## 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 serree peut causer de l'ombre ou de la distorsion le long de la marge intérieure.

Additional comments /

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.

$\square$
Coloured pages / Pages de couleur

Pages damaged / Pages endommagées

Pages restored and/or laminated /
Pages restaurees et/ou pelliculees
Pages discoloured, stained or foxed/
Pages décolorées, tachetées ou piquees
Pages detached / Pages détachées

## Showthrough / Transparence

Quality of print varies /
Qualité inégale de l'impression

$\square$
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 eté numérisées.

# The Uharch (6nardian. 

Upholds the Doctrines and Rubrics of che Praver Book.




## ECCLESIASTIGAL MOTES.

Brothmbiood of Lax Readerb. - The Protestant Episeopal Church in the U.S.A., has formed a Brotherhood for the following ob-jeots:-
To aid in the extension of Christ's Charch in the United States of America.
To assist the clergy of the Cburch by doing duty as lay readers.
To encourage loyalty to the Church and reverence for siored things.
To publish from time to time suoh information as may be of aesistance to the Brotherhood in the discharge of their duties.
Lay readers and helpers who are communicavts of the Gharch are cordially invited to becomé members.
The enrollment fee, inoluding one year's subsaription, is $\$ 1.00$.
W. Thornton Parker, M.D., General Secretary, Newport, R. I.
Southren Ohio.-Bishop Jagger is willing to resign his entire salary, and to execute a document, such as the late Bishop of New York executed when the present Bishop was elected his assistant, transfering the entire jarisdiction of the Diocese to his assistant, should one be elected, and transferring it once for sll. Bishop Williams expresses the hope ihat the Diocese under these oircamstances might be willing to elect an Assistant Bishop, as that course seems to him better than for the Bishop to resign.

Indiana.-Daring the last two months the Church has made a steady advance in our diocese. The Bishop has been constantly busy in visiting parishes and missions, and attending convocations, besides giving now and then a week to Soathern Ohio.

Minnrsota.-The Rt. Ref. Mahlon N. Gilbert, Assistant Bishop of Minnesota, has since his conseeration endeared himeelf to the people of his entire diocese by his faithfalness, and is held in especial eateem and affection by his people in St. Paul, to whom he commended people in St. Paul, to whom he commended by his Christian earnestness and devotion. Some time ago they determined that his permanent residence here should be secured, althongh other towns in the diocese were anxions that he should make his home with them. To that end the sum of $\$ 10,000$ has been subscribed and paid in, and will shortly be presented to the Bishop for the purohase of n home. The work of collecting this sum was not difficult. Ten prominent people sabscribed $\$ 500$ each, leaving only one half the sam determined apon. to be collected in the smaller sums. The names of 115 people are on the list, and of these 102 are of the Bishop's old parish of Christ Charch, seven from. St. John's parish, one from St. Paul's, und five scattering. This gift, entirely voluntary on the part of Bishop Gilbert's friends and parishioners, is a very subetantial token of regard, and evidences the esteem in whioh the Bishop is held.

Phmadilphin.-The Year Book of Grace Church, Philadelphia, Rev. J. S. Stone, D.D., Rector, shows the distribation of $\$ 3,000$ to
miseions and charities outside the Charch ; a Sunday-school of 958 names and a dozen dif ferent parish organizations; all aotively at pork; the Wednesday afternoon Bible Readings of the rector, now in their second year, attract increasing oongregaiions.

Churar Progress in Sowth London.-The Bishop of Rochester in his magazine for Feb. ruary last, aays :-For the first five years after I came we did not move at all. Now we are moving, everything is moving. To take a few instances: in 1878 we had 61 ordinees ; in 1888 We had 102; in 1878 we had 7,244 confirmees, and in 1888, 11,907. During the last ten years fifty-three new churches have been conseorated in different parts of the diocese. Oar organization is becoming more and more complete, and our seven Sohool and College Missions represent an additional staff of a dozen clergymen, and an expenditure of upwards of $\$ 3,000$ a year.
a Bigiop Sufpragan's Pobition,-The Bishop of London points out in the diocesan magazine as the reason why a Bishop Suffragan should hold other proferment, that he retains offiee only daring the pleasure of the diocessa Bishop who appointed him. A suff:agan Bishop can at any time be removed by the Bishop of the diocese ; and, at the voidance of the See, his anthority instantly lapses until renewed by a fresh commission granted at the will of the new diocesan. In order, therefore, that a suffrugan may occupy a permanent and independent position, it is necessary that he should hold preferment in the diocese, besides his episcopal office. That is to say, the Bishop Suffragan is only a Bishop's ourate. In reference to which the Family Churchman well says: It appoars to us that if this be the real position of a Bishop Suffragan he ought certainly to be paid for his epiaoopal services out of the personal income of the Bishop who employs him. To tell the trath, this notion of employing men to do spiritual work bavours too mnch of the mart and the exchange.

Wortey of Honor.-Canon Whelptou, who founded St. Saviour's Chureh, Eastbourne, twenty-one years ago, and who has been vicar the whole of that time without the payment of any salary, was on Monday week presented with a servioe of plate costing aboat 300 guineas. The Bishop of Bodford was present, together with the leading Sassex clergy, and the Bishop of Chichester sent a congratalatory letter on the work aud self-sacrifice of Canon Whelpton. He is not the only clergyman tho has given his life without money and without price to the service of his charch.

An Acquisition--Sir Lovelace Stamer, the Suffragan-designate of Lichfield, will be ont of the few Bishops of this centary who really understand Churoh masic. His name is bouad up with the fame of Hymns Ancient and Midern.
Againat 1t.-The Bishop of St. Aoaph is not in favour of increasing the episcopate He rygards the crying want of the Episcopal Charci
in Wales to be the "erection of mission chapeh
in our large parishes, and of oharohes in towns; chiefly to meet the bilingual difloulty." "He also advocates more culrates rathan than "more bishops."

Stoniss and Glass Housme, -Romanists frequently blame the Charch of England for allowing Elizabeth to be oalled "Head of the Churoh." Bat do they reflect that Queen Mary assamed the same title? She nover refrained from using it, and appoars to have had no hesitation abont it. Says Bishop Cox, "In her reign, nothing seems to have been done oanonically, if we judge by ancient usages; bat Pole became Archbishop of Canterbury by the royal mandate, which has a confession of her supremacy, and that of her father, too." Thus she claimed to be and acted as The Head of the Charoh, and it ill-becomes her admirers to fanlt her sister for doing the same.
A. Good Rebolution.-We shall persist until a goodly number of Ohnrch papers are taken in our parish. We want the help and life that a weekly churoh paper will pat into our parish. We will not accept the pleas of "can't afford it," "too poor," as long as wo see that daily papers, illustrated weeklies, "Companions," juvenile papers, magszines, and ehromosican be afforded. It is simply shameful that Chriatian people will spend monoy for literature that tells them all about the world, the flosh, and the devil, but will begrudge an insignificant sum for a good, weekly Church paper.-Parish Helper.

Ir should be one mark of a consistent, Churchman or Charch-woman never to give, and always to decline, an invitation to any entertainmert, public or private, on any fast day. All Fridays are fasts, and so are the Jmbor and Rogation days and the days in Lent. There is need of a social reform in this matter throughout the West.-Iowa Churchman.

## THE NOTA SCOTIA BISHOPRIC.

The Iowa State Register of Fobruary contains the following editorial item:
"The Boston Herald, in speaking of the election of Dr. Frederick Courtnoy, of that city, as Bishop of Nova Scotia, refers to the time 'when Bishop Perry rather rudely dealined the election of it.' It seems that Bishops no more than editors can satisfy overybody. Many of Bishop Perry's Iowa parishioners thought he was rather alow in declining that honor, and rather gingerly in the declination. The Herald thinks he was almost rude."

