

Technical and Bibliographic Notes / Notes techniques et bibliographiques

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

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

- Additional comments /
Commentaires supplémentaires:

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

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

- Includes supplementary materials /
Comprend du matériel supplémentaire

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

The Church Guardian.

"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. 3.—No. 3.

THURSDAY, APRIL 28, 1881.

One Dollar a Year.

REV. JOHN D. H. BROWNE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR, LOCK DRAWER 29, HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA.
REV. EDWYN S. W. PENTREATH, ASSOCIATE EDITOR, MONCTON, NEW BRUNSWICK.

A LARGE memorial window for St. Paul's Cathedral, to commemorate the restoration of H.R.H. the Prince of Wales to health, some few years since, is in course of preparation.

THE Bishop of Manchester has consented to preach the opening sermon in St. Nicholas Church, at the Newcastle Church Congress, on the invitation of the President, the Bishop of Durham.

IT is said that some of the Dissenters talk of going over to the Established Church, because it appears that the State Church gives more freedom to its clergy, than their own organizations do.

THE librarian of Congress owns the Bible which belonged to Washington. It has his autograph, and contains the family record of the Herbert family, to whom it descended through Lord Halifax.

THE *Church Times* points out how the whirligig of Time has once more brought its revenge. Mr. Green occupies the self-same cell which George Fox, the Quaker, once occupied, and he has been sent there by the authority of a Quaker Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, Mr. Bright!

ACCORDING to the modern Romish idea, the Pope is such by reason of his election, and whether he be Bishop of Rome or not. Adrian V. was elected Pope while still a layman, and died before he became Bishop of Rome, but not before he had issued decrees as Pope, possessing pontifical authority.

A SCOTCH pastor told a good deal of truth in a few words when he said that the "liberalism" which dispenses with creeds and holds that, if sincere, it does not matter what a man believes, leads to a theology without God, a Christianity without Christ, a worship without reverence, and a life without hope.

A WRITER in the *Interior* attributes the lack of growth in the Presbyterian Communion to the alienation of the children of believers from the Church. The cause of this he finds in the neglect of home training and the substitution of common schools for parochial schools, the change "from a religious to a godless education."

SPEAKING at a meeting on behalf of the new church at Hove, on Saturday, *Archdeacon Hannah* said that in his archdeaconry—that of Lewes—which included one or two large towns, but was chiefly composed of agricultural parishes, there had been spent during the past year 96,000*l.* on Church building, decorations, and endowments.

WE think there can be but few large parishes where the ratio of communicants can be as large as in the Church of the Redeemer, Brooklyn, recently left vacant by the departure of its rector, the Rev. Wm. A. Leonard, to Washington. By the last parochial report it seems that of the 900 individuals who compose the parish, 625 are communicants. The baptisms of the year were 71, and the income of the parish was \$14,985.50. There is a Sunday School of some 600 scholars, superintended by Mr. Carlos A. Butler, and the various parish organizations would indicate a large activity in all those works that are the strength of a parish. The church is of stone, well appointed, and adjoining it is a commodious chapel.

THE Nonconformists have long been accustomed to sing of the freedom from State control which they enjoy; and exultingly to declare their desire to live in circumstances in which they may have

"A Church without a Bishop,
And a State without a King."

But considerable consternation has been caused by the proceedings in "the Huddersfield Baptist Chapel case," and which have made it evident that in all matters of dispute, unless the contestants submit them to friendly arbitration, religious bodies, as well as fractions and individuals in them, must resort to civil courts for a settlement, and must submit to the decisions of such tribunals. In all that concerns property, or personal or corporate interests, rights and privileges, Nonconformists are no more free from State control than are members of the Established Church. In the case which has caused this anxiety and agitation the temporal court investigated the terms under which the minister of the congregation was engaged to preach, and to give spiritual instruction, just as it would the conditions of a business contract, which only concerned secular matters, when presented for adjudication.

SPEAKING of the process of republicanism the pulpit, Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes, in the *North American*, says: "The history of the Congregationalists in New England shows us how this change has gone on, until we have seen the Church become a hall open to all sorts of purposes, the pulpit come down to the level of the rostrum, and the clergyman take on the character of a popular lecturer who deals with every kind of subject, including religion."

THE Easter greeting "Christ is risen," is not always well received. One Easter morning, the Emperor Nicholas, of Russia, said to a sentry who was guarding a palace door, "Brother! Christ is risen." The soldier answered firmly "Father! no, he is not." "Christ is risen," repeated the Emperor. "No, he is not," the sentry replied. The latter was a Jew; and not even to oblige the autocrat of all the Russias, would he acknowledge that Christ had risen.

EVERY Churchman knows and concedes that, in the New Testament, the words "bishop" and "elder" are used to denote the same Order in the Ministry. Yet Dr. Coleman, in his *Primitive Church*, devotes fifty-two pages to prove that "bishop" and "elder," as used in the New Testament, refer to the same ministerial Order. Dr. Dexter, in his *Congregationalism*, devotes thirty-three pages to the same purpose. Were there ever more conspicuous examples than these, of "fighting a man of straw?"

A SIGNIFICANT trial has just ended, in which Prof. Michelis, as author, and Piarré Rieks, as publisher, were indicated on the complaint of the Archbishop in charge of Freiburg for "insulting the Roman Catholic Church." The charge was that Michelis had written in the Heidelberg organ of the Old Catholics, that the "Romish Church in Germany subsists upon lies." The defence was that the "Romish Church," and the "Roman Catholic Church," as acknowledged by the State, were very different conceptions; that as regards the Romish Church, otherwise the Ultramontane party, the charge was true; and that the plaintiff, as Bishop of one of the Ionian Islands, and only administering a German diocese by sufferance, had no *locus standi*. The jury acquitted the Old Catholic professor and editor.

SPECIAL Mission Services for the people, have been held on Sunday evenings, for the last eight weeks, at the Victoria Coffee Music Hall, in the New Cut, Lambeth, attended by upwards of a thousand persons. The addresses have, on each occasion, been given by a clergyman and a layman, the Bishop of Rochester leading off with a layman. They were to have had a service continuing for three hours on Good Friday evening, from 6.30 p.m. to 9.30 p.m., when six addresses are to be given by three clergymen and two laymen, on given subjects, appropriate to the day, not the usual seven words, and a choir of fifty voices is to give selections from the Messiah, with popular hymns. The people are invited to come in their working clothes, and bring their friends. We need hardly add that the seats are not appropriated, and that the duties of the vergers are, in this case, not to keep people out of the seats, but to welcome them in.

SIR WILLIAM FENWICK WILLIAMS has been appointed Constable of the Tower. He is the only surviving son of the late Mr. Thomas Williams, of Nova Scotia, and was born in December, 1801. He was educated at the Royal Military Academy at Woolwich, and entered the Royal Artillery in 1825. He was British Commissioner in Turkey in 1840-43 at the conferences which preceded the signing the Treaty of Erzerum, for settling the Turco-Persian frontier, in 1848; and acted as *Times* correspondent with the Turkish forces in 1855. He held the command of the Turkish Army during the siege of Kars, for the defence of which city he was nominated a K. C. B., created a baronet, and awarded a pension of £1,000 a year, besides being made an Honorary D. C. L. of Oxford, and admitted a freeman of the City of London. He was appointed Commander of Woolwich Garrison in 1856 and Commander of the Artillery in Canada in 1859. He held the Lieutenant Governorship of Nova Scotia from 1865 to 1869, and commanded the garrison of Gibraltar from 1870 to 1876. From 1856 to 1859 he represented the borough of Calne in Parliament in the Liberal interest. He was promoted to the rank of full general in 1868, and was placed on the retired list in 1877. Since the death of the Duke of Wellington in 1852 the Constableness of the Tower has been held by Lord Combermere, Sir John Burgoyne, Sir George Pollock, Sir William Gomm, and Sir Charles Yorke.

THE intercommunion between the Swiss Christian-Catholic and the Anglican Churches was the subject of Bishop Herzog's Lent Pastoral this year; and it has attracted considerable attention. The Bishop regards the question as settled by the union service which took place in Berne in August, 1879, and by the part which he took in the performance of religious duties in America last Autumn. He boldly throws down the gauntlet to the Church of Rome, assuming the attitude of *Defensor fidei Anglicane*. He asserts that the English, as the Swiss, profess the Apostolic doctrine, the true priesthood and the Eucharistic feast. The Pastoral is much more extended and elaborate than usual; and in it the Bishop gives his views with regard to the signification of the term "Protestant," and the different schools of thought in the Church. The document is extensively read; and it is making a decided impression.

THE *National Church* says there can be but little doubt that a Representative Council of the Church of England would be of essential value:

We are glad to remember that steps have already been taken by certain of the Diocesan Conferences in England to elect representatives to such a central Council. When the Diocesan Conferences generally have elected their representatives, the question of how to appoint a Central Council for the Church of England will be solved, but it will be a mixed and not a purely Lay Council, for of the six representatives elected in dioceses mentioned three are Clergy and three are laymen. When the whole Council is elected it will consist of 180 members; its first duty will be to determine the duties it is to discharge. Meanwhile it is well to note the progress already made towards the formation of such a central representative body, and we trust the time is not far distant when we shall be able to congratulate the Church on its completion.

The following list of members is corrected to the 1st inst. —

Winchester.—Lay: Lord Henry Scott, M.P., and Mr. Cubitt, M.P., and Mr. M. Portal. Clerical: Archdeacon Atkinson, Rev. W. Durst, and Canon Sumner.

Carlisle.—Lay: Sir James Ramsden, Mr. Cropper, M.P., Mr. Miles McInnes. Clerical: Archdeacon Cooper, Canon Ware, Rev. T. J. Cooper.

Chester.—Lay: Mr. Wilbraham Egerton, M.P., Mr. Richard Barton, Mr. Edward Collins. Clerical: Chancellor Espin, Rev. W. Bryans, Rev. G. R. Feilden.

Chichester.—Lay: Mr. W. E. Hubbard, the Hon. R. Denman, Sir W. Bartlett, M.P. Clerical: Archdeacon Walker, Archdeacon Hannah, Rev. Dr. Crosse.

Ely.—Lay: Mr. Magniac, M.P., Mr. Rodwell, M.P., Mr. George Russell, M.P. Clerical: Archdeacon Emery, Canon Macaulay, Canon Abraham.

Lichfield.—Lay: M. J. Robinson, Mr. Stanley Leighton, M.P., and Mr. F. N. Smith. Clerical: the Dean of Lichfield, Prebendary Lloyd, and Rev. F. Atkinson.

Ripon.—Lay: Mr. F. S. Powell, M.P., Mr. T. Collins, Mr. John Hutton. The Dean of Ripon, Canon Temple, and the Rev. J. I. Brooke.

St. Albans.—Lay: Mr. H. H. Gibbs, Mr. Halsey, M.P., and Mr. P. O. Papillon. Clerical: Archdeacon Blomfield, Rev. J. Menet, the Hon. and Rev. Latimer Neville.

Truro.—Lay: The Earl of Mount Edgcumbe, (the late Earl of St. Germans), and Mr. Arthur C. Wilyams. Clerical: Archdeacon Hobhouse, Rev. F. Hockin, and Canon Thynne.

FOREIGN MISSIONS.

BURMAH.

DIocese of RANGOON.—II.

The earliest Christian Missions to Burmah were those of the Roman Church. Connected with the story of their establishment stands the name of Philip de Brito, whose wonderful life of vicissitude and stormy adventure, closing at last in gloom, cannot be passed over in silence, although it is somewhat foreign to our subject. We again quote from the Rev. C. H. Chard's *Faithful Ones* —

"In the sixteenth century bold Portuguese sailors, after having rounded the Cape of Good Hope, filled all the Indian waters with their ships. Daring and wicked deeds of rapine and robbery were committed by them. On board one of these ships there was a Portuguese lad, whose name was Philip de Brito. Giving up the sea, he sought to push his

fortunes on shore, and became a humble servant in the palace of the King of Arakan. De Brito was a discreet lad and came to be trusted. His royal master called him the "faithful one." After some years Philip was sent by the King of Arakan to take possession of Siriam, a large seaport town in the kingdom of Pegu. The city had lain desolate ever since the conquest of Pegu, as related in our last paper. When Philip, accompanied by several Portuguese, appeared, the people came out of the jungles to which they had fled. He was acknowledged Governor, and a more settled state of things ensued. His royal master built a fort there and placed one of his native subjects in command. But Philip had become ambitious; he seized the fort. The King of Arakan collected an army to chastise his unfaithful servant. Philip receiving aid from India, routed him, claimed the country in the name of the King of Portugal, and the former ship-boy reigned as King. All the neighbouring monarchs entered into alliance with him. He began to consolidate his power.

These rough soldiers of fortune had some sense of religion. They often showed great, though mistaken zeal in the holy cause. De Brito's people seem to have fallen on the pagodas with great energy. Temples were pillaged and laid low in all directions. Philip introduced Roman Priests, and converts seem to have been made in great numbers. Churches were built, and crowds of Burmese flocked to them and acknowledged the supremacy of the Cross. On the part of some it was only a nominal allegiance. Some, perhaps many, were sincere, for upon being captured and treated rigorously as slaves, only a few denied the faith. Had the Portuguese power been founded in righteousness, had De Brito not forfeited his title of "the faithful one," had he sought to establish his rule in justice, mercy and truth, who can say but that Burmah might years ago have become a Christian state? But the hour had not yet come; neither was it Portugal to whom the sacred work was to be committed, nor to the Church of Rome, but to England and to England's Church if God so will, and we neglect not our glorious opportunity.

At last De Brito treacherously invaded the territory of a neighbouring kingdom, captured the king, and sacked his capital, returning to Siriam with "above a million of gold." This piece of treachery was visited with a swift and terrible vengeance. From that moment the Portuguese power in Burmah was doomed. Nearly 600 miles farther up the Irravadi there had lately arisen the powerful kingdom of Ava. The King of Ava collected a fleet of war-boats, bent on vengeance. I have beheld something like it myself, and I fancy I see these long, arrow-like war-boats drawn up in line on the broad bosom of the noble river, gilded from stem to stern, glittering in the sun, thirty or forty rowers to each, sitting motionless with their gilded oars, ready at the word of command to dip them in the water, and row off to the sound of their plaintive but stirring war-song. 4,000 vessels formed the fleet; the army numbered 120,000 fighting-men.

Philip was unprepared, for he had sent many of his trusty soldiers away to India; but he fortified his position as well as he could, determined to resist to the last. The invading army devastated the country around, and invested Siriam, where the supply of powder failed. In this distress Philip despatched a soldier to Bengal to purchase more, but he ran away with the money. He implored help from Madras, but day by day he scanned the horizon in vain for signs of ships coming to the rescue. In thirty-four days the hopes of the defenders had grown desperate. At last fifty sail were in sight, generously sent by his old royal master, the King of Arakan, to help his once "faithful one," who had rendered him so ill a return. But it was too late—they were defeated, and De Brito had nothing for it but to sue for mercy. He was taken prisoner, and brought into the presence of the victorious King of Ava, who showed him no compassion. On a little eminence which overlooks the port of Siriam, there, in front of his house, he crucified him, in the merciless manner of the Burmese. He was raised high on a lofty stake, where having lingered for two days under a tropical sky, he passed away to his eternal account.

The Portuguese power fell to pieces as rapidly as it had been built up. The unhappy inhabitants of Siriam were sent as slaves to Ava, and there their descendants remain to this day in various parts. One community has been planted in Mandalay. They have clung to their faith through all vicissitudes. Many of them have tattooed on their necks the brand of the royal slave; but they have maintained bravely their adherence, such as they understand it, to the King of kings. Do not they deserve the name of faithful ones?"

Family Department.

EASTER.

(Written for the Church Guardian.)

