C. O'REILLY, M.D., C.M., Superintendent. For sale by all Druggists. In two sizes—25 and 75c. per bottle.

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## W. H. JOHNSON,

Name this paper.

123 Hollis Street, HALIFAX.

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

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

**Montserrat Saline Effervescent Salt.**

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

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

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

Sole Proprietors, MONTREAL.

Obtainable of all Chemists. 50 cents per Bottle.

**MONTSERRAT**

## LIME-FRUIT JUICE SAUCE.

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

**"The Climax of Perfection."**

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

Sole Consignees of the Montserrat Company (Limited).

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

Toronto Agency—23 Front Street West.

**ARMY AND NAVY HAT STORE**

**THOMAS & CO.**

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

**Civic and Military FUR GLOVE MANUFACTURERS.**

**MASONIC OUTFITS**

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

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

44 to 48 Barrington Street,

CORNER OF SACKVILLE

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**Geo. Robertson,**

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**CHOICE TEAS**

A SPECIALTY.

**Finest Groceries,**

Java and Mocha Coffees.

Fruits, Preserved Jellies, etc.

Retail Store—67 Prince Street,

Wholesale Warehouse—10 Water St.

GEO. ROBERTSON.

N. B.—Orders from all parts executed promptly

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.

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## 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,  
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**Acadia Powder Co.**

(LIMITED).

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

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70 Bedford Row, Halifax, N. S.

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MANUFACTURERS

Authorized Capital,

\$300,000.

Keep constantly on hand:

Electric Batteries, Electro Piles, Mining Piles, and Detonators.

Sporting & Blasting  
**Powders**  
—AND—  
**DYNAMITE**  
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**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,  
40 Adams St.  
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ILL.

**CARPETS, FLOOR OIL CLOTHS**

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

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

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

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

**W. & C. SILVER,**

11 to 17 George Street,

CORNER OF HOLLIS.

Opposite Post Office, Halifax, N. S.

SUPPLIED AT MODERATE PRICES.

**97 BARRINGTON St. 101**

**MAHON BROS.**

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SPRING STOCK COMPLETE.

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

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SUCCESSORS TO

**Meneely & Kimberly,**  
**BELL FOUNDERS,**

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

**30 YEARS.**

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

**Minard's Liniment**

is the best Inflammation allayer and Pain destroyer in the world. 500 Medical men endorse and use it in their practice, and believe it is well worthy the name,

**KING OF PAIN!**

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

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

**MINARD'S LINIMENT,**

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

**W. J. NELSON & CO.**

Proprietors, Bridgewater, N. S.  
Wholesale by Forsyth, Sutcliffe & Co., Brown & Webb, Halifax; T. B. Barker & Sons, R. W. McCarty, St. John, N. B., and sold everywhere.

GEORGE H. DAVIS, Druggist, Wholesale Agent, Corner Queen and Regent Streets, Fredericton, N. B.

MISSIONARY FIELD.

THE SECULAR PRESS ON MISSIONARY LABOURS.

The testimony of an authority like the London Times to the success of Christian missions to the heathen is not to be despised. Writing recently of Moffat and African Missions, that imperial organ says:—"It is the fashion in some quarters to scoff at missionaries, to receive their reports with incredulity, to look at them at best as no more than harmless enthusiasts, proper subjects for pity, if not for ridicule. The records of missionary work in South Africa must be a blank passage to those by whom such ideas are entertained. We owe it to our missionaries that the region has been opened up. Apart from their special service as preachers, they have done important work as pioneers of civilization, as geographers, as contributors to philological research, The progress of South Africa has been mainly due to men of Moffat's stamp. In him, as in David Livingstone, it is hard to say which character has predominated, that of the missionary proper or that of the teacher and guide. Certain it is that, apart from the special stimulus they felt as proclaimers of the Gospel message, they would never have thrown themselves as they did into the work to which their lives were consecrated. It was by no zeal for the spread of civilization on its own account that they passed weary years labouring and teaching among savage tribes, amid dangers of every kind, amid privations of which they themselves made light, but which only a sense of their high spiritual mission could have prompted them to face and undergo. One part of Moffat's work has been to prepare the way for others. He has given, so far, what promises to be a lasting stimulus. It would seem, indeed, that it is only by the aid of such men as Moffat and his like that the contact of the white and black races can be anything but a curse to the blacks. Even the arts of civilization are of little avail to themselves. In some parts of the world their chief results have been to furnish the savage with means of enjoyment which have proved fatal to him. In others the black man has been looked upon as prey. He has been forced into contact with a race superior to his own, not that he may learn from them, but that he may serve them; not that he may be raised to their level, but that he may be brought down to something even lower than before. It is the missionary alone who seeks nothing for himself. He has chosen an unselfish life. If honour comes to him, it is by no choice of his own, but as the unsought tribute which others, as it were, force upon him. Robert Moffat has died in the fulness both of years and honours. His work has been to lay the foundations of the Church in the central regions of South Africa. As far as his influence and that of his coadjutors and successors has extended, it has brought with it unmixed good. His name will be remembered while the South African Church endures.