No one could more fally appreciate the honor conferred by an unanimons election to the Bishopric of Nove Scotis by the Synod of the See than the Bishop of Iowe. But, as was known and published at the time, he had, when asked in advance to permit the use of his name by the Synod in connection with the Facancy ocoasioned by the death of the lamentod Dr. Binney, peremptorily deolined to bo a candidate. At a critical juncture, sabsequentiy, the Synod saw fit to tender him the honorable post; but owing to a blunder of the mailing
clerk who had oharge of forwarding the Bishop's letters in London, it was not tlll six weeks aiter the election that the Bishop recoived the offlial notice that the choice of the Synod had fallen on him. The contents of a telegram addressed to a third person was, indeed, communicated to hime, in reply to which he cabled at once to the effect that he could give no encouragement, but would wait for the official commanication to answer formally. The belated letter, when received, was answered at once with every expression of respect, and regret at the apparent tardiness in commanioating the decision. It will appear to any one that an election of this nature conld not be deelined until it bad been officially communicated. Meanwhile, the unfortunate coincidence of the arrival of the cablegram announcing the election on the very day the Bishop was to preach in Westminister Abbey, on the Centenary of the consecration of the first Bishop of Nova Scotia, was made the occasion of a senbational message sent by the correspondent of a New York paper, parporting to give an extract from the discourse, which waa fabricatod by the writer, and adding a soreed of abuse, whiob was seized upon in this conntry and repeated far and wide. Of all this, and the exoitement growing out of it, the Bishop, who was traveling in Switzerland, was wholly ignorant. Whea it was brought to his knowledge, he repadisted the charges of disloyal ntterances in his sermon, and at the same time, corrected the assertion, made by the same authority, that he had accepted the Nova Scotia Bishopric. It was thus, as he had not yet received the official notioe of his election, that the people in Nova Scotia learned, through the pablic press, of his determination. The telegram he had earlier sent had been evidently misanderatood, and the delay in transmitting the official letter was not then known. Doubtless, it may have seemed strange to the members of the Synod that they had not been earlier communicated with, bat, directly after, the whole matter was satisfactorily explained. No one can be more gratified than the Bishop of Iowa at the admirable shoice which has been made by the Synod, which has just met. The Bishop's congratulations to Dr. Courtney were sent at once, by telegrapb, and their reoeption has been most kindly aoknowledged by the Bishop-elect. The choice of a distinguished priest of the American Church following the failure of the Synod to secure an American Bishop, is a most gratifying proof of the unity of the two Charohes, and gives promise of even oloser union and more perfect comprehension in the time to come. God bless the administration of the fifth Lord.Bishop of Nova, Scotia!

## ABOUT SOME HYMNS.

On a certain day in the first half of the last oentary, it happened that a clergyman stood at his study window, watching the fast gathering storm outside. Warned by their wonderful instinot, a number of sparrows futtered restlessly about near by, seeking secure sheltering places under the eaves and amidst the olustering ivy leaven. There was probably more than the nenal chirping and twittering, and certainly less than the asual watchfulness on the part of the exoited birds, who were so eager to avoid the fall force of the coming pelting rain and driving wind. Suddenly, without the least warning a hawk swooped down upon one of the little covey, and barely missed transfixing it with its strong cruel talons, outstretched for the parpose. Frightened and bewildered by the terrible and unexpected danger, the sparrow darted hither and thither, olosely followed by the remoreceless foe, and then as though in des pair flashed through the open window, right
against the breast and into the hands of the intorested speotator inside. Foiled in his attempt the hawk turned on the wing from the window and disappeared in the stormy gloom. Having given its liberty to his trembling captive, the clergyman, Rev. Charles Wesley by name, seated himself at his desk and wrote the thoughts this incident had caused to arise, as follows:

Jesn, Lover of my sonl,
Let me to Thy bosom fly,
While the nearer waters roll,
While the tempest still is high :
Hide me, O my Saviour hide,
Till the storm of life be past;
Safe into the haven gaide,
0 receive my soal at last.
Fresh from the glowing soul of the man, the hymn oame like a hot coal from God's altar to appeal to the hearts, and in prayerfal praise to open the lips, of generations of Christians. Its simplicity, its directness of purpose its tonch. ing, trusting faith, along with the evidence it bore of true poetic instinct soon won for it a place in the firstrank of hymns, (perhaps ten or twelve in all), which are univereally beloved and will remain as long as the langage remains. Aye, and perbaps longer even than the world shall exist for some. For there are many who in the climax of the storm of life, bave fonnd its prayer just fitted to their needs, and with the words apon their lips have tasted the blessedness of being received "into the haven" by the Great Lover of souls. Who shall say that they did not continue the song when they suddenly found themselves in the Paradise of God? A number of affecting little ancedotes reflecting the use of the by mn, in supreme moments have sprang into existence, but most of them are in great part, if not wholly, the work of pions imaginations. Such for instance as the telling account which went the round of the papers some years ago, of the shipwrecked sailor, who "could bave no other refago," though near enough to the watchers on the shore to be heard through the storm, singing the hymn so saggestively appropriato to one in his perilous condilion. And sach perhaps, the pathetic story of a mell known aweet singer, who, as he drifted anay from a sinking vessel in depondenco upon a defective life buoy was heard to sing, "Hide me, 0 my Saviour hide," just betore he went down to be hidden "till the storm of life be past." Of course there is evidence most certain of bymne saiting the spiritual wants of the brave fellows, who go down to the rea in ships, when skill and manful ondeavour availed nothing, and denth stared them in the face. A fine old Norwegian from Christiana, Josef Hansen, described one of his perils by water to the writer years ago in honpital ai Quebec: "We had done all we could," he said, "and then ag we all stood topother the mate gave out the hymn, 'A strong Tower is our God," and before we bad finished singing it we were struggling each one for him self in the water: Eleven were lost, only three saved ।" Here is what is probubly a true in stance of the use of one bymn spontaneously by one in time of dejection. Upon a steamer on the Potomac one summer evening in 1881 , a well known evangelist of song was delighting a party of tourists, by singing familiar hymns, concluding with, "Jeasu, Lover of my sonl," rondered con amore. with a pecaliar emphasis upon the conoluding linos of each verse. Just as he finished a gentleman broke in with "I bag your pardon, sir, but were you engaged on tio side of the North in the late war," "Yee, sir," was the reply, "I fought under Grant." "I was sare of it," replied the other, "for I heard you sing that hymn one night eighteen years agon I was on ontpost duty on the other side, and had made my way up close to your pioket line, quite near enongh to take certain pim at a sentry who was hamming the tune

## NEWS FOM TNE HOME FIELD.

## dIOCESE OF NOVA SCOTIA.

Trumo.-A branch of the S.P.C.K. Dopository is boon to be started in Truro, at Falton's store, under the oommitteeship of Revs. Moore, Kanlbach and Parkinson. The pablications of the Society can then be obtained from Truro at a slight advance apon cost.

Win are informed tinat a clergyman of the Diocese who has taken a deep and active intereitif the dissemination of Church tracts of a distinctive character in his own immediate sphere of work and knowing well the good results that have followed from this course has determined to make selections from the best Churoh tracts extant and offer them for sale at cost and expensès. The idea is a good one and will be a great boon to olergymen in the Maritime Provinces, who can send off a few stamps and get by return post immedictely, and with little or no trouble important aids in pastoral work. Sach tracts as "The Church and her Ways," "John Wealey's reasons against a separation from the Churoh of England," "Prayers out of a Book," "The Charch that is not a sect," "Thoughts on Holy Commnnion," \&c., will be the first on the list. We cannot too strongly commond the idea to the support of the clergy and intelligent laity in the Maritime Provinces. Fifty cents spent in this way may do and have done incalculable good for the Charch.