The Lord is risen! Let heaven and earth unite In the triumphant burst of glorious song. Let saints and men take up the heavenly strain, In sweetly-echoing chorus loud and long.

—GERRIA.

THE DISEMBODED SPIRIT.

A SERMON,

BY THE REV. W. M. GROTON, Trinity Church, St. Stephen.

"And Jesus said unto him, Verily, I say unto thee, to-day shalt thou be with Me in Paradise."—[Luke xxiii. 43.]

This language bears in itself unmistakably the doctrine of a future life. It even goes further than this, for it also apparently declares to us that there is no cessation whatever in the existence of a human soul.

The sudden moment of transformation, my hearers, will thus come to us all. There will be in our case, too, the sudden stopping of the heart; the quick receding of earthly scenes; the insweeping of a deep, deep darkness; then the breaking light; the glory of new scenes; the revelation of Paradise;—all this in one moment, for the soul cannot linger.

It is said that sometimes a single hour will change the tenor of a life; but no hour does this so completely and thoroughly as the hour in which the life here passes out—into the life beyond. I wish to consider this evening the immediate nature of that nobler existence, to which, I trust, many of us are hastening.

the glad word which hailed its advent. Has the mercy of God revealed to us any notion at all of that realm where now they are awaiting us? We will see.

But we should notice at the outset, the deep comfort with which such words as those of our text furnish us, in this age of scientific enquiry and skepticism. Jesus Christ uttered them. We are all under the necessity of being guided more or less by authority.

Who can think, indeed, of His sublime life and His emphatic assertion of another and a higher state, and not deeply distrust any uncertainty which he may have concerning the immortality of a human soul.

I am fully alive to those startling questions which bear so directly on one theme and with which men so often puzzle themselves. It is frequently asked, How can a disembodied spirit act or even exist? Having no physical medium, how can it express its energy?

But now what is the nature of the higher life, that state immediately beyond the grave in which Jesus believed so ardently and into which he would introduce us?

It has ever been the opinion among Christians, that between the death and the resurrection of the body there is an intermediate condition of the soul. No church exists in which this belief, in some form, has not always been the accepted and current doctrine.

the soul which Jesus calls Paradise. It is vain of course to ask where this realm is, or, again, to enquire what is its relation to heaven. It is said of the planet Venus—that it is so buried in sunshine, that no eye can penetrate the dazzling light which enfolds it and note the configurations on its surface.

The soul of man is simply cognizant of its existence; but the perception of man cannot expect to do so much with it as it can with the physical being of the brightest of planets; it cannot expect to give it position. Scripture—one only authority concerning it—describes it as a definite portion of space where the glory of God is especially revealed, where the angels dwell, and where the souls of just men made perfect enter into their rest.

I am fully alive to those startling questions which bear so directly on one theme and with which men so often puzzle themselves. It is frequently asked, How can a disembodied spirit act or even exist? Having no physical medium, how can it express its energy?

There is in existence a curious and laborious document, which was written to prove that a steamship could never cross the Atlantic Ocean. And yet today, steamships make their rapid journeys to and fro, weaving—as it has been finely said—like gigantic shuttles, the web of commerce.

ing that it will be done. Applying then these reflections to the disembodied spirit of man, we of this age may feel here the same timidity or the same confidence. We may express, with much distrust of our opinion, our doubt, concerning the possibility of such an existence, or feel the assurance, that along with so much which has been proved possible, this, too, is possible.

But, a second point: Is it worth our while to attach so great a credit to our speculations and doubts, since Holy Scripture declares the immediate and personal existence of the soul after the death of the body? Strictly to the Christian, I know, does this appeal belong; and should we not be satisfied, my Christian brothers, with the emphatic assertion of the Bible that man never dies?

When you and I die it declares that you, and I still live; that this self, of which the body is but the organ, continues on, and that we pass directly to new conditions of life; then it says no more; it draws the veil; it leaves us in the possession of Christ to fight that battle which must be fought ere further revelations can be made.

Thus, then, may we relate ourselves to the shadows, which sometimes dim the brightness of our belief concerning the future life. With God, nothing is impossible, and one of the most emphatic of Christ's parting words was, "This day shalt thou be with Me in Paradise;" the utterance of Him, in fact, about Whom the revelations of the Bible all circle.

Live not, then, merely for petty, earthly interests. Squander not the wealth of an immortal soul on the lusts of the eye and on the lusts of the flesh. Be governed only by the noblest incentives. Draw your inspiration from the highest source—from the Spirit of God and the life of Jesus Christ.

[We have desired for some time past to print, once a fortnight, a sermon recently preached by one of our own Clergy, and trust that the one published to-day will be followed by short, pointed discourses by others.—Eds. C. G.]

RECIPE FOR MAKING EVERY DAY HAPPY.

When you rise in the morning, form a resolution to make the day a happy one to a fellow creature. It is easily done; a left-off garment to the man who needs it, a kind word to the sorrowful, an encouraging expression to the striving; trifles in themselves light as air will do it, at least for the twenty-four hours; and if

you are young, depend upon it, it will tell when you are old; and if you are old, rest assured it will send you gently and happily down the stream of human time to eternity.

By the most simple arithmetic, look at the result: you send one person, only one, happily through the day,—that is, three hundred and sixty-five in the course of the year; and supposing you live forty years only, after you commence that course of medicine, you have made 14,600 human beings happy, at all events for a time.

Now, worthy reader, is not this simple? It is too short for a sermon, too homely for ethics, and too easily accomplished for you to say, "I would if I could."—Sydney Smith.

SUBSCRIPTIONS RECEIVED.

- Mrs. M. A. DeWolfe, Windsor, N. S.; W. Jordan, Halifax, do.; Rev. Robt. Wilson, Wm., Ont.; W. C. Cogswell, Sackville, N.B.; Arthur Cogswell, do. do.; Blair Esterbrooks, do. do.; Geo. Campbell, do. do.; John Sharp, do. do.; J. F. Allison, do. do.; J. M. McLellan, do. do.; R. P. McGivern, St. John, N. B.; J. A. Coster, do. do.; Miss Blatch, do. do.; Mrs. Chas. Merritt, do. do.; Hurd Peters, do. do.; Rev. Canon DeVeber, do. do.; B. C. Barclay Boyd, do. do.; R. S. DeVeber, do. do.; W. C. Drury, do. do.; Hon. T. R. Jones, do. do.; Mrs. Jno. R. Smith, do. do.; R. Starr, do. do.; Geo. A. Schofield, do. do.; H. W. Frith, do. do.; W. Daniel, do. do.; J. Francis, do. do.; C. M. Bosswick, do. do.; H. L. Sturdee, do. do.; Mrs. Wm. Duffell, do. do.; Alex. Scott, do. do.; Mrs. F. Hazen, do. do.; Geo. W. Retchum, do. do.; Mrs. James Bond, do. do.; Chas. F. Smith, do. do.; Mrs. A. K. Chipman, do. do.; Mrs. C. G. Turnbull, do. do.; Geo. Daniel, do. do.; W. Jones, do. do.; T. B. Robinson, do. do.; W. H. Thorne, do. do.; Wm. Causey, do. do.; Capt. Quick, do. do.; Thos. A. McAvity, do. do.; Col. Cunard, do. do.; Prof. DeVine, do. do.; John Sears, do. do.; Fredk. Hare, do. do.; Jas. McNichol, do. do.; M. F. Manks, do. do.; A. P. Tippet, do. do.; C. P. Clarke, do. do.; A. H. DeMille, do. do.; Allen O. Eale, do. do.; A. H. Hanington, do. do.; Messrs. Allen & Chandler, do. do.; L. R. Harrison, do. do.; J. R. Armstrong, do. do.; Jas. A. Wright, do. do.; Jas. Moulson, do. do.; Mrs. Gorbell, do. do.; Archd. Burnham, do. do.; Mrs. Wm. Hazen, do. do.; Mrs. R. B. Emmerson, do. do.; Mrs. Leavitt, do. do.; H. D. W. Hubbard, do. do.; Miss Wheeler, do. do.; Mrs. McGrath, do. do.; Miss Boyd, do. do.; Geo. Hare, do. do.; Thos. Patton, do. do.; Mrs. Wm. Prince, do. do.; G. B. Seely, do. do.; Dr. Griffith, do. do.; Dr. Bayard, do. do.; Chas. Masters, do. do.; R. B. Patchell, do. do.; F. T. Stevens, do. do.; D. Caldwell, do. do.; Capt. H. W. Chisholm, do. do.; Mrs. John Little, do. do.; Mrs. E. C. Scanwell, do. do.; W. G. Lee, do. do.; C. E. L. Jarvis, do. do.; H. P. Outy, do. do.; W. A. Black, do. do.; Peter Clinsh, do. do.; Joseph Dryden, do. do.; Mrs. A. P. Rolph, do. do.; W. H. Merritt, do. do.; G. L. Robinson, do. do.; F. S. Sharpe, do. do.; Jas. R. Daly, Gardner's Creek, do. do.; J. J. Wallace, do. do.; Mrs. Rich. Daly, Black River, Hammond, St. John Co., do. do.; Jas. A. Dair, do. do.; Mrs. Alex. Forbes, do. do.; Mrs. Jno. McLeod, do. do.; Samuel Gordon, Carleton, do. do.; Daniel Dykeman, do. do.; Jas. A. Whipple, do. do.; Henry Moran, do. do.; W. C. Allen, do. do.; Mrs. Sinclair, do. do.; W. J. Cornfield, do. do.; J. J. Burrige, do. do.; Mrs. Wm. Conrod, Halifax, N. S.; C. C. Littledale, Carleton, N. B.; A. F. Andrews, do. do.; Mrs. J. A. Dunham, do. do.; Mrs. Capt. Hamlyn, do. do.; Miss M. Duff, Fairville, do. do.; Miss H. Holland, do. do.; Andrew Cooper, do. do.; W. A. Quinton, do. do.; Edward Galloway, Lawrence, Mass. U. S. A.

All your money is not spent on yourself; God calls for some it for the poor. Begin when young to be a giver. "It is more blessed to give than to receive."

Births.

- ANCIENT.—On Good Friday morning, at the Rectory, Rawdon, Hants County, the wife of Rev. W. J. Ancient of a son.
- CHRISTIE.—At 9 Wellington Row, on the 20th, the wife of Dr. James Christie of a daughter.

Deaths.

- CHURCHWARD.—Entered into rest on Easter Day, at Mahone Bay, Rachel Otis, beloved wife of the Rev. C. E. Churchward, after a lingering illness, borne with true Christian patience.
- NEERRING.—Entered into rest on Saturday, 9th April, 1881, William, Son of William and Maria Neerring, of Mainadieu Mission, of Louisbourg, C. B., aged 26 years.

Pianos and Organs

By the leading American and Canadian manufacturers. Any celebrated maker's Instruments furnished at unprecedentedly low prices...

Full-Sized 5-Octave ORGAN, by the Best Maker, for \$75. Our \$100 and \$110 are very popular, by the best makers in America...

Sole Agency for the Celebrated BELL Organ Company. Also, Dominion Organ and Piano Company, and others.

Our Organs, containing SCRIBNER'S PATENT QUALIFYING TUBES, are powerful and Pipe-like in tone, and are the Instruments long looked for.

PIANOS.

A full Iron-frame 7-Octave PIANO for \$250 and upwards. Sole Agency for WEBER & CO.'S famous Pianos. Cash or easy terms.

Please state whether you wish to purchase for CASH or on time. Extraordinary inducements to first purchasers where our Instruments have not been introduced. Apply at once.

W. E. JOHNSON,

123 Hollis Street, Halifax, N. S.

AUSTEN BROTHERS, RAILWAY, COLLIERY, STEAMSHIP AND MILL SUPPLIES,

124 Hollis Street,

Have constantly on hand, at Lowest Market Rates, Rubber and Leather BELTING and hose, PACKINGS of every description, Sawe Emery Wheels, Files, Babbit Metal "SFA's" Metal, which effects a saving of over 30 per cent. over Brass and other metals for Bearings, Journals, etc.

WROUGHT and CAST Iron PIPES and FITTINGS of all kinds. "VALVOLINE" OIL, the best ever offered, for CYLINDERS, ENGINES and MACHINERY. WASTES, White, Colored and Stocking.

Miners' Patent Safety Lamps and Fittings, Lanterns, Wicks, Globes, Fire Screens, Jack Screws, etc. Prices given on application for BRATTICE CLOTH, BOILER PLATES, PIT ROPE, &c. Halifax, N. S., 27th January, 1881. 3m-42

CLOTHING! CLOTHING! CLOTHING!

We would invite your attention to CLOTHING For Sale by us, and state that we are Manufacturers of most of Goods sold. Our Business being conducted upon the Economical CASH system, we are enabled to supply substantial Value for Money.

CLOTHING made to order systematically, carefully, and promptly. TERMS—CASH ONLY.

CLAYTON & SONS, Jacob facing Argyle.

MACDONALD & CO. HALIFAX, N. S.

Steam and Hot Water Engineers,

Importers of Cast & Wrought Iron Pipe, with Fittings, Engineers' Supplies & Machinery,

Manufacturers of all kinds of Engineers', Plumbers' and Steam Fitters' BRASS GOODS, and the Heavier Classes of Brass and Copper Work. Also, VESSELS' Fastenings and Fittings. Public Buildings, Residences and Factories supplied with WARMING APPARATUS and PLUMBING FIXTURES, with all the Modern Improvements, fitted by Engineers thoroughly acquainted with our climate.

Sole Agent for the Sale and Application of Warren's Felt Roofing and Roofing Materials in and for the Province of Nova Scotia. Nos. 160 to 172; Also, 306 BARRINGTON STREET, HALIFAX.



The PAIN-KILLER

Is recommended by Physicians, Ministers, Missionaries, Managers of Factories, Work-shops, Plantations, Nurses in Hospitals,—in short, everybody everywhere who has ever given it a trial.

TAKEN INTERNALLY, it cures Dysentery, Cholera, Diarrhoea, Cramp and pain in the Stomach, Bowel Complaint, Painter's Colic, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Sudden Colds, Sore Throat, Coughs, &c.

USED EXTERNALLY, it cures Boils, Felons, Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Old Sores and Sprains, Swellings of the Joints, Toothache, Pain in the Face, Neuralgia and Rheumatism, Chapped Hands, Frost-bitten Feet, &c.

The PAIN-KILLER is put up in 2 oz. and 5 oz. bottles, retailing at 25 and 50 cents respectively,—large bottles are therefore cheapest.

PERRY DAVIS & SON & LAWRENCE,

PROPRIETORS, MONTREAL AND PROVIDENCE, R. I.

E. BOREHAM, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN Boots, Shoes, Rubbers, etc.

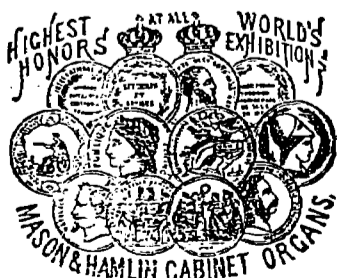
AT LOWEST CASH PRICES. N.B.—We refund money if Goods do not suit. 147 Argyle Street, corner of Jacob HALIFAX, N. S. 1y-52

BALL KNITTING COTTON.

Full Weight! Fast Colors! Correctly Numbered!

Superior in every respect to that of American manufacture.

WM PARKS & SON, New Brunswick Cotton Mills, St. John, N. B.



NEW AND BEAUTIFUL STYLES

Now ready, at Reduced Prices. One of the most beautiful organs ever made, and of the most improved design, and of the most beautiful appearance. Price list and circulars with descriptive literature for free. Sent free. MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO., BOSTON, NEW YORK or CHICAGO.