PARSONS' PURGATIVE PILLS MAKE NEW RICH BLOOD,

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

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

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

MAKE HENS LAY

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

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7 PERCENT NET SECURITY.

THREE TO SIX TIMES THE LOAN Without the Buildings. Interest semi-annual. Nothing ever been lost. 24th year of residence, and 9th in the business. We advance interest and costs, and collect in case of foreclosure without expense to the lender. Best of references. Send for particulars if you have Money to Loan. D. S. B. JOHNSTON & SON, Negotiators of Mortgage Loans, St. Paul, Min. (Mention this paper).

GATES' INVIGORATING SYRUP.

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

The "Uxbridge ORGAN,

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



M. S. BROWN & CO. Jewellers & Silversmiths, ESTABLISHED A. D. 1840. DEALERS IN Artistic Jewelry and Silver Ware, WATCHES, CLOCKS, &c., 128 Granville St., Halifax, N. S., CALL attention to their SPECIAL COMMUNION SERVICE, as per cut, as very desirable where appropriate vessels of Moderate Prices are required. The quality is warranted really good—Chalice, 7 in. high, gilt bowl; Paten, 6 in. diameter, (with gilt surface), to fit on Chalice; Cruets, 1/2 pint or pint size, as preferred, Price \$14.00; Cruets singly, \$3.00 each. Also,—A select stock of BRASS OFFERTORY PLATES, 10 to 14 inches; Plain and Illuminated ALTAR VASES, 7 to 8 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.

What is Catarrh?

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

DEPOSITORY OF THE SOCIETY FOR Promoting Christian Knowledge,

WM. COSSIP'S No. 163 Granville Street, Halifax. New Stock of Bibles and Prayer Books just Received, AT ALL PRICES. S. School Texts, Oleograph Pictures, Texts for the nursery and bedroom. Large stock of S. School Books; Libraries for \$10, \$20, \$25, \$40. Manual of Pastoral Visitation for the Clergy. The best book written for young clergymen. The Parish Priest's Book. An invaluable book for clergy, containing within its covers everything necessary for visits to the sick. Bishop How's Manual for Holy Communion, Burbidge's Manual, Ridley's, Sadler's, Oxenden's, Eucharistica. Tracts (most recent) on Baptism, Confirmation, and Holy Communion; "Mission" Leaflets and Hymn Books. Support the Bible and Prayer Book Society of our own Church. No other booksellers can sell these books within 15 per cent of our prices. The Rev. F. Partridge, of St. George's, Halifax, will gladly select books of any kind, if the clergy at a distance will correspond with him.

TRUSTWORTHY!

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

Budd's Emulsion,

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

Budd's Emulsion. A patient writes us: I that has done me as much good as Budd's Emulsion. I have been taking many others but of no service.

Puttner's Syrup. In all cases of nervous prostration, general debility, loss of voice, impoverished blood, &c., we would recommend Puttner's Hypophosphites. Price 50 cents.

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

NEWS AND NOTES.

Grand Rapids, Mich., requires funerals to move through the back streets.

A western paper says that "by this time fall down-easters have got their houses banked-up and have laid in a supply of Johnson's Anodyne Liniment." It would be a wise thing for people hereabout to lay in the Anodyne. It is the most valuable Liniment in the world,

The deafness of the Princess of Wales has been relieved.