Profasson Ronebrs of King's College delivered a brilliant lecture last week before the Church Institate of Halifax, on "Echoes from Old Acadia." It was a series of vivid word piotares of the romantic episodes of Nova Scotia history. ': The dry bones of old Acadian stories were clothed with flesh and blood and mado to live again in a most realistic manner in the prose-poetry for which Professor Roberts is so noted. Among the episodes treated were the attempted settlment of Champlain at the St. Croix moath; the story of French Gardens, Sable Island-settled by French convicts; the wife of Charles Latour; a later Acadian feud; the "Order of a Good Time"; and an old Acadian Christmas.

Hampax.-Whe entertainment given in Argyle hall by St. Pani's Jurenile Ministering-society was both interesting and instructive. It continaed for nearly two hours. Rev. Dr. Hole explained the magic lantern views, which embraced sacred cities and pictures illustratico of the poem "Little Jim " and New Testament subjects. Hymns bearing on the subjects were sang by a choir of children, assisted ly Mrs. Dr. Oliver and Mr. J. G. Smith.
The interesting cerremony of a Church Army wedding was performed in St. George's Church, by Rev. Dr. Partridge, assisted by Rov. Dr. Hole and Rev. Mr. Almon. The contracting parties were Captain John Smith and Mibs Jane Butler, of Preston, Eng. In honor of the event a banquet was given in St. Gcorgo's Schoolhouse in the evening, which a large percentage of the army attended, Captain and Mrs. Smith leave for Shelburne and Yarmouth, in which district they will romain doing charch army work.

Bamgewater.-The Rev. Abraham Jordan, died here on February 26th. The deceased was born at Marlesford, in Suffolk, England, July 23th. 1811, and came to this Province as a catechist and lay reador for the Colonial Church and School Society, in whose service he continned to the ond of his ministry. After laboring here for some years, he went, in the same capacity, to Malta, and was there ordained Deacon, by the Right Rev. Dr. Tomlinson, Bishop of Gibralter. He was ordained Priest by the late lamented Bishop Binney. He often
referred to the great kindness he had received from both of these Bishops.

Mr. Jordan was appointed-I. Chaplain to the Forces, Malta; 2. Missionary Conntry Harbor, N.S.; 3. Caledonia, Queens, N.S., 6 years; 4. Harrington, N.S., 6 Jears; 5 Inoumbent of St. Peter's, Went Ferry; 6, La Have where he lived for 18 years, until he was incapitated for further work, by failing hesith and strength.

He was offered more important and lucrative posts, bat these be declined, wishing to see the orection and complation of St. Peter's Church, which work he had taken in hand. It is a commodions and handsome edifice. When he resigned the Parish he left his charches and parsonage out of debt, and the seats in the former all free and nnsppropriated.
The deceased was extremely fond of his books, but his chief desirs was, when able, to be at the placo where daty called him, and only the greatest difficulties ever prevented him from filling his appointments. He loved especially to ministar to the siok and suffering.

Mr. Jordan was a good reader of the Cbnroh's beantiful services, and a clear and forcible preaoher, and coald, and did, when required. deliver most excellent extempore addresses. He was a man of strong will, and fearless in the advocacy of what he believed right, of large symphathies and great personal infuence among the people, one to whom those who knew him well, became warmly attachod. He was highly esteemed by all, of whatever creed, and in every place where he has lived in the performance of his holy work, he is most kindly spoken of, and will over be lovingly remembered.

For a little more than two years, Mr. Jordan has resided with his family at Bridgewater, and for the last year has been confined to his house, except at intorvals when he could, with assistance, take short walks in the vicinity, but was confined to his bed for six days preceding his death. A service was beld at the house on the morning of March 1st, by Rev. W. E. Gelling, Rector of Bridgewater prior to remoral of the body to St. James' Charoh, Lower Dublin, diatant twelve miles or more.

On arrival at the Charch, the coffin, proceded by Rev. Mr. Mellor, present Incambent of St. Peters, was carried to the chancel rails by the rest of the clergy. The Church was crowded, the wide aisle included, while many were outside, The Rev, Mr. Mellor, and Rev. G. D. Harris, Rector of St. Matthewa, La Have, took part in the service the latter premohing from Numbers Xxiii. 10, "Let me die the death of the righteous, and let my last end be like his."

The coffin was oponed at the grave, that the Parishioners might again see the face of him who had so long ministered to them in things divine, and their tears and words together shewed how great was the esteem in which he had been held by them. Rev. James Spence, Rector of Petite Riviere, Rev. W. E. Gelling, and Rev. Mr. Mellor, conducted the servioe at the grave, the solemn proceedings being closed by the clergy chanting the Nunc Dimittis.

Halifax.-The Emigrant's Home - A very successfal "at home" was held at the above named institation last week. About 400 invitations had been issued, to which many responded by their presence. Among the visitors were Sir Adams and Lady Archibald, Miss Archibald ard Miss Binney, Col. and Mrs. Hill, Col. and Mrs. Lack, Capt. Calhonn, Rev. J. S. and Mrs. Edwardes, Mr. P. Lynch, Mr. John Willis, Hon. Mr. Whitham, Hon. A. Gayton, Judge Motton, Mr. W. C. Silver, Dr. and Mrs. Bolater, Rev. T. and Mrs, Poole, R. J. and Mrs. Wilson, with many other ladies and gentlemen who take a deep interest in the work of the home. After inspecting the bailding, the visitors partook of refreshmouts, shewing the capabilities of the home to supply the needs of the inner man. The President, Rev. Dr. Part
ridge, then explained very olearly the objects of the home, viz., to reach out a friendly hand to immigrants to our ahores, and as far as possible to provide them with employment. No encouragement is now given by government to pauper immigration, which is all the better for the home, as, though it does not make it an object to grow rich, still has to be supported by those who frequent it. The home is also to supply a place for transoient persons requiring a respectable lodging of a temporary character. Mr. W. C. Silpor, the Stipendiary Magistrate, Hon. Messrs. Whitman and Gayton, also made speeohes, endorsing most warmly the plan of the home, and promising their sapport.

## PRINCE EDDWARD ISLAND.

The usual service in conneotion with the above named Society was celebrated in the Charoh of St. Paul's on the 29th rlt. at Charlottetown. Morning prayor was said by the Rev. James Simpson, Rector of St. Peter's, the lessons being read by the Rev. T. W. Juhnstone, of Crapard. The Rev. S. Weston Jones, Rector of St. Paul's, cerobrated the Holy Commanion, and was assisted in the dietribation of of the Elements by the Rovs. W. Simpson, C. F. Lowe and Fred E. J. Lloyd. A lacid, earnest and carefuliy thought out sermon apon the reanion of Christendom was preanhed by the Rev. C. E. Mackenzie, of Alborton. It cannot fail to do good.

The members of the Clerical Aesociation were hospitably entertained by the Rev. S. Weston-Jones and Mrs. Jones at thoir residenco. After dinner the quarterly session of the Association, was held in the library. The Rov. T, W. Johnston, first president of the Assooiation, opened the proceedings by reciting an office which has been specially propared thereforo. and he afterwards- ocoupied the cbair. The olergy present were the Reve. S. Weston-Jonea, James Simpson, C. F. Lowe, T. W. Johnston, C. E. MacKonzie. W. Sawpson, H. Harper and E. J. Lloyd. The absence of Rev. T. B. Reagh was eapecislly regretted, as he had boen chosen to read a papor upon the advianbility of appointing a Bishop for Prince Edward Island, which was to have been followed by a debsto. The paper not being read, tho debate was postponed. A most heipful papor was read by the Rev. James Simpson upon the spiritual life of the clergy, for the doepening of which prastical saggentions wore made. The paper provoked a very earnest if somowhat lenghty discassion, and Mr. Simpson was thanked for bis paper. The meatings of this Association, which are hold quarterly at different parishes in P. A. Island cannot but be productive of much roal and lasting good, and the fact that their olergy aro thus bestirring themselves and making earnest efforts aftor renowed zeal, devotion and brotherly love, should enkindle within the breasts of the laity a bright and steady flapse of hope, and urge them on to a more hearty co-operation with their "Spiritual pastors" in their wearying and often thankless labors, and to extend to them raore vigorons and sympathetic sapport.