INFLUENZA

—AND— CATARRH

(Commonly known as Cold in the Head)

There is, perhaps, no disease that is more prevalent—in fact, has become an

EPIDEMIC

And if cured or arrested will produce diseases of a more serious character. It has been said that

Puttner's Emulsion

has proved itself a specific and cure, and its results have been most remarkable in arresting and curing these diseases.

BLOOD TONIC.

It is said and acknowledged by the highest medical authorities that IRON is a constant and necessary constituent of the body, and must be regarded as an important food, and as

Puttner's Emulsion

contains this essential constituent, in connection with other valuable adjuncts makes it more valuable than any other compound of the kind, in cases of IMPROVED BLOOD, ANEMIA, in weak pale and delicate FEMALES and YOUNG CHILDREN.

NERVE TONIC

There is no Substitute for

Puttner's Emulsion

It is an exceedingly valuable remedy for Nervous Diseases, and especially useful in Neuralgia, Nervous Dyspepsia, Lowness of Spirits, and to Clergymen, Students and Business Men, who are habitually overworked, and subject to severe mental strain derive much benefit from its use.

The Trade says the demand for PUTTNER'S EMULSION is larger and gives better satisfaction, than all the other preparations of the kind put together, and they must keep it, which is another proof of its intrinsic worth.

PRICE, 50 CENTS. SEE YOU GET

Puttner's Emulsion.

McMURRAY & CO.

273, 275 TO 279

Barrington Street, Corner of Jacob St. SPRING OPENING.

Millinery and Straw Goods,

Ladies', Misses' & Childrens' Hats & Bonnets.

ALL THE LEADING STYLES.

Plushes, Straws, Satins, Ribbons,

FLOWERS, FEATHERS,

Ornaments, Laces, Fringes, Trimmings, &c.

DRESS GOODS

Costumes, Mantles,

PARASOLS, GLOVES, BOSIERY &c.

NOVELTIES & FANCY GOODS.

Popular Dry Goods & Millinery Stores,

273, 275 to 279

BARRINGTON STREET, CORNER JACOB STREET,

AGENTS FOR

McCALL'S BAZAR PATTERNS,

Spring Catalogues now ready. 2

ROCK CRUSHERS,

With reversible jaws if required.

Lucas Pulverizer for Gold Quartz and all kinds of Ores, &c.

This machine is built on same principle of the old CHILIAN MILLS. Working parts Steel and Chilled Iron, large output, small wear and tear and power.

Engines, Boilers, Lathes, &c., OF ENGLISH MANUFACTURE

Mine Rails, Fish Plates, Mine Rail Spikes, Clinch Nails, Cut Nails, &c.

E. G. SCOVIL, Cold Brook, New Brunswick. 2

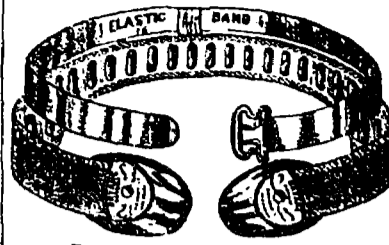
BRYAN'S ELECTRIC BELT.

THE ONLY GENUINE.

A SELF CURE WITHOUT MEDICINES

A Marvellous Remedy

Intelligently Applied.



PATENTED 1874 & 1877.

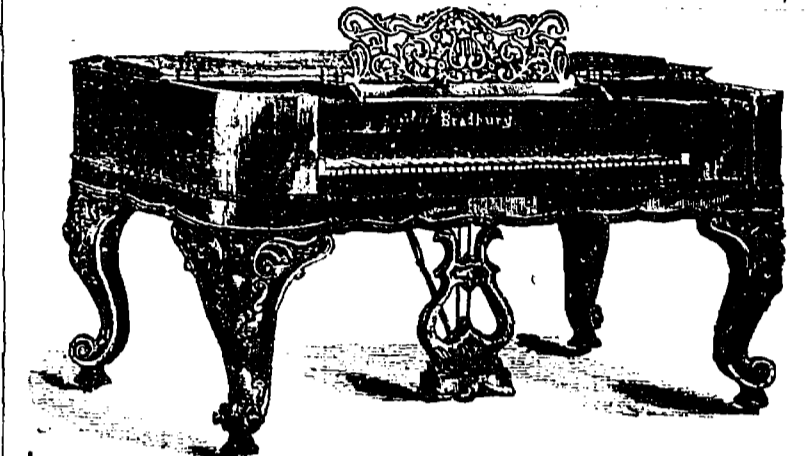
A POSITIVE CURE FOR

Dyspepsia, Paralysis, Kidney Complaints, Impotency, Weakness, and Physical Prostration.

It Gives New Life and Strength to the Waning Organism.

READ THE TESTIMONY

DWIGHT KING, Esq., Albany, N. Y., says: "I feel that it has saved my life." Geo. A. PRESTON, Esq., Birmingham says: "It has stopped the principal trouble." Row. WILKINS, Esq., Newark, N. J., says: "It acted soothingly and removed the debility." Wm. F. ORCHERST, Union, N. Y., says: "It has made a new man of me." Mrs. M. J. PARKER, 13-20, New York, says: "It has done me a great deal of good and enabled me through another year, and I have gained eight pounds of flesh, and my dyspepsia is removed." Any one desiring further information is requested to address the office of this paper, or to H. M. MALOY, 147 E. 15th St., New York City.



BRADBURY PIANOS

LEAD THE WORLD.

Received SEVEN PREMIUMS and GOLD MEDALS in Four Weeks.

Over 16,000 in Use.

FREEBORN GARRETSON SMITH, late Supt. for and Successor of Wm. B. Bradbury. WAREHOUSES—New York: No. 95 Fifth Avenue, corner 17th St. Brooklyn: Music Hall, Junction Fulton & Flatbush Aves. Brooklyn: 338 Fulton Street, near City Hall. Jersey City: Montgomery St., Cor. Greene, Washington, D. C.: 1103 Pennsylvania Av. FACTORY Raymond St., cor. Willoughby, Brooklyn.

BOOTS and SHOES. 1881. SEEDS. 1881.

Spring, 1881.

IN STOCK AND MANUFACTURING:

2000 Pair Fishermen's Boots,

Men's, Women's, Misses',

Boys' and Children's

Boots, Shoes,

and Rubbers,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

200 Pair Pure Gum Boots.

ROBERT TAYLOR & CO.

Halifax, April 1881. 3m-1

Messrs. Brown Bros. & Co.

Again, as for the past 23 years, invite the attention of the Public to their large and complete Stock of SEEDS for the Spring of 1881, and beg to thank their friends for past favors, and to assure them that they have taken every care possible to maintain the high reputation their House has secured for

Good and Reliable Seeds.

VEGETABLE SEEDS

Will be found very complete, embracing all the best varieties adapted to our climate, and suitable for the Kitchen and Market Garden.

FLOWER SEEDS

Will be found to contain the finest and richest blooms, and also an extensive assortment of colors.

GLADIOLI BULBS,

Which have the finest and richest blooms, and also an extensive assortment of colors. For the convenience of their numerous country customers, Messrs. Brown Brothers & Co. forward all Seeds—excepting Beans, Peas, Corn and Grass Seeds—free of postage to all parts of the Dominion, on receipt of price.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.

Druggists and Seedsmen, March, 1881. HALIFAX, N. S.

PROVERBS.

"Sour stomach, bad breath, indigestion and headache easily cured by Hop Bitters."

"Study Hop Bitters books, use the medicine, be wise, healthy and happy."

"When life is a drag, and you have lost all hope, try Hop Bitters."

"Kidney and urinary trouble is universal, and the only safe and sure remedy is Hop Bitters—rely on it."

"Hop Bitters does not exhaust and destroy, but restores and makes new."

"Ague, biliousness, drowsiness, jaundice, Hop Bitters removes easily."

"Boils, Pimples, Freckles, Rough Skin, eruptions, impure blood, Hop Bitters cure."

"Inactive Kidneys and Urinary Organs cause the worst of diseases, and Hop Bitters cures them all."

"More health, sunshine and joy in Hop Bitters than in all other remedies."

HOP BITTERS MANUFACTURING CO., Rochester, New York, and Toronto, Ontario. For sale by all Druggists.

The Church Guardian,

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER, PUBLISHED IN THE INTERESTS OF THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND.

IT IS NON-PARTIZAN! IT IS INDEPENDENT!

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

Price only ONE DOLLAR a year, in advance. When not paid in advance, Fifty Cents extra.

The Cheapest Church Weekly in America. Address, THE CHURCH GUARDIAN, Lock Drawer 29, Halifax, N. S.

The Halifax Editor can be found between the hours of 9 a.m. and 1 p.m., and 2 and 6 p.m., at his office, No. 54 Granville Street, (top stairs), directly over the Church of England Institute.

KING'S COLLEGE, WINDSOR.

THERE has been more than one crisis in the history of this well-known Institution of higher learning, but none more momentous or more unexpected than the one in which it has now become involved. As our readers are well aware, by the defeat of the College Bill and the withdrawal of the Government Grants, \$2,400 a year has been lost to its income.

We think it would have been a display of wisdom had those to whom its interests have been specially entrusted taken the Church-people of these Provinces into their confidence, and from time to time, in the columns of the CHURCH GUARDIAN, promoted a bond of fellowship between themselves and those to whom they must look for help in this dark hour. As it has been with our Missionary work, so is it true with respect to King's College and every other Church interest, there appears to be too little confidence existing between the management and those in whose behalf all Church work should be managed. Keep Churchmen in the dark as to deficiencies in Mission Funds, and as to the condition and needs of Church Institutions, and you lose that large-hearted sympathy to which Dissent owes so much of its success.

We trust these preliminary remarks will not be misunderstood, but will be received in the proper quarters in the spirit in which they have been written, viz: with an earnest desire to promote what to our minds is so intimately associated with the future welfare of the Church in the Maritime Provinces. We believe that King's College, Windsor, is a necessity to the Church in these Provinces. Not that there may be Presidents, and Professors and Fellows, and the wearers of Scarlet, and Black and White Robes and Hoods; not merely that our young men may be educated in Arts or Theology; but more than all this—inclusive of all this—that Higher Education may not mean an education from which all Religious teaching has been scrupulously dissociated, but rather in which our Holy Religion shall always occupy the highest place, being recognized as most necessary to give completeness and stability to the training of every man, whatever business or profession he may hope to follow.

The Visitor of the College, in a note the Editors, uses these words:

"King's College cannot be continued as a University, although we have enough for the support of a Theological School, without a decided effort on the part of Churchmen. I am about to issue an appeal to Churchmen in New Brunswick as well as Nova Scotia, for all are interested in the maintenance of this old institution. We have been deprived of \$2,400 per annum, the salary of two Professors, which ceased on February 1st, so that at this moment we are unable to provide for their payment."

It will be seen that the present situation of the University is a critical one, and one which admits of no delay in the action of those who would come forward to its rescue. We do not think there will be any difficulty in raising say \$40,000, the interest of which is required to replace the lost grants. By this we meant, of course, that we have faith in those upon whom this world's goods have been abundantly bestowed. What we hope to see is some large amounts promptly contributed by a few of our wealthy Churchmen.

George Munro, Esq., of New York, has remembered Dalhousie College in a munificent manner having put at interest \$50,000 for the Endowment of two additional Professor's Chairs. The friends of Acadia College have raised nearly \$100,000 for

the endowment of that Institution. The Methodists have always contributed liberally to Mount Allison, and we suppose the appeal they are now making will meet with a ready response. We cannot believe that Churchmen are less philanthropic, less public-spirited, or value less highly a University Education than their neighbours, and we therefore have strong hopes that, properly appealed to, they will respond on behalf of an Institution which should be their pride, and whose success should be their highest aim next to the Spiritual and material growth of their Church, both of which, indeed, we trust it will more and more largely promote and foster.

THE LAYING ON OF HANDS.

Our readers will remember that, in answer to an objection made to the Rite of Confirmation, that Christ Himself neither Confirmed nor by express command ordered Confirmation, we pointed out the dangerous tendency of, and utter want of logic in, such a line of reasoning because it would destroy the binding force of more than one Observance which our opponents recognize as obligatory upon them, as of Divine authority. As examples of this we mentioned Infant Baptism, the Observance of Sunday, the Admission of Women to the Holy Communion, &c., all of which, so far as an express command can be found, were not ordered by Christ. These and other Observances held most sacred as Divine Ordinances, are so accepted simply because they were the practice of those Divinely appointed and Divinely inspired men who were endued with power, and commissioned by Christ to establish His Church, and with whom He promised to be to the end of time. Mr. Padfield, in one of his letters to the secular press upon this point, says: "Evidently, then, there is something other than a positively direct command from our Lord that constitutes 'Scriptural authority,' or we should have to give up most of the rites and practices of the Christian Church. It must be borne in mind that our Lord, Himself the Founder of the Church, left the organization of it to His Apostles. It is built upon the foundation of the Apostles, Jesus Christ Himself being the Chief Corner Stone. Not only did He instruct them, as we have been told in the Sermon, but He also on the day of Pentecost poured down upon them such a measure of His Holy Spirit, that according to his promise they might be guided into all truth. The position we occupy is this, and it is one I know that Dr. Burns will admit: That under these circumstances, what the Apostles taught and practiced, is to be observed and followed by us, as implicitly, as if the command came direct from Christ Himself. In other words, Apostolic Precedent is to be considered as of Divine authority. By Apostolic Precedent I do not mean the casual act of a single Apostle, nor even such an act of several of them as was evidently not meant to be imitated by others. I mean those deliberate acts of the Apostles, which were general in their character, and by them regarded as important and designed to be perpetuated. Such things are binding on Christians, and they cannot be neglected without sin. I will give Robert Hall's rule for ascertaining the value of a precedent. I prefer to go outside of our own Church for my authorities, knowing they will be the more weighty with Dr. Burns when coming from any other than an Episcopalian source. 'Whatever the Apostles instituted or practised, which was not in itself necessarily brought about by temporary or local usages, or the difficulties of their position, has divine sanction, and is binding upon the Church of Christ.' Apply this rule to Confirmation. Was it a thing which they were by any stress of circumstances constrained to adopt? The question needs no reply. Again, to give another authority:—Booth, the great Baptist controversialist, says, in his 'Apology,' page 48: 'If our brethren do not look upon the Apostolic precedent as of the mind of Christ, and as a pattern for future imitation; they must consider the Apostles as either ignorant of our Lord's will, or as unwilling in the performance of it.' I hope we may be cleared of the ground for a proper understanding of what is meant by 'Divine Authority.' It is not necessary to find our Lord saying, Thou shalt do so and so in such and such a manner; but if we find a particular rite or ceremony was the general practice of the Apostles, then under similar circumstances, that practice is binding upon all Christians to the end of time."

It then, it can be shown that Confirmation was practised by the Apostles, not in any one exceptional instance, but frequently, and under circum-

stances which—coupled with a specific reference to it by another Divine Apostle—marks out its true character and place, then we have left no room for dispute as to its appointment and authority. Such evidence that its observance is binding upon all Christians, the Church declares herself possessed of, and while she distinguishes between it and those two Great Sacraments "ordained by Christ Himself," she yet no less fully asserts the Laying On of Hands to be a Divinely appointed and Divinely ordained Rite. We are prepared to show: 1. That the Church of England has always recognized certain passages of Scripture as referring to this Rite. 2. That the Primitive Fathers were unanimously of the same opinion. 3. That many leading Divines among Presbyterians, Methodists and other Protestants which do not practice Confirmation, have expressly affirmed their belief in the Apostolic origin and spiritual value of the Rite. 4. That Roman Catholic, Greek, Lutheran, Six Principle Baptist and other Religious Bodies amounting to almost nineteen-twentieths of the Christian world, to-day accept and practise the Rite.