Brain worry kills many thousands every year. Dr. Benson's Celery and Chamomile Pills the remedy.

Sir Stafford Northcote has been elected Rector of the Edinburgh University.

By living according to the rules of health, without excessive mental or physical exertion, and by taking Eagar's Phospho Jeine according to directions, any person in the early stages of consumption can be cured.

Admiral Sir William King Hall has received from the Queen a large portrait of her Majesty, with an autograph letter alluding to his long services as a social reformer.

Avoid the harsh, irritating, griping compounds so often sold as purging medicines, and correct the irregularities of the bowels, by the use of Ayer's Cathartic Pills, which are mild and gentle, yet thorough and searching, in their action.

The potato crop in the Unitee States is in better condition than any year since 1875.

Horse and cattle powders if unadulterated are of immense advantage, but the large packs now sold are trash, only one kind now known in this country are absolutely pure and those are Sheridan's.

Tennyson has changed his publishers. From his old publishers he realised \$20,000 a year.

Men who earn their living by the use of their brain generally require more nutritious food than others, and yet they are least able to digest a heavy dinner or other meal. A desert made from Eagar's Wine of Rennet would greatly assist the digestive organs of such, and at the same time give a cheap and delicious desert.

"Ringworm all over daughter's body, cured by Dr. Benson's Skin Cure." Mrs. Merriam, Blue Hill, Mass.

The grape crop of Rhode Island was so plentiful this year that Concord sold as low as two cents per pound.

As a purifier, Ayer's Sarsaparilla acts directly and promptly. A single bottle will prove its merits. Many thousands of people are yearly saved from dangerous fevers by the exercise of a little timely care in properly cleansing the system by the use of this remedy.

The leaders of Berlin society agree to buy no more dresses in Paris.

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

Mr. Edison believes that means will ultimately be found to obtain electricity from the earth without the use of any machinery whatever.

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

According to the final statistics of the last census the number of foreigners in France has risen from 379,289 in 1851 to 1,001,090 in 1881—one-thirty-sixth of the total population.

Budd's Cream Emulsion.

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

A shoal of twenty eight whales was stranded in a voe at Dunrossness lately, and the whole were captured by local fishermen.

MASON & HAMLIN ORGANS.

A CABLE DISPATCH ANNOUNCES THAT AT THE International Industrial Exhibition (1883) NOW IN PROGRESS (1883) AT AMSTERDAM, NETHERLANDS, THESE ORGANS HAVE BEEN AWARDED THE GRAND DIPLOMA OF HONOR, Being the VERY HIGHEST AWARD, ranking above the GOLD MEDAL, and given only for EXCEPTIONAL SUPER-EXCELLENCE. THUS IS CONTINUED THE UNBROKEN SERIES OF TRIUMPHS OF THESE ORGANS AT EVERY GREAT WORLD'S INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION FOR SIXTEEN YEARS.

No other American Organs having been found equal to them in any. THE RECORD OF TRIUMPHS OF MASON & HAMLIN ORGANS in such severe and prolonged comparisons by the BEST JUDGES OF SUCH INSTRUMENTS IN THE WORLD now stands: at PARIS, 1867; VIENNA, 1874; SANTIAGO, 1876; PHILA., 1876; PARIS, 1879; MILAN, 1881; AMSTERDAM, 1883. FRANCE, AUSTRIA, CHILL, U. S. AMER., FRANCE, ITALY, NETHERLANDS. The Testimony of Musicians is Equally Emphatic.



A NEW ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE FOR 1883-4. (dated October, 1883) is now ready and will be sent free; including MANY NEW STYLES—the best assortment and most attractive organs we have ever offered. ONE HUNDRED STYLES are fully described and illustrated, adapted to all uses, in plain and elegant cases in natural woods, and superbly decorated in gold, silver, and colors. Prices, \$22 for the smallest size, but having as much power as any single reed organ and the characteristic Mason & Hamlin excellence, up to \$900 for the largest size. SIXTY STYLES between \$78 and \$200. Sold also for easy payments. Catalogues free.