The next mesting of the Association will be held at Georgetown in the second week of Jane next. The officers for the ensaing year aro : President, the Rev. T. B. Reagh; Secrotary, Rev. C. F. Lowe.

Dioomsan Caurof Sooimty.-The annual meeting of the Diocesan Church Society was held in St. Paul's School-room last evening. Both cleagy and laity were more largely represented than in asy Diocesan meeting of recent years.
[The report of this meoting wo are obliged to hold over till next number.-KD.]

## CAPE BRETON

Lovigbodag.-Tho Rev. F. F. Draper, de-
sires to acknowledge the following donation towards the proposed Mission Church at St. Peter's, C.B. : Mrs. Binney, 825 ; Mips Binney, 85 ; F. O. Sumichrast, Eisq, \$4; Solwyn H. Shreve, Eeg., \$5,

## DIOCESE OF FREDERICTON.

Perbonal. - On the 8th of Febraary in Grace Church, San Francieco, the Right Rev. J. H. D. Wingfield, D.D., acting for the Biehop of California, advanced to the priesthood Rev. James Simonds and Rev. B. W. R Tayler. Both candidates were educated at Windsor University. The former is the eldest son of Rev. Richard Simonds, Rector of Burton; the latter, who was formerly carate of St. Andrew's, Peticodiac, is the son of a deceased English priest.

A subscriber in New Branswick comments upon the absence of news from this Diocese, bnt the fault is not ours. Our earnest wish is that every diocese shonld have equal and as fall re. presentation as possibly weekly; bat as we have many times explained, we cannot afford to keep a paid agent or correspondent in every diocese: and we unhesitatingly say further that we ought not to be expected. so to do. There ought to be enough interest taken in The Ohurch papers of the Dominion, and in making known the work of the Chirch, to secure iteme of interest from the several dioceses promptly and fally. May we not hope that oar friends in New Branswick will help us in this respect more fully and regnlarly than in the past?
The Churoh is (as our subseriber says) not dead in the Diocese of Fredericton, and there mast be progress to report.

## DIOCESE OF QUEBEC.

New Carlisle.-A corres pondent writes:I send you these few lines as I thought they might perhaps interest some of your readers. The winter is passing away quietly, being on the whole very severe and disagreeable arid so unbealthy that many are laid up with colds and fevers. The Presbyterians here have met with a sad loss lately in the deaths of Misses Charlotte and Esther Dumaresq, who were very much liked and reepected, and will be missed eapecially amongst the poor, to whom their cervices were so kindly given. They passed quietly away within ten days of eaoh other, the latter on Ash Wednesday and the former on the 23 rd of last month, both funerals being largely attended by their relations and friende.
The Presbyterian Body is progressing in this place, and several families from the Oburoh of England are said to have joined it, which eeems a great pity, as even if the members of a congregation have $h$ d any disagieement, I do not think they should ever leave their Chureh, as it sets a very bad example to others, unsetling the congregation and dieheartening any minister who may be trying to do his best amongst them. Shegonac and Port Daniel are still vacant since the Rev. E. J. Lloyd has left, and it is to be hoped that such fine missions as these, will not be long withont a reaident olergyman, as they number I beliove, from about 80 to 100 families between the two, and ospecially as now that there is so much sicknoes, sbout the place his services would, I think, be really required there being no other Protestant minister within several miles of the place. Services were held in both Charches of this Parish on A8h Wedneeday, but for the last two Sandays there has not been any; on acconnt, I underetand, of the illness of the Rev. T. Blaylock, who is now laid up with a severe cold, and may not be able to resame his duties for a Sunday or two longer.

## DIOCESE OF MONTREAL.

Cambea Mibbion.--Sir,-Will you please al-
low me to acknowledge through your colnmas the receipt of $\$ 5$ for my new parsonage, from two ladies, who withhold their names; and who wish their donation to be acknowledged thus, "from two women." I am doeply gratified to these ladies and to other friends who, since your last issae, have sent me contribations.
Praying that others may be dieposed to assist in this good work. Yours sincerely,

Groager Johnaon, Incumbent.
Coris Sy. Pavi.-The Lord Bishop of the Diocese will administer Confirmation in the Charch of the Redeemer here on the evening of the 16th inst.
On Tharsday evening, the 8th inst., the Rev. Canon Mills, of Montreal, was the preacher. There was a good congregation, a hearty service and an earnest sermon.
On Thursday, the 15th, the Rev. Arthur French, of Montreal, will be the special preaeher. These week night servicess are being well attended, and it is hoped will prove permanently beneficial.

## DIOGESE OF ONTARIO.

Cornwall.-In this Church on Christmas Day last, the ceromony of unveiling the beantiful memorial window, in memory of the late Archdeacon Patton, took place. The window is a large 5 light window, the themo illustrated being the Life of Christ in 5 stages, the Nativity, Baptism, Cracifizion, Ressarrection and Ascension. The work is a masterpiece of de sign and coloring, the figures are correctly drawn, the posing is life like and the expression exquisite, the sabjects, canopies and tracery, make a tout ensemble, that is a marvel in the art of glass painting. All who have seen it are delighted, and visitors competent to jodge, pronounce it the finest in the Dominion. The Rector, Rev. B. Canon Pettit, is strong in his expressions of pleasure in regard to it. It is from the establishment of Messrs. Castle \& Son, Montreal, who by the execation of first class work are refating the assertion so frequently made, that it is necessary to import a good window. This window is said to be much superior to some so called "art" windows that have been imported and figure prominently in some city churohes.

## DIOCESE OF TORONTO.

Abhburneam.-On Monday evoning, March 5th., a sacred concert, entitled "An evening with Mendelssohn," was held in St. Lake's school-room, Ashbarnham. The attendance was vory fair and the programme was a good one andwas thoronghly enjoyed by the andience. The Rev. Mr. Bradshaw, the rector, read an essay on the life of Mendelssohn, which was illustrated by selectfons from the great composer's oratorio "Elijab," and also by songs from his "Loobgesang" or Hymn of Praise. The following kindly assisted:-Miss E. Strickland, Miss Cameron, Mesers. Tierney, Parker and Jacques. St. Juke's choir also sang an anthem, "But the Lord is Mindful of His Own." The selections were all of a religious character.
Lakbfisld.-The regular fortnightly meeting of the Lakefield Band of Hope, (C.E.T.S.) was held in the "old church," on Tharsday evening, March 1st. There were 30 members present. After the usaal hymns and devo tional exercises, the programme consisting of reading, recitations and songs by various members.

## DIOCESE OF NIAGARA.

Guelph.-It is probsble that there will be an ordination in St. George's Churoh on Trinity Sunday, the 27th of April, in addition to as confirmation in the evening.
On Sunday, the 26th Feb., His Lordship the

Bishop drove ap in the afternoon from Rockwood, and read the lessons and preached a very interesting sermon on the epistles for the day at the evening service.
After the service on Wednesday evenings, the Archdeacon meets the S. S. teachers in the vestry to discuss the S. S. lessons.
BeforeLent a pastoral letter from the Bishop to the children of the Sunday Sohools was read to them by the Superintendent, Mr. Morris. It was a touching and eloquent appeal to the soholars to practice self.denial and devote their offerings arising fromit, daring the Lienten season to the oanse of Missions. A large number of mission boxes were taken by the children, and their offerings are to be given in aid of a little Indian ohurch, now sadly ent of repair, at Red Rock, Lake Saperior. It was at this place that the late Bishop Fauquier found a band of Indians who had been waiting in faith for 30 years for a charoh missionary.

## DIOCESE OF HURON.

Londen.-At the request of the Rev. Minter Seaborn, a series of Evangelistic serviees is being held in St. Matthew's Charch, by the Rev. W. J, Taylor, of Wardeville. There is a Bible reading each afternoon, and a pablio service each evening.