And 1st. There never was a time when the "Laying On of Hands" was not practised by the Church of England. In every age and in every portion of our Church, there has been but one view held, viz: That Confirmation is a command of God's Holy Word, binding upon all Christians. At the Baptism of every child, the Church says, by her minister, to those who bring the infant: "Ye are to take care that this child be brought to the Bishop, to be Confirmed by him, so soon as he can say the Creed, the Lord's Prayer, and the Ten Commandments, and be further instructed in the Church Catechism set forth for that purpose." The Rubric at the end of the Confirmation Service reads: "And there shall none be admitted to the Holy Communion until such time as he be Confirmed." And in the prayer after the "Laying On of Hands," the Bishop says: "We make our humble supplications unto Thee for these Thy servants, upon whom, after the manner of Thy Holy Apostles, we have now laid our hands." It is here plainly the teaching and practice of the Church that Confirmation belongs to every one, is necessary for every one, and is required of every one of her children; and that it is Apostolic in its origin and of Apostolic practice.

We shall have to defer the Scriptural Proofs for the Rite, and the further consideration of the subject, until next week.

CHEAP BOOKS FOR A S. S. LIBRARY.

In many of our Parishes one of the greatest problems connected with the Sunday School is the replenishing of the Library. Children read through books very quickly, and the books themselves are so poorly bound that in a few months after a large expenditure, Superintendents and Teachers look despairingly at the shelves, and wonder how they are going to get new books for the voracious scholars. A few weeks ago, having several things on hand which would prevent our appealing to the congregation just now on behalf of the Sunday School Library, we were in this condition when our eye was attracted by an advertisement in the American Church papers, entitled the "Sunday School Revolution," advertising reprints of good S. S. Books at a fraction over five cents apiece. We thought it could do no harm to send \$1.10 for twenty of these, and give our readers the benefit of our experience. These books are six inches by eight in size, with paper cover, and stitched with wire, and will last longer than the ordinary S. S. Book. They are carefully selected, and a new book is published each week. Up to date about 102 books have been issued. They are reprints of good books, and books published for the first time. We have looked over forty of them, and find the stories pure and wholesome. Take for instance two by A. L. O. E., "On the Way" and "Rescued from Egypt." The original price of the first was \$1.00, number of pages 268. It is published, unabridged, in 44 pages for 6 cents singly, or less when others are ordered. The second one cost \$1.25 and contained 465 pages. For the sum of \$5.50 we now have 100 volumes. It is true they are not Church books, but there is nothing objectionable in them; they are simply healthful stories for the children, and they are so wonderfully cheap that any school can afford to have a Library, and can procure also some good Church books to use with them. A new volume coming each week adds greatly to the interest in the School. Any one writing to David C. Cook, 137 Madison Street, Chicago, will receive

a sample, or 30 cents will bring five books free by post. We have written this solely in the interest of many Parishes and Missions where the purchase or replenishing of a Library is a serious matter. We believe this will help them to solve their difficulty. The "Literary Revolution," the "Franklin Square Library" and other institutions are issuing marvellously cheap books for the adult readers. Mr. Cook is adopting the same principle for Sunday Schools, and he has met with marvellous success, in the immense demand for his publications. The dearthness of the ordinary S. S. Book gives it only a limited circulation. With an immense circulation \$1.00 books can well be published for five cents. And these books stitched with wire and with paper covers are exactly what we want for S. Schools. Our perplexity has disappeared, and the children are rejoicing in 100 new books, while the Treasurer of the Sunday School is equally happy. We have drawn on him for \$5.50 only, and have purchased books that in the ordinary binding are worth in the United States over \$100. Of the list issued thus far, three only are reprints of books on the list of the S. P. C. K., so that they can be used with the valuable publications of that Society.

NOTES FOR CONFIRMATION CLASSES.

By G. W. Hodgson, M. A.

IV.

The subject we begin to-day is the second promise "To believe all the articles of the Christian Faith."

Remember the way in which the question is put in the Catechism, "Dost thou not think that thou art bound to believe and to do," etc.

It is a too common opinion that nobody is bound to believe anything.

There is a very foolish, silly saying that you will often hear, viz: "It makes no difference what a man believes? A very little thought will show what nonsense this is. Suppose you believe fire will not burn, will this belief make no difference to you? Suppose a very thin piece of ice over a pond where you would like to go, will it make no difference whether you believe it strong or weak? Will it make no difference at all to a farmer what he believes about ploughing, sowing, etc.? So in common, less important matters, it makes a great difference what we believe; but about matters of such supreme importance as God and our souls, it makes no difference!

The best derivation that has been given for the word believe is, "by-live"—that which one lives by. As a matter of fact conduct must be regulated by belief. Think of that; think that your belief is what you are to live by, and you can never have that foolish thought that belief is of no consequence. True, it may be hard to believe; just as it is hard to do. And as if a person tries to do what is right, and sometimes fails, he is not to be condemned and called no Christian; so a person is not to be condemned and called no Christian who wants to believe what is true, but finds it very hard to do so, and in some degree fails in being able to believe.

Before going particularly into the subjects of the Creed, a few words about the relation of the Creed and Bible.

The Bible is the rule of the faith. A rule measures a thing; it certainly does not make it. A yard-stick measures a piece of cloth; but the cloth is not got from the yard-stick.

As a matter of fact, did any of you find your Creed for yourselves out of the Bible; did you not learn your "Creed" and the "Lord's Prayer" before you could read a word of your Bible.

You have often seen books which are intended to teach persons about things that they know nothing of. Does the Bible look like such a book? Turn to St. Luke i. 4, and you will see that St. Luke wrote his Gospel not to teach Theophilus the faith; but that the man might know the certainty of these things in which he had already been instructed. In 2 Timothy, iii. 15, St. Paul says that Scripture can make us wise unto salvation, "through faith, the faith which is in Christ Jesus." One must know and hold the faith if Scripture is to make him wise.

The Creed of the Jewish Church was much older than the earliest written book of the Old Testament. The Creed of the Christian Church [I do not mean the very words of the Apostle's Creed, but its matter] was believed by Christians before a word of the New Testament was written, and for nearly 300 years before it was certainly decided what sort of books should form the New Testament.

So the Bible is not the source of the Creed, unless the source of a stream can be found some distance down the stream, which is nonsense.

The Bible is one of several means of grace in the Church.

The Bible measures, corrects, confirms belief, but is not its source.

The Bible confirms the Creed. The Creed throws light on the Bible. They mutually support each other. I believe the Creed more firmly, be-

cause the Bible contains the same faith. I put the more confidence in the Bible, because it speaks the same truths as the Creed. You will understand, then, that when we turn to "texts" about the Creed it is not as though we wait to find a "text" before we shall believe the particular articles of the Creed we may be considering. But these texts will confirm our faith, and the faith will throw light upon the texts. The Apostle's Creed easily divides itself into Twelve Articles: 1. I believe in God the Father Almighty, Maker of Heaven and earth. 2. And in Jesus Christ, His only son, our Lord. 3. Who was conceived of the Holy Ghost, Born of the Virgin Mary. 4. Suffered under Pontius Pilate, was crucified, dead and buried. 5. He descended into hell, the third day He rose again from the dead. 6. He ascended into Heaven, and sitteth on the right hand of God, the Father Almighty. 7. From thence He shall come to judge the quick and the dead. 8. I believe in the Holy Ghost. 9. The Holy Catholic Church; the Communion of Saints. 10. The forgiveness of sin. 11. The resurrection of the body. 12. And the life everlasting.

The legend is that, before leaving Jerusalem after Pentecost, the Twelve Apostles met together, and [St. Peter beginning] each contributed one article. But there is no historical proof whatever of this. We may notice another, somewhat similar, division of the Creed. You can see that it treats of just four great truths. Belief in God [from the beginning down to "I believe in the Holy Ghost"], in the Church, in the forgiveness of sin, in eternal life of soul and body. And the belief in God speaks of two chief subjects—the Trinity and Incarnation. However, in going through it here we shall adopt the first division, that into 12 parts. The first Article—Our Blessed Lord revealed God as the Father. He taught us all to say, "our Father." [See also Ephes. iv. 6—"Father of all."]

Now you must try and think of this (as of all the Creed) as of that by which you live. You are here not merely to be taught as you might be in a school; but with the hope that these old truths may now come home to you with fresh and special force; and so they will if you will think over them and pray over them. Think then of God being your Father, you His child. You know how your earthly parents love you, are anxious for you, help you; you know with what confidence you can go to your father or mother, how you can count upon their help. Now, are you really going to put such confidence, such trust in God your Father in Heaven? You may do so, and you may count upon His love, His help, His care. It surely will make a great deal of difference to you whether or no you believe that God Almighty is your Father. Believe it, think over it, pray over it.

In the first chapter of Genesis, we read of God making all things, "visible and invisible," as the Nicene Creed says. It is worth noticing in that chapter that some things God seems to have made directly, some He certainly is said to have made indirectly. Compare for instance v. 3, and say 24. God said "Let there be light"; but He did not say "Let there be living creatures and cattle"; He said "Let the earth bring forth" living creatures, cattle, &c. Yet whether He calls a thing into being by His Word, or whether He bids a thing (already created by Him) produce some other things; in both cases they are the products of His creative power. Some of you will understand why I speak of this. There are some who think that all or nearly all creation has been thus indirectly produced. One thing bringing forth by slow degrees, and by many changes another. This may or may not be true; it is a scientific question as yet undecided; but however that may be, God's power is the force that creates, and it is just as much an act of creative power, it just as much requires a Creator to make a thing which will develop into something else as to make a thing directly. If a man could make a caterpillar that would develop into a butterfly, the butterfly would be as much his creation as if he had made it at first. And suppose some one did not know that butterflies came from caterpillars, yet believed that God made them, when he came to find out how they were produced, must he then give up thinking that God had anything to do with making them? Surely not.

"Days" are spoken of in this chapter, but they are measured by the sun, which was not created until the fourth day. So there is no measure that we know of for these periods. It may have been millions of years as we reckon them, during which the earth was producing the fowls and the cattle and beasts. Nor do we know how long it was until the dust of the ground became Adam [man] under God's creative hand, nor through how many changes it may have passed until it became so fully organized as to be a fit habitation for God's own Breath of Life. We should remember that all things, all the lower animals, are God's creatures. Man has dominion over them; but that does not mean that he is to treat them as he like. Cruelty to a horse or a dog or to any of the lower animals is a sin; neither anger nor thoughtlessness is any excuse for it.

Now the second article. "In Jesus Christ"—JESUS THE NAME; CHRIST THE TITLE. Just as of the words "Queen Victoria"—one is a name, one a title.

By three different names has God revealed Himself.

As GOD "Almighty" to the Patriarchs,—His Name of Peace.—[Exodus vi. 3.]

As "I Am" to the Jewish Church,—His Name of Eternity.—[Exodus iii. 14.]

As "Jesus" to the Christian Church,—His Name of Love.

Jesus means Saviour. He shall save his people from their sins.—[St. Matt. i. 21.] Notice carefully: not merely from hell, nor from punishment, that would be a very poor kind of salvation; but from our sins—the only salvation worthy of the name. Now think of this: Do you believe? Will you live by the truth that Jesus can and will save you from your sins. Then surely you will not let sin get the mastery over you.—[Romans v. 12.] You will not be afraid to think that you live a good life. You will not give up watchfulness and prayer, and drop into bad habits, into a careless, godless way of living. You can be saved from your sins. The Church orders special reverence to be shown to His Holy Name. This is a direction of the Church on her own authority. The text in Philippians ii. 10, refers to our offering our worship and prayers in Christ's name, not principally, if at all, to the outward act of reverence. We can easily see why the Church has marked out this name, rather than any of our blessed Lord's great titles for special reverence. It is the name of His humility—the name given to Him when He lay a weak infant in Mary's arms. The Church bids us when we think of His loneliness then to show Him special honour. Do not neglect the pious custom ordered by the Church of bowing the head at that Sacred Name, wherever it occurs in public worship; and do not let this be to you only a form.

"Christ," Anointed to be our Prophet or Teacher, our Priest who atones for us, our King who rules us. Believe and live by the truth that He is to teach you, to take away your sins, to rule you. Think well, pray well over each of these. You may wonder why the Nicene Creed seems to speak of our Blessed Lord as the Creator, saying of Him, "By Whom all things were made," but the following texts will explain that: Colossians i. 16; Hebrews i. 2.—[Genesis i. 3, and Psalm xxxiii. 6, compared with St. John i. 1.] God the Father created all things by His Word.

Correspondence.

The columns of THE CHURCH GUARDIAN will be freely open to all who may wish to use them, no matter what the writer's views or opinions may be; but objectionable personal language, or doctrines contrary to the well understood teaching of the Church, will not be admitted.

CONFIRMATION.

(To the Editors of the Church Guardian.)

SIRS,—A Presbyterian Minister lately asked for our authority for Confirmation, and was answered by quotations from Divines of their own Body. But Confirmation has only recently died out among the Presbyterians in some parts of Nova Scotia. Many persons are yet living who were confirmed in their younger days by Presbyterian Ministers; they have told me this frequently; the matter is one beyond dispute. Where Confirmation has gone, I fear their Lord's Supper is fast going, for they have Churches in our Province open for preaching almost every Sunday, and a celebration of the Lord's Supper once in about three years! But perhaps we may look for the cause of this truly sad departure from the Faith in their own terrible confessions. In a Book published in Halifax in 1863, called "The Last Martyrs of Eromanga," being a Memoir of the Rev. G. N. Gordon and his wife, at page 23 we read after this manner: "It is to be feared that not enough is made of the Scriptures in these book-making days. Talk about the Bible in Schools! Who will believe it that the Bible is neither in our Seminaries nor Colleges? During the writer's attendance in the secular department of the Church's [Presbyterian, of course,] Institutions, he never heard so much as a Chapter of God's Word read there, though ever so much needed to counteract the moral poison of some of the heathen poets. Why should any be deprived of a daily allowance of the Bread of Life? The same remark is applicable to the Theological Department, for only a few verses are read in Greek and Hebrew as a part of the course. Is it wonderful, then, that some Presbyterian Ministers, coming from such training institutions, do not deem the Word of God of sufficient importance to be read from their pulpits on the Sabbath day? The glory of the Church of England Service is the prominence given to the public reading of God's Holy Word." Here we have high praise from that very quarter now calling our Bible teaching into question; and while they praise us, they make a sad and terrible acknowledgment of their condition; such Seminaries and Colleges are not worthy of public aid from the Educational grants! If our Presbyterian friends will only restore the reading of the plain English Bible to their Colleges, we would have less of their objections to our Scriptural doctrines and rites; for we claim to be, and are here by the Presbyterians themselves allowed to be the great Bible Church of this age. The Church of England has for ages been the great Bible Church of the world. She gave us the English Bible; she teaches her children to read it; for Bible truths our Martyrs died, and under this banner of the truth she calls upon all her members to take their stand. Her Sixth Article points plainly to the bulwarks of our Fatherland, "Holy Scripture containeth all things necessary to salvation," &c. Such being our position, we need not fear anything that men may say against us. Yours, &c., E.

BISHOP OXENDEN ON THE CHURCH.

(To the Editors of the Church Guardian.)