THE MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN AND PIANO CO., 154 Tremont St., Boston; 46 E. 14th St. (Union Square), New York; 149 Wabash Ave., Chicago.



Farmers Please Consider This.

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

For Sudden Colds, Sore Throat, &c.

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

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

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

For Colic, Cramps and Dysentery

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

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

MENEELY BELL FOUNDRY. Favorably known to the public... Meneely & Co., West Troy, N.Y.



St. Lawrence Canals.

Notice to Contractors.

THE letting of the works at the upper entrance of the CORNWALL CANAL, and those at the upper entrance of the RAPIDE PLAT CANAL, advertised to take place on the 13th day of NOVEMBER next, are unavoidably postponed to the following dates:—

Tenders will be received until TUESDAY, the FOURTH day of December next.

Plans, specifications, &c., will be ready for examination at the places previously mentioned on and after TUESDAY the TWENTIETH day of NOVEMBER.

For the works at the head of the Galops Canal, tenders will be received until TUESDAY the EIGHTEENTH day of DECEMBER. Plans and specifications, &c., can be seen at the places before mentioned on and after TUESDAY the FOURTH day of DECEMBER.

By order, A. P. BRADLEY, Secretary. Department of Railways & Canals, Ottawa, 26th October, 1883.



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

FIRST-CLASS PIANOS ON EASY TERMS.—We control exclusively the great Agencies of Steinway & Sons, Chickering Sons, Albert Weber, J. & C. Fischer, Hallett & Davis Co., R. S. Williams, and Mason & Hamlin, 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. SICHER & Co.

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Collegiate School

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

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

SUNDAY SCHOOL STORIES.

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

S. P. C. K. Books

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

THOS. WHITTAKER'S NEW BOOKS.

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

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

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

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

Anawen Jukes. Restitution of all things, 1.09

Bishop Harris. Types of Genesis, 2 00

Joseph Agar Beet. Relation of Christianity and Civil Society, 1 25

Commentary on Romans, 2 00

Do. Corinthians, 2 50

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



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

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

**DRUGS**—of the finest qualities, and pure Powders.

**MEDICINES**—Pharmaceutical Preparations of official strength and unsurpassed excellence.

**CHEMICALS**—Heavy and fine Chemicals from the leading manufacturers of the world.

**SPICES**—Carefully selected and ground and packed by ourselves, WARRANTED PURE.

**OILS**—Machinery, Medicinal, and other Oils.

**DYE STUFFS** And Drysalteries of every description.

**PATENT MEDICINES**—All the popular Proprietary Remedies.

**PERFUMERY**—Soaps, Cosmetics and Toilet Goods.

**DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES.**

Brushes, Sponges, Combs, Bottles, Corks, Boxwork, Utensils, Apparatus, Surgical and Dental Instruments, Trusses, Supporters, &c., &c.

Seeds, Grocers' Drugs, Fine Teas.



THE  
**HANCOCK INSPIRATOR,**

The most effective and reliable feeder for

Stationary, Marine or Locomotive Boilers.

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

**MACDONALD & CO.,**  
STEAM AND HOT WATER ENGINEERS,  
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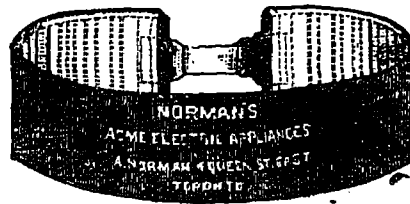
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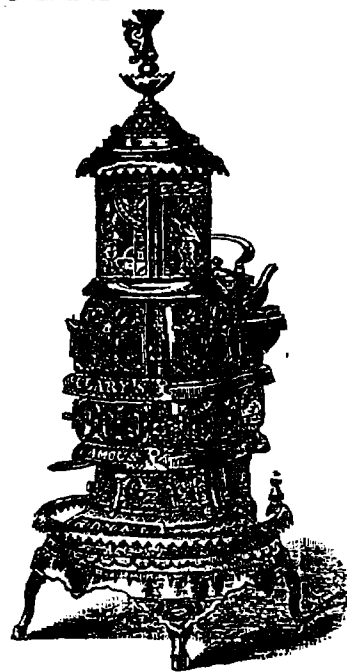


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