His Lordship Bisbop Baldwin has set apart Sunday, March 25th, as "Temperance Sunday" for the Diocese.
The Rev. J. H. Moorhouse is to hold a short Mission in Christ's Church, commencing Sunday, the 18 th March.
Out of respect for the late very Rev. Dean Boomer, the Bishop, postponed the "Quiet Day" from Wednesday (the day of faneral) to Thursday. No clergyman in the Diocese was so univerally beloved as the late Doan.

Mrtonfll.-The vestry of Trinity Charoh appointed a depatation to wait on the Bishop in accordance with the Canon concerning the appointment of a clergyman to succoed Rev. R. Ker, who is to commence his duties in Stratford on Eastor Sanday.
Rev. Mr. Magahay, of Seaforth, exchanged duties with Mr. Ker on Sunday, the 26 th ult.
Dorohestrr.-The Rev. Chas. Miles is doing a good work here. He has asked the Rev. W. J. Taylor to condnet a Mission, whioh will commenco on March 19th. There will be two services daily.

Watraford.-The Choir and members of Trinity Charch presented Mr. J.L. Gowen, who has removod from the parish, with a goldheaded oane, and a valuable set of "The Poets" at the Rectory, as a token of the esteem in whioh he was held by all, and also as an expression of gratitade for services rendered the Charch during his stay in the parish.
Beantrond.-His Lordehip the Bishop of Haron will visit Brantford on April 18th and hold Confirmation servioes in St. Jude's in the morning, and Grace Charch in the evening.

Death of Dean Boomer, M.A., LL.D.The Very Reversind Michael Boomer, M.A., LL D., Dean of Huron, died at his late residence, Princess Avenue, London, Ont., on Sanday afternoon the 4th inst. His death was the result of an attack of paralysis sustained on the 20th of Jaly, I884; at the close of his sermon at the Chapter House on that morning. It was thought at that time that he conld hardly survive the attack, bat his strength was partially restored, and though very infirm in body, Yet his mind retained its vigor until the last. He had served in the saored ministry of the Charob for nearly half a centary. He was of Hugnenot descent and was born at Hill Hall, near Lisbarn, in County Down, Ireland, in the year 1810. He was educated at the Bel.
fast Royal Academical Inatitution, of whioh he was Fondatation Soliclar for five years; grada. ated at Trinity Colloge, Dablin, in 1838, and took the Degree of LLL.D., in 1860. He was ordained Deacon in 1840 and Prieat in 1841, as a Missionary of the Society for the Propaga tion of the Gospel, by the Right Rev. Dr. Strachan, Lord Bishop of Toronto, and was ap pointed to the charge of Trinity Charch, Galt, Ont., which position he retained with much acceptance for thirty-two years. In 1874 he removed to London, Opt., at the request of Dr. Hellmath, then Bishop of Haron, and was appointed Dean of Huron and Principal and Divinity Professor of Huron College, whieh position he retained until October, 1885. When Haron College was affliated to the Western University, the Venerable Daan was appointed Vice-Chancellor and Provost, and in this position gained the respect of all conneoted with the institation. Dean Boomer was a man far above the type of mediocrity; he had gained a high reputation as a scholar and a preacher, his sermons being ever marked by extensive learn. ing and research, and his reading universally admired. As a gifted worker in the fair domain of knowledge also, he was enccessful in imparting instruction, and the many young men who had the privilege of being under bim at College learned to respect and revere him as a father. He carried into his several spheres the same high aim of serving truth, of eerving his fellow creatares, and serving God. Devout in soul and fixed in faith, be ron the hearts of sll by his unassuming and unselish gentleness. His toss will be deeply deplored by the community at large and his memory long be bono:ed, not only by his brethren in the ministry, but by all of every denomination with whom he rame in contact. The Dean leaves a widow, who ministered to him with nnceasing devotion, and two daughters, Mre. A. Cleghorn, of London, and Mrs. Mackenzie, of Brantford.
The funeral took place on Wednesday last.
Ripgetown.-A very interesting Missionary meeting was held in the Charch of the Advent, Ridgetown, on Wriday evening. After a short service of prayer and praise, the Rev. A. F. Burt, the incumbent, gave a short and interesting address. He then introduced Rev. W. J. Taylor, of Wardsville, who spoke of Mission work in Japan, China, India and Africa, giving facts and incidents in connection with the missionary field in such a manner as to rivet the attention of the people, who listened with interest to the address. Rev. Mr. Burt referred to the treat which had been afforded them, and asked for a liberal sum to be given in response to the Mission Fund. A good offertory was hen taken up.

## DIOCESE OF ALGOMA.

Braocbaidge.-The Bishop of Algoma has just ooncluded his Confirmation Tour of the mission of Bracebridge, including the stations Stoneleigh, Raysville, Bardsville, and Falkenburg, outside of the centre Bracebridge. Owing to a very serious visitation of diphtheria and other exceptional reasons, the total number of candidates was small but ample time was taken for preparation, and these candidates whose confirmation was deferred will be we hope the better prepared next yoar. Oar work began with Stoneleigh, 8 miles from Bracebridge, where a very scattered farming commanity of about 10 Church families, living about 2 miles on the average from the Charch, constitate the Church in this locality. Here a very fair congregation awaited our arrival eager to welcome the Bishop not only on account of his power in the pulpit, but equally for the warm aympathy, ever fresh and ever evidenced in word, and look, and deed. The singing as usual was hearty and general, while the responding, earneet and devout, manifested the power and intereat which the Charch's incom-
parable Lttargy will ever ovoke when faith fally interpreted by heart and moath.
There was no Confirmation here as the Holy Rite had been administered on the occasion of a late visitation of the Bishop, butafter the sermon the nsual Vestry meeting was held when the temporalities of the Charch were foand to be satisfactury; the congregation having falfilled their obligations as undertaken at the last Episcopal visitation.
Baysville, which is 16 miles from Bracebridge in the same direction us Stoneleigh, was the next place visited. Here a large congregation (for so small a place) had assembled to participate in divine worship and witness the solgmn ordinance of the "Laying on of Hands." There were five candidates, two of whom were adults. In a most impressive sermon the Bishop slearly and powerfally brought home to the newly conflemed their duties and responsibilities, ratified in their own persons, to themselves, their neighbours and the Church. The Episcopal counsel was most timely as this place has been the scene of strife avd division among conflieting seets disturbing the work of the Charch by their continued offorts to rend asander the Body of Christ in their unseemly contentions amongst themselves and assaults upon the Church.
In their Confirmation vows the newly confirmed recognize the fact that they have registored a solema vow to God to be true to the One Charch of the Living God, into full commanion with which they have by God's grace beon now admitted.
The Sunday-school registers 45 names, a very considerable proportion of the junior popula. tion of the place. Mr. Laurenco MoAndrew, sr., and Mra. Laurence, superintend the sehool whose history is one of earnest contention for the faith once delivered to the saints as under God. The indefatigable zeal and fearless courage of our veteran leader Mr. Stewart, has been instrumental in snatching the children of the Charch out of the very arms of schism and dissent.
Bardsville was the next station visited ; it is a eparcely settled district a large proportion of whose inhabitants are loyal to the service of the Church. The Sunday-school is well attended and the daty of teaching has been regularly and consciontiously disoharged under the direction of Mr. Anstin and the School teacher of the Distriet; about 45 children attend the Sunday-school gathered in from an area of about 16 equare miles. The Suadayschool children attend the services of the Church as well as the Sanday-sehool, and are learning to take an active part in the responses, \&o.

> (To be Continued.)