SIRS,—In a little, but what will prove a useful, handy book by many, that this Bishop has lately published, entitled "The Earnest Churchman," we find some portions that we may find useful to reproduce from time to time. It is a work that is a little weak in some points, so far as logical consistency goes, but yet giving such a groundwork for good Churchmanship as would make it more acceptable and successful in our Canadian Church than works of a more thorough or expensive character. For instance, what can be more desired by the best or highest Churchman than the following from the chapter devoted to the "External Organization of the Church"?—"It may be said that the outward organization of a Church sinks in importance when compared with the Internal Constitution; it is but the shell, as it were, of the living creature, the scaffolding and walls of the real building, the casket and not the jewel. But be it remembered that the husk and shell are of some importance (here the Bishop might have said all important) for the ripening of the grain and kernel; the boards, and pins, and sockets of the Tabernacle were of value in God's sight; and the jewel needs an outer casket for its preservation. Both are important, though the one is more so than the other. Now, both the external organization of the Church, as well as its inner life are of God." (Of course, the reflective reader will here see and say, "If both of God, man must not alter or assume to improve what God has done). And again: "When our Lord was upon earth He founded and established a kingdom. He was not content merely to inculcate the general principles of His Faith, but He constituted a Church—an outward and visible Body." (Here is the great Church Principle which divides, and must ever divide, us from the sects.) And His Lordship goes on to say: "And when He ascended into Heaven He set apart certain persons to watch over it, and to act as His Deputies, saying, 'As My Father hath sent Me, even so send I you.' They also appointed their successors, and these again consecrated others. And thus the chain was extended, link by link, through the second, third and following centuries, until it reaches down to our own day. One of the most important features in the external ordering of the Church is its Ministry. On this the whole working of the Church mainly depends."

So speaks Bishop Oxenden, who is reckoned an Evangelical Bishop. If all the so-called Evangelical clergy of Canada would express themselves in this fashion, and teach the facts and maintain the principles that follow necessarily from those facts, they would find that the difference supposed to exist between them and their so-called High Church brethren was one that vanished to a very thin line indeed.

PROGRESS OF THE CHURCH.

(To the Editors of the Church Guardian.)

SIRS,—As the CHURCH GUARDIAN is especially careful to note the progress of the Church in various directions, I would call your attention to a very significant fact which is at present creating a profound sensation in Boston, without as well as within the Church. I allude to a call lately given to the Rev. Phillips Brooks by Harvard University, to fill the Professorship of Christian Morals, now vacant by the resignation of Dr. Peabody, a learned and well-known Unitarian. This important post which a Churchman is for the first time invited to fill, is the principal service of religious influence at Harvard, as the Professor of Morals is at the same time Preacher to the University, which is, as your readers are doubtless aware, one of the leading Universities in the United States. From it go forth yearly hundreds of young men destined to take influential positions throughout the country.

The fear has been occasionally expressed that our Church in the States may become the Church of the aristocracy, of wealth and learning, and lose its power over the masses. Those who say this forget that in influencing the leaders of thought you eventually influence humanity. It has been well said, that what a few great minds are now meditating in seclusion will be the dominant ideas of future generations. Therefore, though we give all due appreciation to the work done in Boston among the poor by Churchmen of a certain school of thought, we ought to acknowledge that Phillips Brooks and Trinity Church have also done a work of incalculable importance to the Church by influencing the higher classes of the community. It has now been demonstrated that in Boston wealth and intellect can no longer be claimed exclusively by the adherents of a thinly-veiled scepticism calling itself Unitarianism, but that man's highest and best powers, with all that society yields of refinement and culture are brought into the service of our Lord and His Church.

Whether the offer is accepted or not, the fact of its being made is a wonderful indication of the advancing influence of our Church in the Eastern part of the United States.

F. M.

APPOINTMENT TO PARISHES.

(To the Editors of the Church Guardian.)

SIRS,—A Bishop in the United States speaks:—"In the other way [i. e., by removal] which is far the harder for a Bishop to be resigned to, we have

lost some of our oldest, in residence and most valued priests. * * * That is to say, about one-eighth of the clergy have gone within a year. Insufficient income is the prevalent cause of these removals. But the perpetual change is none the less painful. It takes the heart and hope out of me more than any other one thing. Personal ties are broken, continuous and systematic administration of the Diocese is made impossible. Parishes are unsettled with long interruptions of services and offerings; and that wretched spirit of ear-tickling with its antithetical devil of ear-tickling, possess people beyond the power of Episcopal exorcising. There is a definite danger in the Roman Catholic plan of Episcopal autocracy, chiefly undesirable to the Bishop. There is a recognized and allowed injury and loss in the Methodist plan of triennial itinerancy. There is an acknowledged evil and scandal in the English plan of lay-patrons and livings bought and sold. But in the present working of our way, there is a concentration of possible and portable evils, a concatenation of various capacities of mischief, an ingenious combination of all that is bad in all other known systems, which has in it one condoning element of virtue, viz., that it throws us back upon that kind Providence which takes care of people that can't take care of themselves. And we go calmly on, either unwisely, I think, ventilating the difficulty in the newspapers, or constructing some cumbersome, canonical remedy, which is worse than the disease, or letting the matter drift. I have no desire to exaggerate the evil, or to set myself up as a second Daniel. But since the Parochial system in this Church is not congregationalism, it strikes me that Bishops ought to have something to say about the filling and emptying of the Parishes in their Dioceses. And since the Episcopal system of this Church is not the autocracy of the Papal Vicars—who, having no independence, assume much authority—but the regulated and distributed, and shared responsibility of government by and with the consent of the clergy and people, the representatives of Parishes have the inherent and constitutional right to choose their clergyman. It is foolish to question, because it is impossible to decide which of the two parties, Bishop or Vestry, has the deeper interest in this important matter. Bishops are supposed to have brains. They are under the most solemn responsibility, and are bound, besides, by every motive of self-interest, to promote harmony and satisfaction in the Parishes. Their work suffers when congregations are uneasy under unwelcome ministrations; or when sudden self-will, or restlessness withdraws a man from a parish where his success demands the duty of his continuance. And I believe that laymen will come to feel more and more the wisdom of dividing the responsibility with the Bishops, by recognizing Episcopal authority; not, as I am bound to say, it almost uniformly is in this Diocese, as a matter of personal influence, but as a matter of canonical right. I cannot help thinking that some of our canonists, of whom I am not one, could frame a very simple remedy. * * *

I wish some people who are inclined to frame laws in our General Convention would think of two suggestions, one a clearer law than Canon IV in the Digest—to protect Rectors from inconsiderable Vestries, and to protect Parishes from unwise and harmful vacancies; and the other allowing the Bishop, when he receives notice of a Rector's resignation, to assent or dissent; and if he assent, authorizing him, if he will, to nominate to the Vestry a certain number of persons, out of whom the choice shall be made by them. Of course there should be a limit of time within which such nominations should be made, and an alternate right to the Parish, in case of failure to elect, to let the Bishop choose out of certain nominees of the Vestry. Few Bishops can have so little to complain of as I have as to consultation about vacant Parishes, and I am wedded to no one method of securing relief for what is evidently an evil deeply and widely felt. * * *

* * * And I venture to commend to the imitation of the Convention the resolution of the Diocese of Connecticut in 1880:—"Whereas, The custom of Clergymen preaching on trial in vacant Parishes as candidates for the Rectorship, to the degradation in public estimation of their Holy Office, is becoming more common,

Therefore resolved, That this Convention does hereby urge all Parishes in the Diocese needing a Rector to adopt some other method of becoming acquainted with Clergymen, and does also strongly disapprove any Clergyman accepting an invitation to officiate in any Church as a known candidate for its Rectorship."—Charge of Bishop of Albany, 1881.

DR. TALMAGE.

(To the Editors of the Church Guardian.)

SIRS,—We do not know what to call the eminent lecturer, as to denomination, but it is clear he is not a Baptist, tho' we have known him to speak in a Baptist House of Worship. The enclosed cutting will explain what we mean:—

"The Rev. Dr. Talmage is not a stickler either for immersion or sprinkling connected with the ceremony of Baptism. On Sunday morning last he announced the 'ingathering of fifty-nine souls' as the result of three weeks' progress of the revival at the tabernacle. Some of the converts chose Baptism by immersion and some by sprinkling. Dr. Talmage accommodated them according to individual choice. He will never quarrel with any man in regard to what is the orthodox practice of Baptism."

M.

News from the Home Field.

DIOCESE OF FREDERICTON.

PRINCE WILLIAM.—During Holy Week there was daily service as usual at St. Clement's Church at 7 a.m. The Easter Services were as follows: Evensong and sermon on Saturday at 6 p.m., at All Saints' Church, Upper Magaguadovic; attendance, 50. Celebration of the Holy Communion on Sunday at All Saints', 6 a.m.; attendance, 30; communicants, 7. At St. John's, Magundy, with sermon, 9 a.m.; attendance, 35; communicants, 12. At St. Clement's, with sermon, 12 noon; attendance, 25; communicants, 8. The Easter Anthem, "Christ our Passover," was used as an Introit, and the Kyries, Gloria Tibi, Hymn 134 [A. and M.], Sanctus, Hymn 312, and Gloria in Excelsis, were sung. All the services were most encouraging, that at St. John's being particularly bright, and the singing hearty and good. The almost impassable state of the roads, owing to the storm on Good Friday, made the congregations small, for this thinly settled parish. It may be interesting to your readers in some localities to hear that we had snow drifts as high as the fences, and that the Rector drove 18 miles in his sleigh and 14 on wheels to attend his Easter Services. The Easter Monday meeting was held at St. Clement's after matins, at 9 a.m. Thomas Jones and James Henry were elected Wardens, and Alexander Fraser and Andrew Gartley delegates to the Synod.

MONCTON.—Services were held twice daily in Holy Week, with instruction on the "Way of Salvation." The Easter Services were hearty and largely attended. 60 persons remained to the Holy Communion, which was celebrated at 8.30 and 11. Mr. A. A. Rankin designed and executed the floral decorations, which were very beautiful. Among the most notable features was an ornamental altar rail in white, with "Christ our Passover is sacrificed for us, therefore let us keep the Feast," on it. The flowers for the floral Cross and font were presented by Mrs. Thomas Foot, and numbers of the congregation brought flowers and plants in bloom. The new choir seats and fronts in ash were used for the first time, and are very handsome. The Anthem was, "Christ is Risen," by Sir G. J. Elvey. The following were elected on Easter Monday: Wardens—Hon. Judge Botsford, T. A. McLean. Vestrymen—Wm. Stevens, Thos. Foot, G. C. Peters, Geo. Taylor, W. D. Martin, J. Wran, A. H. Chandler, M.D., W. C. Paver, T. V. Cooke, T. N. Woodman, A. A. Rankin, R. M. Stevens. Delegates to Synod—H. Gilbert, G. C. Peters. Substitutes—Judge Botsford, T. A. McLean. The Treasurer reported an increase over last year through the offertory in pledges and collections of \$153.52. The whole amount raised by the offertory was \$862.98, and the total parochial offerings were 13,000. Mr. W. C. Paver was re-elected Treasurer, and Mr. A. A. Rankin Ves. Clerk.

CHARLEM HEAD.—At a meeting held on Easter Monday, the following were elected officers for the ensuing year: Church Wardens—George Birchill, Richard Carnan. Vestrymen—Samuel Habberley, G. A. Blair, William Wilkinson, W. B. Howard, D. G. Smith, Charles Sergeant, Capt. John Brown, T. F. Gillespie, F. E. Winslow, Richard Hockin, John Baldwin, George Lee. Vestry Clerk—Wm. Wilkinson. Treasurer—G. A. Blair. Delegates to Synod—G. A. Blair, Wm. Wilkinson.

RICHTON.—St. Mary's Church.—At a meeting of the Parishioners held on Easter Monday, the following gentlemen (Rev. Mr. Almon, Rector, in the chair) were elected members of the Corporation for the current year, viz: Wardens—James C. Moody, M. D., William Hudson. Vestry—Charles J. Sayre, Robert Hutchinson, Thomas W. Bliss, James W. Foster, John Stevenson, Jr., Allan Haines, Thomas G. Dickenson, John M. Wathen, Sr., Caleb Richardson, Louis Neilson, Wm. Wheten, David Palmer. Vestry Clerk—Caleb Richardson, Esq.

NEWCASTLE.—St. Andrew's Church.—At a meeting held on Easter Monday, the following officers were appointed: Church Wardens—John Maltby, John G. Kethro. Vestrymen—R. B. Haddow, Hugh Hutchinson, Thos. Holleran, W. H. Duck, John R. Maltby, Richard Maltby, Thos. Russell, Thos. Maltby, Wm.

Fenn, Chas. Maltby. Lay Representatives to Synod and Delegates to D. C. S.—R. B. Haddow, E. Lee Street. Substitutes—Chas. Maltby and John Maltby. Vestry Clerk and Treasurer—R. B. Haddow.

St. John's—Trinity Church.—Easter Sunday was a memorable day, not only on account of the hearty Services and elaborate decorations, but on account of the valuable offerings presented to the Church. We have no space to describe the decorations, but learn that over 600 roses were used, besides other flowers. An altar cloth of crimson velvet, elegantly worked in silk, costing over \$300.00, was imported from England and presented by the ladies of the congregation. A lady presented a crimson velvet pulpit banner, on which is worked the Agnus Dei in white, encircling which is a quarterfoil with four crowns in green and gold. Three sets of book-markers were given by another lady. The Anthem was "O Give Thanks," by Sir John Goss. No election has been held since the fire. The following are the new officers:—Wardens—John Sears, C. W. Weldon. Vestrymen—Jas. H. McAvity, Jas. McNichol, Jr., Simeon Jones, W. L. Prince, W. E. Harrison, John Magee, Dr. Botsford, W. E. Vroom, J. McG. Grant, S. K. Foster, J. W. Nicholson, and Geo. F. Mathew.

St. John's Church.—There was no attempt at decoration in this Church. In the morning the Rector, Rev. Geo. M. Armstrong, preached from Ephesians ii. 4, 5, and 6 verses. The music was as follows:—Hymns 136, 141 and 279 and the anthem, Christ being raised from the dead, by Elvey. In the evening the text was from Colossians i. 1st, 2nd and 3rd verses. The music comprised Hymns 142, 139, 37; the anthem, In that Day, Elvey. The Easter meeting was held, at which the accounts were submitted. The receipts from all sources were \$8,637.85, and the expenditures \$8,482.27. The following were elected: Wardens—T. W. Daniel, J. R. Ruel. Vestrymen—Wm. Jarvis, Geo. F. Smith, Geo. S. de Forest, Jas. F. Robertson, Chas. Masters, Legh R. Harrison, A. W. Peters, Jonas Howe, W. K. Crawford, Thos. S. Adams, M. F. Manks, J. C. Hatheway, M.D.

St. Mary's Church.—Rev. Mr. Uniacke preached from St. John xv. 15th verse, at 11 a.m. The music in the morning was: Hymns 139, 141 and 145, chant Te Deum, by Hebborn; Jubilate, Gloria, by Monk. In the evening: Hymns 138, 146 and 136; Gloria Patri, Magnificat, Nunc Dimittis and anthem, Psalm 136 comprised the musical programme.

CARLETON.—St. George's Church.—There were two services in this church Easter Sunday. At the morning service Rev. T. E. Dowling, rector, officiated. The subject of his remarks was based on the 34th verse of Matthew, xxiv. The evening service was conducted by the Rev. R. Mather. There was no special programme of music prepared, the Easter hymns alone being selected for the occasion. The chancel was most artistically decorated with flowers contributed by various members of the congregation.

FAIRVILLE.—Church of the Good Shepherd.—Under the direction of the rector of this church, the interior was most beautifully decorated. Services were held at 8 a.m. and 3 p.m. The following are the officers: Wardens—Tertullus Ketchum, Isaac C. Perkins. Vestrymen—Uriah Drake, W. C. Cornfield, Wm. Danloney, Jas. Irvine, A. R. Redell, J. S. Craft, H. Moran, Andrew Cowie, jr., S. T. Mosher, D. B. Lord, B. Appleby, Wm. Napier. Delegates to Diocesan Synod—Tertullus Ketchum, J. S. Craft. Substitutes—A. R. Redell, Andrew Cowie, jr.