The Treasurer begs to acknowledge with many thanke, the receipt of the following :-
Mission Fund:-Chas. Jenkins, $\$ 50$ (special): St. Matthows Charch, Qaebec, per Robt. Hamilton, 8200 ; Miss Beaver (special) \$5; per Miss Moffatt, \$2; St. George's, Lancelot, \$2.27; Edward Barch, 85 ; R. A. A. Jones, 850 ; W. A.M.A., Ingersoll, 822 ; W.A.M.A., Aylmer, \$5; W.A.M.A. Memorial Church, London, \$25; Sir David and Lady MoPherson, 850 ; W.A.M. A., Montreal, per Mrs. Holden, 85.50 ; St. Luke's, Sanlt' Ste. Marie, $\$ 13$ 40; W.A.M. A., Sherbrooke, per Mrs. Williams, 850 ; per Robt. Hamilton, Quebec, 850 ; Mrs. Jett, Collingwood, \$25; Mrs. Atkinson, $\$ 5$; Mrs. Baldwin, Toronto, $\$ 50$.

Widows' and Orphans' Fund :-Trinity Church, Parry Sound. $\$ 520$.
Indian Homes :-W.A.M.A. Memorial Church, London, $\mathbf{8 2 5}$.

Tu any one sending as $\$ 1.70$, with the name and address of a NEW subscriber, we will send a copy of Littlo's "Reason's for being a Charchman," the price of whioh alone $\$ 1.10$.

CONTRITORARY OHURCA OPINION.
The Church Press, (N.Y.,) remarks:
"There is a oraze in some quarters for 'short sermons,' and asks, Why is it? It it that preachohers do not render the truth sufficiently attractive and impressive ; or is it that heaiors do not wish to receive too much of the "good tidings of great joy? How is it that people wio complain of "long" sermons will listen patiently for two hours to a "reading" or "reoitation," and much longer than that to a politioal address? There is fanlt somewhere? Where is it?

The aame paper under the title, Amuesments in Lent, вays:
A correspondent reprobates the custom of Church peopleindulging in any kinds of amasement during Lent. Ho instannes card-playing, conoerts and convivial parties in general. The stricture is just. These things should be religiously avoided. They tend to divert the attention from the servicos of The Church and from apiritual contemplation. Surely Christians can abciain from worldly amusements for a little while. If not, why not?
The Church Record of Connecticat well says: There is too little practical faith in the Church that the Lord can takecare of His own work. There is too much oi ying unto our fellowman, too little orying unto the Lord first of all. It is right that information be given of the places where opportunities are opening, these are guides to those who can give, but it is a belittling of the divine power to make fruituge depend upon thoso who have thia world's possessions. The stress laid upon money as ancecssity to do God's work has barmed and is larming the spirituality of the Church. It has tonded to foster pride in those who bave large means, to make earthly wenlth, not spiritual consocration, a test of honor in the Charch. And we are satisfied that the Lord will nevor onable as to do our full work until this ovil is eradicated: Appeals for help should nevor take the shape of begging, but bo presented as opportnities for eternal invostment. The privilege of being allowed to contribute should he pressed home, not the plea for an alms. The dignity of the eause of God will never be maintained nor full snpport given so long as those who have this world's goods are encouraged in the idea, that the success of the Lord's work depends apon their liberality. We rpeak whereof we know (if we may bo pardonod a personal reference) in this tostimouy. For years no word of entreaty has boen heard from the chancel where we have officiated. The facts of the object for which an offoringa to be received have been plainly stat ed, and the amount desired, and then it is loft plainly on eacn conscience whether one gives or no. A privilege is offored, and be who prefers to keep for selfish use, rather than give to God is charged to do so as be dosires. The amount given by each is unknown, and the fact atated plainls that the Church can afford to do without a man's gifts better than he can afford to do without giving. No spocial papers are passed for any such object. And the fruitage, as anyone knows who has access to the facts, has sustained the position. Give the paople facts, force home the idea of privilege. Never let God appear as a beggar for His own, lay responsibility on personal oonscience, give no excess of honor to him who, out of mach, gives a large amount, and rest assured the result will be the best support possible of the Lord's work.

The Church Year, Jacksonville, Florida, says: The Diocese of Nova Sootia, which a ahort ago time did itself the honor to elect the Bishop of Iowa to its vacant episcopate, recently elected the Rev. Frederick Courtney, S.T.D., to the same offle, and is now to be congratalated on
tho anoponomomit that ho bag aooppod ite call. While itia no emall honor to tatand
 hoonor of whioh Dr: Cortroey in eatirily woorby. We are eorry the churbh in the United Slates is is 5 Ooes bim, Wo tha boped to sese Bim moon in our omm Honse of Bishop: Theo Dioceso of Nora Switia has shown grat
 God, we trast. It has our beatty ongratathe tiona and our best wishes go out to both it and him whom it has ohooen to be tit spostotio Ieader.

## The Iowa Churchman seys:

There is need of definite Charch teaohing in our parishes, from the chancel and the pulpit, in the Sanday-school, the Bible-class, and the home. Our people in the past have been preeminontly a reading people. They have always been ready to give a reason for their views and opinions. If they neglect to transmit the knowledge thus acquired, or add to it from time to time, the rising generation will have but a feeble grasp on the verities of the Catholio faith. They will be easy victims of the emissaries of Rome or dissent. As the Apostle bids St Timothy, we may wisely arge young and sld alike, "Give attention to reading."

The Southern Churchman, Richmond, Va., Evangelioal, says:

We have in the Christian Sun, formerly pablished in Virginia, now in North Carolina, an excellent paper. Having read some words of Bishop Pottor and other words of this paper about Lent, asks this question:
"If Lent means solf-denial, turning from evil to Christ, looking to him, confiding in his promises and love; if Lent emphasizes these, why, instead of forty days, doss not Lent continue all the year, from the first to the last? Are forty days in the year enough for these things? How is it after forty days observance of Lent that then the observers do not hesitate to step out of Lent into the german or theatre or other places unbecoming Christians?
If in speaking or writing wo make every word emphatic none are emphatic. We make the Lord's day emphatio that we may get the good of it all the week. We make Lent emphatic that we may get the good of it all the year. If some nse Lent superstitiously, and get no good from it, so some use the Lord's day, and are good Sunday Christians, bot not good Monday Christians. "Revival services" are only emphatic services: helic for a brief season; cannot be kept ap all the yoar ; ob. served for a week or a month to emphasize religions duties and privileges. So we ase Lent. Revival services and Lent servioes do harm to some; but the dosign of both is good, and if we get not the good from them, we ought to. If our contemporary will just turn the word Lent into "Revival" he will see exaotly what Lent sorvices are deaigned to be.