SPRINGFIELD.—At the Easter meeting the following resolution was carried:—Resolved, That the Rector be requested to convey the thanks of this meeting to Miss Scovil for her present of a chair for the Chancel of our Church; also to those clergymen who have during the past Lent come amongst us for their instructive course of lectures on the Early Church. The Wardens for last year, Messrs. J. Henry Marven and T. T. H. Scovil, were re-elected. J. Henry Marven and S. B. Raymond were elected Delegates to Synod and Church Society meetings, and T. T. H. Scovil and Horatio Raymond substitutes. At the same meeting a drawing of a Reredos, offered by Miss

Annie Scovil, was shown and accepted with thanks. The clergymen, whose lectures called forth the above vote of thanks, are Rev. Canon Partridge—subject the Primitive Church; Rev. Canon Medley, the Nicene Creed; Rev. E. A. Warneford, the Apostolic Succession; Rev. A. Hoadley, the Liturgies; Rev. R. Mathers, the effect of the Bible on Civilization. The chair presented by Miss Scovil is a handsome Glastonbury in hickory walnut and black ash combined, and the seat is of Berlin work. It was built by Mr. Thomas Cochran, of Springfield, and has been much admired. The Reredos will [D. V.] be at once proceeded with by the same workman.

DORCHESTER.—The Easter decorations are much finer than any previous year. Pots of flowers in full bloom, [the pots being embedded in moss], completely filled the east window. In the centre of the window stands a large cross, which is covered with fine white wool, and is very beautiful. Over the altar is "Holy, Holy, Holy," in pretty white letters, on a red ground. On the chancel wall, on one side of the window are the words—"Because I live"; on the other side—"Ye shall live also"; in white letters on red. The font is prettily decorated with flowers, the callas being the most conspicuous. All the flowers on the font are growing, and in full bloom, the pots being neatly enveloped in moss. Nothing is placed in the font. Opposite the font, at the chancel steps, are some plants in bloom tastefully arranged; and the lectern has some flowers at its base, and an ivy climbing to its top. On the Prayer desk is a white frontal with red HIS monogram; the frontal on the pulpit is also white, and has floral XP monogram. Both are the work of ladies of the congregation, and reflect great credit on those who made them. Lastly, on the pillars, at the entrance to the chancel, are two red banners with silver border, containing the texts—"Christ is Risen," and "The Lord is Risen, indeed." These banners are the first things that strike the eye on entering the Church. The whole effect is very beautiful, and the ladies, to whose efforts this is due, may feel justly proud of the result of their "labour of love." At the meeting of the Parishioners, on Easter Monday, E. B. Chandler and D. Chapman, Esquires, were elected Church Wardens. These two were also chosen representatives in Synod, and the former of these, and J. Hickman, Esq., delegates to the Church Society.

WICKLOW.—Wardens—Joseph Ritchie, James Ritchie. Delegate to Synod—John Saunders. Substitute—S. S. Wiggins. Delegates to D. C. S.—John Saunders, Thos. Wakem.

NEWCASTLE.—The statistics of the Easter services and meeting in this parish give decided evidences of advancement having been made. During Lent many extra services were held, and all were fairly well attended. In Holy Week there was daily service, with sermon at evensong. On Thursday evening the service was one of special preparation, and examination before the Easter Eucharist. Good Friday was an almost uninterrupted succession of services. Morning service being followed, after a short interval, by the "Three Hours' Service" consisting principally of meditations on our Blessed Lord's Seven Words from the Cross. At 7 o'clock Evensong with sermo followed. The Church looked solemn in the extreme.—The Church and Altar being draped with black. Notwithstanding the terrific storm all the services were well attended. Easter Day brought with it fine, bright weather which tended materially to gladden our hearts. The Services began with a celebration of the Holy Eucharist at 8 o'clock; and we are glad indeed to see the greater number of Communicants at this early service. At eleven o'clock, there was a second celebration of the Blessed Sacrament, together with Morning Service and sermo. The usual Evening Service and sermo followed at 6.30 o'clock. All present felt that the Church had never looked so beautiful before. On the altar, which was draped with its superb white hangings, were the large brass cross, the altar lights, and four vases of choice exotic flowers. The Rood Screen was surmounted by a row of flowers in pots, and rising up from the centre was a large floral cross. Beneath them was an illuminated text, "Christ is Risen, Alleluia." [Alleluia]. Around the arches, in white letters on a blue ground, are the words, "As in Adam all die, even so in Christ

shall all be made alive." The lectern decorated with a beautiful floral wreath and a cross of roses, and from the pulpit hung a white banner with a floral cross in the centre. On turning round, we perceived that the font had not been neglected, for from the midst of a pyramid of flowers, mostly roses, stood out a beautiful calla lily. Opposite the door, attracting the eye on entering the Church, was a text, "The Lord is Risen indeed," and beneath the west window was another text, "Jesus lives, Alleluia." Our Easter meeting showed that from a financial point of view, the Church was in a good position. Mr. John E. Kathro and Mr. John Maltby were elected Church Wardens for the ensuing year: Mr. R. B. Haddow and Mr. E. Lee Street being the representatives to the Synod.

All the Services were conducted by the Priest in charge, the Rev. H. H. Barber, who was also the recipient of a written testimonial expressive of the gratitude and confidence of his congregation.

PARISH OF BURTON.—Church Wardens—His Honour the Lieut.-Governor of New Brunswick, Mr. Charles H. Clowes. Representatives to Synod—His Honour the Lieut.-Governor of New Brunswick, Mr. Charles H. Clowes. Representatives to Diocesan Church Society—His Honour the Lieut.-Governor of New Brunswick, James S. White, M.P.P. Vestry—Gerhardus Clowes, J. Clarkson, Jas. S. White, M.P.P., T. A. Beckwith, Ambrose Hubbard, R. D. Wilmot, Jr., G. L. Brown, A. Stanley Clowes, Edwin Street, Henry Wilmot, S. Gilbert, J. Whittaker.

DIOCESE OF NOVA SCOTIA.

B. H. M. DEFICIENCY.

Table with 2 columns: Name and Amount. Mrs. Bullock, Halifax, \$269.16; Miss Bullock, " 5.00; Lunenburg, " 21.50; Mrs. Fairbanks, Dartmouth, 1.00; A. E. W., " 1.00.

Total to date, \$300.46. Mr. W. should have read Mrs. Wainwright, Halifax.

EDWIN GILPIN, D. D., Treasurer.

Amount required, \$3000.

DIOCESAN ROOM.

Collections, Subscriptions and Donations received for the week ending, April 16th.

B. H. M. GENERAL PURPOSES.

Port Medway, \$10; C. A. S. St. Paul's, Halifax, per Rev. Dr. Hill, \$1; Garrison Chapel, Halifax, \$70.49.

W. AND O. FUND.

North-West Arm, Halifax, \$1.62; Chester, 2.05; Miss C. Fairbanks, Dartmouth, 1.00; River John and Tatamagouche Road, 2.50; Turro, 13.00; Baddeck, C. B., 12.47; Aylesford, 11.00; Mrs. Stewart, Amherst, 5.00; North Sydney, C. B., 10.36; Sydney Mines, 4.64; Parrsboro, 7.00; Lunenburg, 4.00; W. S. H. Morris, Newport, 10.00; Rev. H. How, Newport, 2.00; A Friend, Amherst, 1.00; Halfway Cove, Guysboro, 3.00.

JOHN D. H. BROWNE,

Clerical Secy.

BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS.

C. A. S. St. Paul's, per Rev. Dr. Hill, for "China and Japan," \$3.00.

WM. GOSSIP, Treasurer.

RAWDON.—Owing to a considerable amount of sickness in the Parish, and the wretched state of the roads, the congregation was not large on Easter Sunday, and the number of communicants was below the average. The same causes led to a somewhat small Easter Meeting, which however was a very pleasant one. The Wardens and Vestry were re-elected. The Wardens reported having effected an assurance upon the Parish property as follows:—Rectory, \$400; Parish Church and Stanley Church, \$200 each. It was decided to reshingle the roof of the Parish Church this summer; one gentleman promising to defray one-third of the cost. It was also decided to repair the Rectory. Several smaller matters were taken up and discussed with the view of advancing the interests of the Church; and amongst other things it was decided that music stands should be provided for the use of the choir, after which a very harmonious meeting was closed with the doxology and benediction.

WINDSOR.—Good Friday.—A special service of meditation was held in the College Chapel on Good Friday afternoon. Owing to the unfavourable weather there were not so many present from the town as there otherwise would have been. The service was conducted by Rev. Prof. Wilson, assisted by the Rector of the Parish. The choir, vested

in cassocks, but without surplices, entered with the clergy, and proceeded silently to their places. The service began with the hymn [113, A. & M.] "See the destined day arise," the Precentor first chanting the Antiphon, which was taken from Lam. i. 12 and Ps. xxii. 17, 19. The Litany was then sung by Rev. Prof. Wilson, and after that was sung the Stabat Mater [117, A. & M.] The first meditation was by Canon Maynard, on "The Crown of Thorns." This was followed by the hymn [111], "O Sacred Head." The other three meditations on the Wounds of the Hands, and Feet, and Side, were by Rev. Prof. Wilson, and hymns 183 and 114 were sung between the addresses. After the last meditation the choir sang the "Reproaches" to Hopkins' adaptation of Redheads setting of the ancient melody, the Precentor alone singing the versicles, and the choir, with the organ, joining in the responses. The "Reproaches" are a "striking expansion of Micah iii. 3, 4, in which the loving kindness of the Lord is contrasted with the ingratitude of those He came to save, carrying the idea through each step of His Passion." Immediately after the Reproaches followed the Crux Fidelis [part of hymn 97] to the ancient melody of the Pange Lingua. The service was then closed by the Rector with the Collects for the Day and the Benediction. The whole service was very solemn and impressive, and the grave simplicity of the Gregorian music, so well adapted for men's voices, was singularly appropriate.

Easter Day.—A choral celebration was held in St. Matthias' Church, at which a large number of communicants were present. The Rev. Prof. Wilson was the Celebrant, and the Rector acted as Deacon. The music was conducted by the choir and organist of the College Chapel. The choir vested in the gallery and marched up the south aisle singing the Easter Hymn [134, 2nd tune] as a Processional, the clergy joining them at the entrance of the chancel. The Kyrie, Creed, Sanctus and Gloria in Excelsis were Marbecke's. The hymn [127] "At the Lamb's high feast we sing" was sung as a sequence after the Epistle, and "O God unseen yet ever near" [320] at the offertory. Before the consecration was sung the Pange Lingua [Hymn 309] to its ancient melody, and immediately after the consecration, Agnus Dei from Missa de Angelis, followed by the Tantum Ergo [309, part 2.] At the end of the service the Nunc Dimittis [to the Totus Regius] was sung as a Recessional.

BADDECK, C. B.—At a meeting of the Wardens and Vestry of St. John's Church, held on Easter Monday, the following Resolutions were moved by I. Sparling, Esq., seconded by S. G. A. McKeen, M. D., and unanimously adopted, viz:—

Whereas, It has pleased our Heavenly Father to remove from among us, by death, our late friend and neighbor, William Jones,

Therefore Resolved, That we hereby express our deep sorrow at the loss of one, who for so many years has held the position of Senior Warden of St. John's Church, and who has been one of the most active, and influential members of our body, one whose judicious counsels and sound judgment, have always been of the highest aid to us in the discharge of our official duties, and one whose gentlemanly bearing and courtesy have won the affection and esteem of all his associates.

Resolved, That this Parish has lost one of its most sincere and devoted friends, one whose heart and hand were always open to aid it in its necessities; that this community has lost a citizen of the highest integrity and character,—this Church, one whose Christian example was always bright and pure, and our benevolent institutions one of the most liberal contributors to their wants.

Resolved, That while deeply lamenting the decease of our friend, we yet recognize in the event the doings of an Infinite Wisdom, and bow in submission to His decree.

Resolved, That we hereby express our deep and heartfelt sympathy with the afflicted family of the deceased, in this their sad bereavement.

Resolved, That these Resolutions be entered upon the records of the Vestry, and that copies of them be transmitted, by the Clerk to the family of Mr. Jones and to the CHURCH GUARDIAN for publication.

Chas. Jones, Esq., and S. G. A. McKeen, M. D., were appointed Church Wardens for the ensuing year.

SYDNEY MINES, C. B.—Easter Services at

Sydney Mines and North Sydney were very hearty and largely attended. There was a celebration of the Holy Communion at St. John's Church, North Sydney, at 9.20 a. m., 26 Communicants, and a celebration of the Holy Communion at 11 o'clock, a. m., Trinity Church, Sydney Mines, at which 29 persons received.

ALBION MINES.—The Easter decorations were prettier than ever. The white dossal was powdered with gilt *fleurs de lis*; the centre compartment contained a lovely floral cross; Alpha and Omega and Chi-Rho adorned the sides; growing plants, and two vases of flowers stood upon the sill; "Christ is Risen indeed," was the mossy inscription above, while the font was filled with cut flowers in moss with a growing calla in the midst. With the exception of filling the two vases, [which was done by Mr. Pritchard of New Glasgow], all the adorning was done by the same loving hands as usual. The Services were well attended, 39 being the number of the communicants. At the Easter meeting, Messrs. Hudson and Carritt were re-elected Wardens; the Vestry is the same, except that Mr. W. Kennedy takes the place of the late Mr. Clish, senior. The Rector reported \$300 subscribed towards Church improvements, and a resolution was passed, appointing the Rector and Wardens a Committee to enlist the assistance of the ladies of the congregation in the effort to obtain the necessary balance.

PERSONAL.—The Rev. H. J. Winterbourne, Halifax, has removed his residence to 432 Brunswick St.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

ALBERTON.—According to the usual custom of the Church, due notice of the Easter meeting having been previously given, a full meeting of the Church Wardens and Vestry was convened on Easter Monday, at 3 p. m., in St. Peter's Church, Alberton, to transact the business, as well as for the past as of the present year, which was opened with prayer. The Rev. R. W. Dyer, in the chair, then called upon the Secretary to read over the Minutes and Resolutions of the past meeting, which being done and approved of, the Treasurer read over his account for the past year, including the Minister's salary, stating that it had been satisfactorily made up, leaving a balance, [after a small grant to the organist] of one hundred and fifty one dollars and 46 cents [\$151.46] in favour of the Church. The meeting then duly elected the following persons to act as Vestry and Wardens for the ensuing year:—Mr. Henry Oliver, Minister's Warden; A. H. Beers, M. D., People's Warden. Vestrymen—Benjamin Champion, John Arbuckle, John Champion, James Ireland, Charles Denyer Woodman, William Frederick. Vestry Clerk—Mr. Joseph Dyer.