THE CELEBRATION OF THE HOLY SACRAMENT.
by Jeremy taylor, d, d. BIBHOP OF DOWN and GONNOR, AND VICE GHANOELLOR OF THE UNIVERSITY OF DUBLIN.
The colebration of the Holy Sacrament being the most solemn prayer, joined with the most effectarl instrument of its acceptance, must sappose us in the love of God, and in charity with all the world; and therefore we mast, before every communion eapecially, remember what differences or joalousies are between us and anyone else, and recompose all disuniors, and canse right onderstandinga, between each other, offering to satisfy whom we havo injured, and to forgive them who have injured us, with.
ont thoughte of resuming the quarrel when the eolemnity is over; for that is brt to rake the embers in light and fantastic ashes: it must be quenohed, and a holy flame enkindled: no fires must be at all but the fires of love and zeal: and the altar of incese will send up a sweet perfame, and make atonment for us.
When the day of the feast is come, lay aside all cares and impertinences of the world, and remember that this is thy soul's day-a day of traffic and intercourse with heaven, Arise early in the morning. (1) Give God thanks for the approach of so great a blessing; (2) oonfess thine own unworthiness to admit so divine a gaest; (3) then remember and deplore thy sins, which have made thee so nu worthy; (4) then confees God's goedness, and take sanctaary there, and upon Him place thy hopes.; (5) and invite Him to thee with renewed acts of love, of holy desire, of hatred of His enemy, in ; (6) make oblation of thyself wholly to be disposed by Him, to the obedience of Him, to His providence and possession, and pray Him to enter and dwell there forever. And after this with joy and holy fear and the forwardness of love address thyself to the receiving of Him, to whom and by whom and for whom all faith and all hope and all love in the whole Catholic Church, both in heaven and earth, is designed; Him, whom kings and queens and wholo kingdomsare in love with, and count it the greasest honour in the world that their crowns and sceptres are laid at His holy feet.
When the holy man stands at the table of blessing, and ministers the rite of consecration, then do as the angels do, who behold, and love, and wonder that the Son of God should become food to the souls of His servants; that He who cannot suffer any change or lessening, should be broken into pieces, and enter into the body to support and nourigh the spirit, and yet at the asme time remain in hearen while He decends to thee apon the earth; that He who hath essential felicity should become miselrable and die for thee, and then give Himsolf to thee for ever to redeem thee from sin and misery-
that by His wounds He should procare health to thee, by His affronts should entitle thee to glory by His death He should bring thee to life, and by becoming a man He should make thee partaker of the divine natare. These are such glories, that although they are made so obvious that each oye may behold them, yet they are also so deep that no thought can fathom them; bat so it hath pleased Him to make these mysteries to be censible, because the excellency and depth of the mercy is not intelligible, that while we are ravished and comprehended within the infiniteness of so vast and mysterious a mercy, yet we may be as sure of it as of that thing we see and feel and smell and taste; but fet it is so great that wo canaot underetand it.
Those holy mysferies are offered to our senses, bat not to be placed under our feet; they are sensible, but not common; and therefore as the weakness of the elemonts edds wonder to the excellenog of the Sacrament, so let our reverence and venerable nagges of them add honour to the elements, and acknowledge the glory of the mystery, and the divinity of the mercy. Let us receive the consecrated elements with all devotion and hamility of body and spirit, and do this honour to it, that it be the
the first food we eat, and the first beverage we drink that day, unless it be in case of sickness, or other great necessity; and that your body and soul both be prepared to its reception with abstinence from sesular pleasures, that you may better have attended fastings and preparatory prayers. It was not by St. Paul, nor the after ages of the Church, called a duty so to do, but it is most reasonable that the most solemn action of religion should be attended to without the mixtare of anything that may discompose the mind, and make it more secular or less religious.

In the aot of receiving, exercise acts of faith with mach confidenioe and resignation, believing if not to be common bread and wine, bat holy in their ase, holy in their signification; holy in their change, and holy in their effeot; and believe, if thou art a holy communicant, thou dost as verily receive Ohrist's body and blood to all effect and purposes of the spirit as thou dost receive the blessed elements into thy month, that thon puttest thy finger to His hand, and thy hand into His side, and thy lips to His fontinel of blood, sucking life from His heart; and yet if thou dost communicate unworthily, thon eatest and drinkest Christ to thy danger, and death, and destruction. Dispate not concerning the secret of the mystery, and the nicety of the manner of Christ's presence: it is sufficient to thee that Christ shall be present to thy soul, as an instorment of grace, as a pledge of the resurrection, as the earnest of glory and immortality, and a means of many intermedial blessings, even all such as are necessary for thee, and are in order to thy salvation.

## SUNSHINY HUSBANDS.

## By Margaret E. Sangster.

We read so much about the obligations laid upon the wife to be a perpetual sunbeam in the house that a word to husbands on the topic may not be amiss.
A cheerful atmosphere is important to a happy home life. It is very hard for children to be good when they are exposed to an incessant bail-storm of fault-finding from their parents. It is very diffeult for a wife to maintain a calm and charmingly sweet demeanor when her husband is critical, cynical, or sullen, and takes all her tender efforts with indifferent appreciation.
I know full well the air of polite amusement, or amiable incredulity, with which men receive the statement of a woman's opinion that, in the home partnership, wife, and not hasband, pulls the laboring oar. Still it is trae, that let man's businees be ever so engrossing, ever so wearisome, ever so laborious, the mere fact that he goes to it in the morning and returns from it at night, sets him above his wife in ease and comfort. For him the slavery of rontine has its intervals and breaks. He gets a breath of the world outside; be has change of scene daily; he sees people and hoars them talk, and his home is distinctly his refage and shelter.
Let a wife and mother love her home and children with the most absolute, unswerving devotion, and serve them with the most unselfish fidelity, there are, nevertheless, times when she is very weary.
She knows, better than any one else, the ateps and stitches, the same things done over and over, bad the pettiness of the trials that come to nursery and kitohen. They are so insignificant that she is ashamed to talk about them, and I fear that she sometimes forgets to tell her Saviour how hard they press her, and so, bearing her cross alone, its weight is crushing.
A sunshiny husband males a merry, beautiful home, worth having, worth working in and for. If the man is breezy, cheery, considerate and sympathetic, his wife sings in her heart over her puddings and her mending-basket, ounnts the hours till he returns at night, and renews her youth in the security she feels of his approbation and admiration.
In home life there should be no jar, no striving for place, no insisting on prerogatives, or divisions of interest. The husband and wife are each the complement of the other, and it is just as mach his daty to be cheerfal as it is hers to be patient; his right to bring joy into the home, as it is hers to sweep and garnish the pleasant interior. A family where the daily walk of the father makes lifea festival, is filled with something very like a heavenly benediction.-EExchange.

## CORRESPONDENCE:

[The name of Correapondent mustin all cases be enol ofe with letter, but will not be published maless deaired. The Editor Will not hold himself responaible, iowever, for any opinions expressed by Correspondente.]

## To the Editor of the Crurof Guabdian:

Sir,-Referring to the following words from an article on "Charch Papors and Parish Work," in your last issue. "The Charch Press makes more thoughtfal men and women." I beg to onclose herewith P.O, order for \$16, and to request that, with a view to assisting in the sirculation of the Goardian in this Diocese, you will send a copy of the paper for one year from the 29th inst., to each of the olergymon named in the accompanying list, who will be requested to hand it to some Family or Member of his congregation, not now a subsoriber to it
If nnder the circumstances you should see fit to extend your liberal offer of 'Twenty papers to one addross for \$16," and make it "twenty papers not to one address for \$16." Pleaso add the other four names on the list, and oblige.
Yoars, de., LIYMAN.

Wo exten l our hearty thanks to our un. known friend, whose example might wo are convinced be followed by others to the Church's good. Tho rate referred to in bis letter bardly covers the actual cost of the paper; but wo made the offor in the hope that thereby a wider circulation of sound Church principles and information might be secured. Wo are sorry to say our offer has not met with the acceptance we expected.-En.

Sra,-I was mach pleased to soe in your issue of February 45 th , a list of books, enitable for parents who undertake their childrets religious education at home.
The responsibility of being almost sole teacher, on the most important of all subjects, is decply felt by many mothers, who find but little assistance offered them in the undertaking.
Will you allow me to recommend to them, throagh your columns, a book by the late Rev. G. W. Hodgeon, which I have found most useful: "The sevenfold gift or notes for Confirmation Clasees."
It is in fact the substance of his instractions to candidates for Confirmation, and in a very small space contains "all that a Christian ought to know and believe to his soul's health.'
Mr. Hodgson's name is well known to your readerd as a great " preacher." Those who read this book will perceive that he was also pre-eminently a "Teacher," and mothera will find it invaluable in setting the mysteries of our Faith, before even the younger children. The cost of the little volume is but $a$ few (I believe) cents: it is published by E. \& J. B. Young \& Co., Cooper Union, 4th Avenae, New York.

A Mother Who Tracers Her Childrbn.