CHARLOTTETOWN.—St. Paul's.—The Easter Meeting was largely attended. Several matters of importance to the Church were discussed. A great amount of enthusiasm was displayed, and an earnest desire to work together. Several young men were in attendance, and shewed a deep interest in the proceedings. A satisfactory statement of accounts was, in the absence of the senior Churchwarden, read by Mr. W. H. Aitken. The Vestry for the year is as follows:—W. H. Aitken, George Peake, F. L. Haszard, H. J. Cundall, John Ings, Alex. Horne, A. B. Warburton, H. Lowe. People's Warden, John Ings; Rector's Warden, A. B. Warburton. A committee of twenty was appointed to ascertain the views of the congregation respecting the introduction of the envelope system. An adjourned meeting was held on Thursday evening, the 21st inst. The organ is fast approaching completion. It will be a superior instrument. The Bible Classes, the Ladies' Industrial Clothing Society, and the Ladies' Industrial Aid Society have done good work during the winter. The Sunday School is improving: several volunteer teachers having come in. The Ladies' Industrial Clothing Society is to assist in clothing the poor. There are two Collectors, a Secretary and a Treasurer. The ladies attend every second week to work, and to receive applications for clothing. The Ladies' Industrial Aid Society is to aid the poor, and to inculcate habits of industry and thrift among them. There are a Secretary, a Treasurer, a Managing Committee of twelve, a Working Com-

mittee of over sixty. Annual subscriptions of 25 cents and half-worn garments are asked. Materials are purchased with the funds, which are sold below cost. A meeting is held every second Tuesday, at which the poor are taught to sew. Two of the Managing Committee and two of the Working Committee are in attendance each time. The meetings are opened with a hymn, a chapter and a prayer, and are closed with a hymn and a prayer. During the time spent together, a lady reads some interesting book, and all take a cup of tea and a bun before closing. A concert was given at Christmas in aid of the funds, and the proceeds were satisfactory. A very pleasant afternoon was spent at Christmas, a tea being provided for the poor, with a little music and reading. A savings bank was part of the work, each poor woman receiving her savings with interest. Too much praise cannot be given to the ladies of St. Paul's Church. If money is needed for any object, they are ready to give and to collect; if any thing needs doing, they do it, and do it well; if the gentlemen are staggered by a difficulty, the ladies take hold, and when they release their hold the difficulty has vanished. "Omega," who wrote in your issue of the 7th inst., will see that some work is done in some parts of the world by those who are not Ritualists. If it be all true of Halifax and St. John, which "Omega" leaves to be inferred, then alas! alas! for the Church in Halifax and St. John. Perhaps there is some work done in Halifax and St. John of which "Omega" does not know.

The Week.

HOME NEWS.

The Rideau Canal will be opened for traffic by the first of May.

The people of Sherbrooke, Que., are organizing a cotton company with a capital stock of \$250,000.

The North Sydney Herald reports that the McKenzie Copper Mine, near Sydney, has been sold for \$60,000.

Another large brick of gold has been shipped to New York from the celebrated Ross mine, Montague, Nova Scotia.

Mr. Mark Curry has gone to the U. S. to work up the project for establishing a cotton mill in Windsor, Nova Scotia.

Halifax, April 23.—The 'Nova Scotian' from Liverpool yesterday afternoon brought over 500 immigrants, 298 of whom landed here and were mostly forwarded west by rail.

Two 1100 ton ships are to be launched in a few days at St. Mary's Bay. One belongs to Wm. Burrill & Co., of Yarmouth; the other to J. & J. J. Lovitt, of the same place.—Digby Courier.

1239 tons of plaster was shipped from Windsor, N. S. last week. Forty-two cars of sugar were shipped over the Intercolonial yesterday, and 95 cars of coal arrived at Richmond.—Halifax Paper.

The contracts for Mounted Police supplies, including provisions, forage, etc., have been awarded to Baker & Co., of Mount Benson, for the Southern Division and to the Hudson Bay Company for the division north of the Saskatchewan.

Ottawa, April 22, 1881.—A new railway along the south shore of the St. Lawrence, from Sorel to Longueuil, is projected, and 850 men in reliefs are to be employed immediately in carrying through the extension of the Occidental to the Quebec Gate Barracks.

Montreal, April 23.—This afternoon Mr. J. A. Senecal Superintendent of the Occidental Railroad, brought an action for \$100,000 damages for libel against LeLecteur, of Quebec, for publishing a series of articles on the Occidental Railroad and its management.

It is probable the brigade camps will be formed at the following places this season, viz:—No. 1 military district at London; No. 2 military district at Niagara; No. 5 district taking in Montreal corps at Laprairie, and No. 6 embracing Quebec corps at Point Levis.

Messrs. Clark and Bothwell of New York have just paid Mr. A. McG. Barton \$20,000 for a two-thirds interest in the "Little Nugget" lode at Tangier, and Mr. E. F. DeCamp of New York has secured the remaining third on private terms.—Halifax Paper.

Mr. A. B. Walker [colored] who has at various times acted as short hand reporter for the Supreme Court in St. John, has just passed his final law examination, and will be admitted an attorney in full. He will be the first colored man admitted to the Bar in Canada.

Among the passengers by the S. S. Sarmatian for England, were Messrs. George Stephen, R. B. Angus, D. A. Smith, and Hon. J. J. C. Abbott, of the Pacific Railway, Syndicate: Mr. C. J. Bridges, of Hudson's Bay Company, and Senator Cochrane, of stock raising fame.—Halifax Paper

The Halifax Herald says:—Mr. McIntyre, of the Pacific Railway Syndicate, in an interview, yesterday, said:—"This year there will be very heavy emigration from Great Britain, but the great stream will commence next year. We have sold, for instance, in Red River district, some 300,000 acres at \$250."

A number of foreign capitalists, who have been in the Province for the past few weeks inspecting our principal gold districts, universally express themselves as highly delighted with what they have seen, and declare that the facilities for successful gold mining possessed by this Province are not surpassed by those of any other country in the world.—Halifax Mail.

The British American Company's property at Montague, which immediately adjoins the western boundary of the Rose mine, has just been secured by a New York mining gentleman for \$150,000, and the DeWolf property, immediately adjoining the western boundary of the B. A. Company's property, has been secured by the same gentleman for \$40,000.

Halifax, April 22.—A mass meeting in Dartmouth last night considered the proposal from J. W. Turner on behalf of English capitalists to construct a railway from the water's edge at Dartmouth to connect with the Intercolonial for \$4,000 per annum subsidy for 20 years, operations to commence within 3 months, work to be completed within a year, and no subsidy to be paid until the work is completed. The meeting finally resolved to offer \$3,000 per year for the time named, provided that satisfactory arrangements can be made as to freight rates and other terms.

NEWS FROM ABROAD.

London, April 23.—The Times says Prince Leopold will attend Lord Beaconsfield's funeral.

Colonel Thomas Scott, ex-president of the Pennsylvania Railroad, is said to be worth from \$20,000,000 to \$30,000,000.

Governor Ordway, of Dakota, is in New York seeking relief for the 70,000 sufferers by the recent floods. He says from \$50,000 to \$70,000 are needed.

Bona, April 24.—The French column, under General Togerot, entered the Tunisian territory without opposition, and are now encamped half-way between the frontier and Keif.

New York, April 23.—Two cases of smallpox among the immigrants on the steamer Abyssinia caused her detention at quarantine 48 hours. The vessel was fumigated, and her 940 passengers allowed to land Friday afternoon.

London, April 22.—The Prince of Wales will represent the Queen at Lord Beaconsfield's funeral.

It is understood the House of Commons, on Monday, will pass a vote of condolence for the death of Lord Beaconsfield, moved by Mr. Gladstone, and will immediately adjourn until after the funeral.

In 1875 the late Lord Beaconsfield purchased for the British Government, from the Khedive of Egypt, 176,602 Suez Canal shares at 20. They are now worth 78, and the net gain to the nation, from a monetary point of view alone, is no less than £10,242,916, or nearly \$50,000,000. Besides, the price of the shares is every year getting better, and it is not unlikely that within a very few years they will be selling at par if not at a premium.

London, April 24.—A special train, bearing Lord Beaconsfield's body, left Paddington station for Wycombe at 2.30 o'clock this morning, and on the arrival of the train at Wycombe the remains were transferred to Hughenden Manor and placed in the large drawing-room. Owing to the secrecy of the proceedings only about thirty persons witnessed the departure of the hearse from Curzon street, and nobody witnessed the arrival at Wycombe.

IT SEEMS IMPOSSIBLE

That a remedy made of such common, simple plants as Hops, Buchu, Mandrake, Dandelion, &c., should make so many and such marvelous and wonderful cures as Hop Bitters do, but when old and young, rich and poor, Pastor and Doctor, Lawyer and Editor, all testify to having been cured by them, you must believe and try them yourself, and doubt no longer. See other column.

MISERABLENESS.

The most wonderful and marvellous success, in cases where persons are sick or pining away from a condition of miserableness, that no one knows what ails them (profitable patients for doctors), is obtained by the use of Hop Bitters. They begin to cure from the first dose and keep it up until perfect health and strength is restored. Whoever is afflicted in this way need not suffer, when they can get Hop Bitters. See "Truths" and "Proverbs" in another column.

OUR CHILDREN.

Why compel them to take those vile and nauseating medicines, when PITCHER'S EMULSION is so palatable and nice, and produces better results than any other. Most astonishing reports are daily recorded in favor of its cures, while other preparations of the kind have failed, and then breakfast aside in disgust.

FOR DELICATE WOMEN, who are suffering from Anemia and Weakness caused from Over-Nursing, PITCHER'S EMULSION is just what is required to give tone to the system, and will immediately build them up in health and strength.

MOTHERS! MOTHERS! MOTHERS!

Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the excruciating pain of cutting teeth? If so, go at once and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately—depend upon it; there is no mistake about it. There is not a mother on earth who has ever used it, who will not tell you at once that it will regulate the bowels, and give rest to the mother, and relief and health to the child, operating like magic. It is perfectly safe to use in all cases, and pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Sold everywhere at 25 cents a bottle.

Rest and Comfort to the Suffering.

"Brown's Household Panacea" has no equal for relieving pain, both internal and external. It cures Pain in the Side, Back or Bowels, Sore Throat, Rheumatism, Toothache, Lumbago any kind of a Pain or Ache. "It will most surely quicken the Blood and Heal as its acting power is wonderful." "Brown's Household Panacea" being acknowledged as the great Pain Reliever, and of double the strength of any other Elixir or Liniment in the world, should be in every family for use when wanted, "as it really is the best remedy in the world for Cramps in the Stomach, and Pains and Aches of all kinds," and is for sale by all Druggists at 25 cents a bottle.

THE COMMON EXPRESSIONS, "I feel so dragged," "My Food don't Digest," "I don't feel fit for anything," which we so often hear during the Spring and early summer months, are conclusive evidence that the majority of people require at that season especially a RELIABLE medicine that will strengthen the organs of digestion, stimulate the circulation of the blood, and "tone up" the debilitated constitution.

HANINGTON'S "QUININE WINE AND IRON," taken according to directions, produces buoyancy of spirits, vigor of mind, and gives lasting strength to the whole system.

LONDON: DERRY, July 22nd, 1880.

Messrs. C. Gates, Son & Co.

GENTLEMEN.—About one year ago I got sulphur in my eyes, and suffered very much with them. I tried doctors medicine, but it did them no good. A friend told me to try your

RELIEF.

I did so, and one bathing cured them. Some time afterwards my wife's eyes got sore, and she used it with the same effect. I gave some to a friend who had Erysipelas for years, and after bathing with it great benefit was derived.

I am, gentlemen, Yours very truly, F. S. DOYLE.

Sworn to before me. ROBERT DILL, J. P.

St. Margaret's Hall, Halifax, N.S.

DIOCESAN SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES.

Patron—The Most Reverend the Metropolitan.

Visitor—The Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Nova Scotia.

Principal—The Rev. John Padfield.

The next Term commences May 13. The course of instruction is the same as that of the best Schools in England, and is founded upon the University Examinations for Women. Pupils are prepared to pass the Local Examinations of King's College, Windsor. Within the last two years, thirteen pupils have passed these Examinations, three of them gaining the title of "Associate of Arts."

A few students can be received, who, having finished their general education, wish to devote themselves to Music, Languages, or Art. Arrangements are made whereby they can give the whole of their time to these special subjects.

There is a Preparatory Department for Young Pupils. The Musical Department is under the care of a lady from the Royal Academy of Music, London. The French Government is a native of Paris and has the Diploma of the French Academy. The Head English Government, besides having passed the University of Cambridge Examinations for Women, has also a certificate from the South Kensington School of Art.

A large reduction is made for the daughters of clergymen, and where two or more are sent at the same time from the one family.

* For Terms, &c., apply to the Principal.

TRINITY COLLEGE SCHOOL,

Port Hope, Ontario.

TRINITY TERM

Will begin on

Monday, April 25th.

Applications for admission or information should be addressed to the

REV. C. J. S. BETHUNE, M.A., Head Master.

W. W. McLELLAN,

Barrister and Attorney-at-Law,

Conveyancer, &c., &c.

149 HOLLIS ST. HALIFAX, N. S.

Legal business in all its branches promptly attended to.

BROWN & WEBB, WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS, Spice Merchants, -AND- DRY-SALTERS, HALIFAX, N. S. Warehouse and Counting-Rooms, COR. DUKE AND HOLLIS STREETS. Steam Mills and Stores, TOBIN'S WHARF.

Avery's Balsamic Syrup Can be confidently recommended as a most pleasant and efficacious remedy for recent Coughs, Colds, etc. This preparation, compounded from the prescription of Dr. Avery, has been in use for over 30 years, and with unvarying success. Convinced by so long and thorough a trial, of its great superiority to the various nostrums so persistently advertised, we have determined to put it more prominently before the public. Once known it is always used as the FAMILY COUGH REMEDY, being more palatable as well as more efficacious than any of the advertised COUGH REMEDIES, and both better and cheaper than those commonly dispensed by Druggists. Price, 25 cents per Bottle, Of Druggists and General Dealers throughout the Province.

BROWN & WEBB, Proprietors.

Brown's Universal Pills. Sugar-Coated, Are composed of the best Alterative, Laxative and Cathartic Medicines, combined in a scientific and skillful manner, according to the action of the different drugs upon the different parts of the alimentary canal and other organs. The proprietors claim for these pills a superiority over very many others of a similar nature, because in them a number of well known and standard medicines of the pharmacopoeia are so combined and in such proportions, that although their action begins in the stomach, it by no means ends there, but extends to the liver, pancreas, intestinal glands, &c. so that obstruction in any of these will generally be overcome by their proper use and thus proper digestion and healthy blood produced. They are not a quick medicine in any sense, unless science and skill are quickened, for advantage has been taken in their preparation of the learning and experience of eminent physicians and pharmacologists.

Prepared by Brown & Webb, And sold by Druggists and Medicine Dealers Generally. PRICE, 25 CENTS PER BOX.

BROWN & WEBB'S CRAMP & PAIN CURE. No "Painkiller," however boldly advertised, surpasses this Standard Preparation for the relief of the class of symptoms for which such remedies are so much used.

For Cramps and Pains in the Stomach, Bowels or Side, Sore Throat, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Chilblains, Frost Bites, Cholera, Diarrhoea, &c., &c.

It is an unfailing relief and frequent cure. Its stimulant, rubefacient, and anodyne qualities adapt it to a large class of disorders, and make it a most valuable

Family Medicine. Prepared by BROWN & WEBB, And sold by Druggists and Medicine Dealers. PRICE, 25 CENTS PER BOTTLE.

BROWN & WEBB'S FLAVORING EXTRACTS Are unequalled for strength and purity of flavor by any imported brand. They are made from the purest and choicest materials, with no inferior or flimsy admixture, and need only a trial to show their great superiority to the flavors commonly sold in the shops. PRICE, 25 CENTS PER BOTTLE.

Ask your Grocer for Them!

STAMMERING CERTIFICATE.

We, the undersigned residents of North Sydney and vicinity, in Cape Breton, having known Miss Lawlor who is afflicted with, and oftentimes pained to witness her struggling with the impediment (stammering), have now much pleasure in testifying, through this medium, that she has been relieved of the above referred to difficulty. She can now give utterance to her ideas with a freedom of speech as once, free, clear, and apparently, without effort. We learn from her that she attended, last December, the Stammering Institute of Halifax, in charge of Mr. B. Mackintosh, he having been empowered to use the method first known to, and practiced by, Professor Butcher, of London, Ontario. We heartily recommend those similarly affected as Miss Lawlor to avail themselves of the privilege of attending an institution calculated to render such valuable aid to both old and young. MATTHEW WILSON, Presbyterian Minister. D. McILLAN, do. JOHN VAUGHN, of Vaughn Bros., Merchants. W. H. MOORE, of W. H. Moore & Co., do. J. A. H. BIRNBERG, Teacher N. Sydney Academy. J. N. ARMSTRONG, do. S. MACLACHRY, M.D. T. J. LAWLER, North Sydney, March 1st, 1881. The above Certificate speaks for itself, establishing the fact that I can cure this disagreeable impediment. LISPEN and LOSS OF VOICE also cured. Apply to R. B. MACKINTOSH, 81 Upper Water Street.

TORONTO GENERAL HOSPITAL. INCORPORATED. ESTABLISHED IN 1849.

This is one of the largest establishments in the Dominion, numbering the Patients by Hundreds, and with a numerous Staff of Physicians. In order to be thoroughly satisfied that

EAGAR'S COD LIVER OIL CREAM

was superior to all other preparations in the cure of Consumption, Scrophulous and all other wasting diseases, &c. Mr. EAGAR sent some dozens of his Cream to Dr. O'Reilly, General Superintendent of the above celebrated institution, and requested that its action be compared with that of other remedies for wasting diseases, and a fair report returned to the maker. After a trial of 6 months, Mr. Eagar received the following reply:

TORONTO GENERAL HOSPITAL, Established 1849, Toronto. M. F. EAGAR, Esq., Halifax, N. S.

DEAR SIR, I am very highly pleased with the action of your Cod Liver Oil Cream. It has been used in the Hospital in pulmonary and other wasting diseases with success. Will you kindly let me know the wholesale price for a quantity for Hospital use. Yours truly, G. O'REILLY, M.D., C.M. General Superintendent.

75 Cents per Bottle. 6 Bottles for \$4.00.

TO ADVERTISERS.

GEO. P. ROWELL & CO'S SELECT LIST OF LOCAL NEWSPAPERS.

An advertiser who spends upwards of \$5,000 a year, and who invests less than \$50 of it in this list, writes: "Your Select Local List paid me better last year THAN ALL THE OTHER ADVERTISING I DID."

IT IS NOT A CO-OPERATIVE LIST. IT IS NOT A CHEAP LIST. IT IS AN HONEST LIST.

The catalogue states exactly what the papers are. When the name of a paper is printed in FULL FACE TYPE it is in every instance the BEST. When printed in CAPITALS it is the ONLY paper in the place. The list gives the population of every town and the circulation of every paper.

The rates charged for advertising are barely one-fifth the published schedule. The price for single States ranges from \$3 to \$40. The price for one inch one month in the entire list is \$245. The regular rates of the papers for the same space and time are \$2,000 to \$4,000. This list includes 652 newspapers of which 197 are issued DAILY and 705 WEEKLY. They are located in 784 different cities and towns, of which 26 are State Capitals, 353 places of over 2,000 population, and 408 Country Seats. For copy of list and other information address GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., 10 Spruce St., New York.

CARD COLLECTORS!

First. Buy seven Bars Dobbins' Electric Soap of your Grocer.

Second. Ask him to give you a bill of it.

Third. Mail us his bill and your full address, and a wrapper from the Soap.

Fourth. We will mail you FREE seven beautiful cards, in six colors and gold, representing Shakespeare's "Seven Ages of Man."

I. L. CRAGIN & CO. 116 South Fourth Street, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Any School or College desiring a Teacher of the Classics, Mathematics, or Instrumental Music, would do well to Address REV. PROFESSOR BLANK, M. A., No. 81 Randolph St., Chicago Illinois U. S. A.

BROOKSIDE FARM. NEW GLASGOW. HARRY TOWNSEND, Proprietor.

Breeder of Ayrshire Cows; Border Leicester and South Down Sheep; (Scotch Collie Dogs) and Suffolk Pigs. Also, Toulouse Geese; Pekin Ducks; Bronze Turkeys; Light Brahmas, &c., &c. Correspondence Solicited. New Glasgow, N. S., Mar. 14, 1881.

SIGN OF THE GOLDEN KETTLE.

RENT'S Stove and Kitchen FURNITURE DEPOT,

No. 31 BARRINGTON STREET, Spring Stock complete in every department by recent arrivals from Europe and the United States of a carefully selected Stock of

KITCHEN FURNISHING GOODS, And American Novelties, making the Largest, Cheapest and best assortment in the Lower Provinces.

Also A large assortment of Portable Ranges & Cook Stoves, Tin and Woodware, Refrigerators, Ice Cream Freezers, Meat Safes, Churns, Cloth's Wringers and Cloth's Mangles, Water Filters, Toilet Ware, Carpet Scrapers, Door Mats, Bird Cages, Jelly Moulds, Brooms and Brushes of all kinds, Wire Flower Stands, Garden Tools, &c., &c. Country Dealers will do well to examine the Stock of home-made Tinware, which is the best value in the city. Goods carefully packed and shipped without extra charges. GEORGE RENT, Proprietor.

GEO. W. JONES, Manufacturers' Agent, HALIFAX, N. S. DEALER IN PRINTERS' REQUISITES, NEW AND SECOND-HAND PRESSES, PRINTING AND WRAPPING PAPER &C.

NITRO-GLYCERINE DYNAMITE, AND GUN POWDER.

The Acadia Powder Co. ARE now prepared to furnish DYNAMITE manufactured at their works at Waverly, of a quality which they will guarantee equal to the best imported, and superior to many of the high explosive in the market. Their No. 1 RED DYNAMITE is made with special view to obtain a uniform and powerful explosive. Particular attention is also requested by miners to the BLACK DYNAMITE, also manufactured by this company, as developing great explosive force and in a majority of cases proving as fully efficient as the No. 1. This is not a DEALER, VOLCANITE or GIANT POWDER, but

A VERITABLE DYNAMITE, and is much more powerful than either of those named. Both kinds are put up in strong but VERY THIN paper, insuring to the consumer 10 ounces of explosive for every pound. The Company are now prepared to furnish the above article with DETONATORS and all the appliances for using this explosive. Instructions accompany every case. They will also supply Best Saltpetre Blasting Powder. Soda Sporting Powder of every grade. ALSO REFINED SATPETRE. O. J. WYLDE, Sec'y. 70 REDFORD ROW.

GUNS Rifles, Revolvers, Shot Guns, Pistols, Ammunition, Selves, Fishing Tackle. Catalogue free. Address Jas. H. Johnston, Great Western Gun Works, Pittsburg Pa. BROWN & BEECHER'S PATENT SAFES, FIRE RESISTING, BURGLAR PROOF, FULLY WARRANTED. Catalogue sent free. VANDUZEN & TIFT, Cincinnati, O.

BOOTS & SHOES.

The subscriber would respectfully call the attention of the public generally to his Stock of Boots and Shoes, RUBBERS & FELT GOODS, which, on inspection, will be found to compare favourably with any other, as regards QUALITY or PRICE. N. B.—No connection whatever with any other Establishment in the City. At the Old Stand.

George Yates, 23 George Street, 3m-46 HALIFAX, N. S. THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE MENEELY BELL FOUNDRY. Established 1823. Bells for all purposes. Warranted satisfactory and durable. MENEELY & CO., W. ST. TROY, N. Y.

THIS PAPER may be found on file at Geo. P. Rowell & Co's Newspaper Advertising Bureau 10 Spruce St., where advertising contracts may be made for it IN NEW YORK.

New Brunswick Advertisements

I. & F. Burpee & Co. IRON, STEEL, TINPLATE AND General Metal MERCHANTS,

ST. JOHN, N. B. JOHN K. TAYLOR, Merchant Tailor and Importer, Would invite special attention to his Splendid Stock of

Goods for Fall and Winter Wear, in Overcoatings, Suitings, Trouserings and Vestings, Comprising all the Novelties of the season, and is by far the largest stock of the best Goods in the City. Clergymen's Clothing, of Every Style, made to order from our own Goods, at moderate Prices, and on EASY TERMS. Samples Free by Mail. Garments Express ed to any part of the Dominion. Perfect Satisfaction Guaranteed, and no Garments allowed to leave the Premises unless satisfactory. J. K. TAYLOR, Union Street, by Carleton, St. John, N. B.

NEW FALL & WINTER STOCK OCTOBER, 1880. Wholesale Departments. Our Stock of DRESS MATERIALS, LINEN, WOOLEN, and COTTON GOODS of every kind, MILLINERY, TRIMMINGS, and SMALL WARES of every description is now complete in each department, and will be replenished from the various manufacturing sources as required. DANIEL & BOYD, 27 MARKET SQUARE, ST. JOHN

J. & J. D. HOWE, MANUFACTURERS OF SETTEES, For Churches, Sunday Schools, and Public Halls, in Ash, and Ash and Walnut, of superior quality. All kinds of Church Furniture, Made to order. PHOTOGRAPHS furnished on application. ESTIMATES made from Architects' Drawings. All work warranted. WAREHOUSES—Market Building, Germain Street. FACTORY—East End of Union Street, St. John, N. B. 23 6m

The Church of England Sunday School Institute Publications. Instruction for Confirmation for the Use of Senior Class Teachers. By the Rev. E. P. Caehemalle, M. A. Reasons for Believing in Christianity. Addressed to Busy People. By the Rev. C. A. Row, M. A. Lessons on Early Church History. Reprinted from the "Church Sunday-School Magazine." Gladia's Ecclesias, or Church Lessons for Young Churchmen. By the Right Rev. J. K. Titcomb, D. D. The Reformers, their Homes, Haunts, and Works. By Dora M. Pennefather. A Church Sunday School Hand-Book. A Manual of Practical Instructions for the Management of Church Sunday Schools. Compiled by the Rev. E. P. Caehemalle, M. A. Lessons on the Life of our Lord. By Emily E. Dreyes. Bible History Lessons for Junior Classes. By J. Lillae Trotter. Elementary Lessons on the Old Testament. By Emily E. Dreyes. Lessons on Israel in Egypt and the Wilderness. By Sarah Geraldine Stock. Lessons on the Gospels and the Ecclesiastical Year. By Laura Soames. Fifty-Four Infant Class Lessons with Introduction. By George Warrington. Bethlehem to Olivet. A Course of Lessons on the Life of Jesus Christ. By John Palmer. Lessons for the Little Ones. Containing Fifty-Two Infant Class Lessons. By Caroline E. Croome. Steps to Truth. A First Course of Teaching for Sunday Schools. By Eugene and Sarah Geraldine Stock. Lessons on Genesis. By the Rev. W. Samerz Smith, B. D. Lessons on the Church Catechism. By Rev. A. Clunsey Macpherson, M. A. Lessons on the Acts of the Apostles. By Eugene Stock. Lessons on the Life of our Lord. By Eugene Stock. For sale by J. & A. McMILLAN, 93 Prince William Street, St. John, N. B.

DEPOSITORY S. P. C. K.

Just received at this Depository, a large assortment of Sunday School Library Books. Quite new and original, and especially adapted to the Sunday Schools of the Church, 13c. and upwards. Also, a further supply of Littledale's Plain Reasons against joining the Church of Rome, 25c. Some of the New Books S. P. C. K. well adapted for Christmas Presents. The usual Stock of Bibles and Testaments, Church Services, and Books of Common Prayer. Church Almanacs, 1881, sheet and book. DEPOSITORY AT THE United Service Book and Stationery Warehouse, No. 103 Granville Street. W. M. GOSSIP, Depository. Dec. 1880.

HALIFAX EMPORIUM OF CLOTHING.

54 Barrington St., corner of Jacob. A CHOICE STOCK OF Men's and Boy's Clothing, Well assorted, and fully 20 per cent below current prices. Gentlemen's Suits Made to order of shortest notice and latest Fashions. The whole Stock of DRY GOODS Is now selling off at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES. Everything marked down. The Advertiser is removing from the Premises, 147 Argyle St., to 152 & 154 Barrington Street, corner Jacob Street. 1,000 Yds Dress Tweeds At 5 1/2c. per yard. W. JONES.

ROYAL Insurance Company, of Liverpool, England.

Representing the largest Net Surplus of any Fire Insurance Company in the World. Insurances effected on every description of property at Current Rates. CHURCHES and PUBLIC BUILDINGS INSURED ON SPECIALLY FAVORABLE TERMS, FOR ONE YEAR. LOSSES PROMPTLY PAID Without Reference to the Head Office. C. J. SPIKE, General Agent for Nova Scotia. Office, Corner of Hollis and Sackville Streets. HALIFAX, N. S.

Valuable Property FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for Sale his Property in Gibson, opposite Fredericton, Consisting of a Farm containing Two Hundred and Fifty Acres, a portion of which is under a high state of Cultivation. There is a Good Dwelling-House, Barns & Outbuildings, and TWO DOUBLE TENEMENT HOUSES, which will be sold with or separate from the farm. 2m-49 WILLIAM McKEEN.

WILLIAM BISHOP, HALIFAX MARBLE WORKS,

Nos. 73 & 75 Barrington St., Halifax, N. S. Manufacturer of Monuments, IN POLISHED GRANITE, MARBLE & FREESTONE. Head Stones, Mural Tablets, Baptismal Fonts, &c. ON HAND & MADE TO ORDER. Also, Red Granite Monuments Furnished from Designs.

W. & C. SILVER,

11 to 17 George St., cor. of Hollis, Are now showing a Stock of Carpets, Floor-Cloths, AND DRUGGETS, Second to none in the Maritime Provinces. Hair-Cloths. Cretonnes, REPS, DAMASKS, And Imitation Leather Cloths, in immense variety. A splendid assortment of Rich Lace Curtains, RUGS, Cornices, Stair Rods, &c. TABLE DAMASKS of all widths and qualities. FAMILY SHIRTINGS and SHEETINGS in all the favorite makes. One Case Rich Black SILKS from best makers Entrance, 11 George St. 500 Men's Suits, } Well-made; 250 Boys' do. } Sound materials; 40 dozen Fine Dress SHIRTS; Gloves, Braces, Handkerchiefs, Underwear, &c. Prices in every department the very LOWEST current in the city.

MODERN & CORRECT STYLES In Chalice, Paten, And WINE CRUETS, FOR HOLY COMMUNION.

Watches, Jewellery, Sterling Silver, And Electro-Plated Wares. The Best Assortment and Value in the Market, at M. S. BROWN & CO'S (ESTABLISHED A. D. 1840.) JEWELLERS and Silversmiths, 128 GRANVILLE STREET, HALIFAX, N. S. 1 1881

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, in all purchases we allow 10 per cent. Please give us a call. 44 to 48 Barrington St. CORNER OF SACKVILLE. Clinton H. Meneely Bell Company, SUCCESSORS TO MENEELY & KIMBERLY, BELL FOUNDERS TROY, N.Y., U.S.A. Manufacture a superior quality of BELLS. Special attention given to CHURCH BELLS. Catalogues sent free to parties needing bells.

New Drug Store, Kentville, N.S.

WEBSTER ST., Near the Railway Station. CHAS. F. COCHRAN, Druggist and Apothecary. A Complete Assortment of Drugs, Medicines, and Perfumery, at reasonable prices. Sole agent in King's County for Manhattan Feed for all kinds of Stock. Circulars on application. CHAS. F. COCHRAN.

JOHN C. SPENCE, Glass Stainer, MONTREAL.

Memorial Windows, Heraldic and Domestic Stained Glass, in the best styles of Art; Quarry and Geometrical Windows, in Rolling, Cathedral and Antique Glass. THOS. P. CONNOLLY, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Bookseller and Stationer, Corner of George and Granville Streets, HALIFAX, N. S. Special attention paid to SCHOOL & BLANK BOOKS, Room Paper, and Paper Shades, Commercial and Fashionable Stationery, Wrapping Paper and Paper Bags. THOS. P. CONNOLLY, N. B.—Stamping from Copper Plate Monograms, Crest, Arms, &c., Stamped on Note Paper and Envelopes. T. F. C. 26