## LETTERS FROM CALIFORNIA.

No. 5.-(Continued.)
Passadena is another instance of rapid growth, the first settlement of the district was as late as 1873, in a land without irrigation, or even decent roads, and the new settlers parohasing a traot of three handred acres at $\$ 55$ per acre in 10 acre lots. The dozen cheap houses of 1874 are now a fair oity of 10,000 inhabitants, with fine busicess blocks, elegant hotels and residonces; and all that art and nature combined can do to embellish this beautifal oity of the plains and mountains, is done. Most of this progrees has taken place in the last four or five years and it is confidently expect-
ed that 25,000 people will reside there in three years time as factories are spinging ap and building going on in every direotion; the oulture of fruits is abandant and canneries, orystalixing works, frait packing and drying establishments are numeroas, numerous handsome ohurches are bailding; an opera honse to cost $\$ 100,000$, and a Y. M. C. Association at $\$ 30,000$. At South Passadena is the Raymond Hotel, the largeat bat one in South California, zituated on a hill overlooking the entire city a.d valley for many miles in every direction; the Raymond is the winter bome of many of the citizens of the East who come to bessk in the sunshine of this sunny land, and many ex. cursions are expressly made up, all expensos paid with a sojourn at the Raymond for the winter, and all for a cortain stipolated sum for the round trip. On three sides of this aplendid hotel with its many verandas, walks and balconies, are besatifally laid out gardens, green and blooming even now but lacking the freshness they will have further on when the wister rains will have brightened them. A drive up the hill to the hotel and then through the pleasent streets of the city surrounded on every side by groves of fruit treas and well caltivated grounds, is a pleasant experience; there are many evidences of wealth and taste in the wonderfaliy clear atmosphere; the monntain tops stand out sharply and distinotly with there anow covered cones. Pasbadena buing only eight miles from Los Angeles it is not surprising to hear the prediction that in a fow years they will be all one city, eight miles howevor is a long stretch for two oities to grow together in, even in Southern California. Of church buildings in the city tho Methodist and Presbyterian are the finest and situated on the principal residonce street, a very broad and beautiful avenuo. These however are to be eclipsed by the now Episenpal Church now nnder way and to be built of sione which material enters into the composition of no other church in the rlace, as the main building material ; the rapidity and onthusiasm with which the funds were subseribed to build this chorch is somothing remarkable. A meeting was hold on the eve of All Saint's Day to decide about building a new ohurch, the old one having proved for some time inadequate to the wante of the people. One gentleman, Mr. J. W. Hughes, offered as his subseription, double of what any one else would give; this naturally excited some emulation bat the noxt on the list was Mr. C. C. Brown, who with his wife, subscribed $\$ 3100$, this mado Mr. Ha' offer $\$ 6000$ others quickly subscribed to their ability, bringing the total amount to $\$ 36,000$. It ia fally expected this amount will soon reach 850,000 which is required to perfect the plans as proposed. Rov. J. D. H. Browne, is the rector, and well known to many of our readers as the former editor of the Church Guardian in Halifax, we heartily congratulate him on the work he is doing in Ps.ssadena and the bright outlook for the charch there.
(To be continued.)

## MAGAZINES.

Littell's Living Age.-The numbers of The Living Age for Fobrnary 25th and March 3rd, contain Darwin's Life and Letters, and Cabot's Life of Emerson, Quarterly; Personal Exper iences of Bulgaria, and The Evolntion of Hamor, National; Home Rale in Norway, Nineteenth Century; A Jacobean Courtier, Fort. nightly; Mary Stuart in Scotland, Blackwood; A Night in the Jungle, Macmillan; Some Wiccamical Rominiscenes, and The Romance of History-Bayard, Temple Bar; Unser Fritz, Time ; Thackeray's Brighton, All the Year Round; with "A Tambler of Milk," "The Five Horseshoes," and poetry. Littoll \& Co., Boston, are the publishers.

The English Illustrated Magazine (Maomil-
lan \& Co, 112 4th Ave., N.Y., 81.75 per an.) Miss Elise Baloh, niece of the Hon. John Jay, and authoress of "Muatard Leaves," "Zorah," \&o., has written a series of sketches of "Old Homes," the first of which appears in the March number. Although the places described have often been written aboat, they have never byfore been treated in just the same way, or done with the personal revision of their cwners; as Miss Baloh writes of no place whore she does not stay, or where she does not know both place and people well. Christmas she passed with Lord and Lady Bate at their magnificent place in Scotland, Mount Stuart, a perfeot droam of beauty; later she will write of it in conjunction with Cardiff Castle, Wales; , but in the March number appears "Penshursti," belonging to Lord De L'Isle; who has allowed some of the family portraits to be eagraved for it; Algernon Sidney, Sir Philip Sidney, and his brother, and a portrait of Queen Wlizabeth given by herself to Sir Henry Sidney. These were never before copied. The second sketch will be "Arundel Castle," the residence of the Dake of Norfolk, who has also allowed pictures to be taken, and aided Miss Balch by showing her old manaseripta, \&o. The third will be "Hinohingbroke," formerly an old convent, and bo longing later to the Cromwell family. The fourth, "Bridge Castle," the residence of Lord Abergavenny. The fiflh, "Chiswick," belonging to the Dake of Devonshire, but now leased to Lord Bute. This will deal with Pope and Garrick, who were mueb there. Many ampsing anecdotes of the people, and charming bits of their lives, will be introduced in these sketchos, and the many friends of Miss Balch who are familiar with her happy and graphio atyle of writing will both exjoy and appreciate them.

The Pansy for March contains stories by Pansy on the Golden Tests for the months and Up Garret; Margaret Sidney's story The Old Brimmer Place ; Mrs. Archibald's story of a disagreeable girl; A Cat story; Mrs. Livingston's Panby Society; A Sea story; Several Miasionary sketches; The Indian School at Carlisle ; Baby's Oorner ; Pictures, a dozen or two; A lot of letters to Panay from boye and girle, and a Queer Story. 81 a yoar, 10 cents a number.
D. Lothrop Company, Boston, will sond a sample oopy of The Pansy (back number) if your send five cents and ask for it.

Treasure Trove.-Treasare Trove Oo., No. 25 Clinton Place, New York; $\$ 1$ per annum. The February and Maroh numbers of this attraotive monthly for young people are on our table, and their contents show that it has not gone back in interest since we last received it. The March number, amongst other articles, contains an interesting account of the New. York ambalance service (illustrated), Turning Points of Freedom, with portrait of Victor Emmanuel, and a new story, "A Ranchman's Lebson," by Mrs. H. A. Cheever.

Our Little Ones and The Nursery.-The Russell Pablishing Co., 26 Bromfield straet, Boston. It seems to us that the March number of this favourite for the little ones is prottier than ever. The piotare illustrative of the month is ex quisite, and the stories and illustrationt throughout are good. One year $81.80 ; 8$ months $\$ 1$.

Our Little Mon and Women.-D. Lothrop \& Co., Boston; $\$ 1$ per annum-is designed for still older litite ones than the foregoing, and is admirably suited to its parpose. The stories convey resily unefa! instruotion in such form as to be pleasant to the "little men and women" of the family, and by no means without value oven to the older members. The illustrations (of which there are eight in this number) are also good.

# Te Churth Guadidait 

\author{

- Editor and Properietor: -
}
L. H. DA VIDSON, D.C.L., Montreat.
- Absootate Editor: -

REV. EDWYN S.W. PENTREATH,BD.Winnipeg, Man
ddrese Corresprondence and Communicationm to the Filitor, P.O. Rox 504. Firohanges to P.0 Boy 1968. For Baviness anmonncementa See patse 14.

## CALENDAR FOR MARCH.

$\mathrm{ManOH}_{4 \mathrm{~L}}$-3rd Sunday in Lent.
" I1th-4th Sunday in Lent.
" 18th-5th Sunday in Lent.
" 25th-6th Sunday in Lent.-Annunciation of Virgin Mary.
is 261h-Monday before Easter.
" 27th-Tuesday before Easter.
28th-Wedneaday before Huster.
29th—Thursday before Waster.
30th-Good Friday. Pr. Pge. M. 22, 40, $54,69,88$.
31st-Tasteb Even.
THE AIM, PRINOIPLES, AND MEANS of personal religion.
Srom a Pastoral by Bishop Gillespie, of Wes tern Michigan -(Continued.)

What are the Means of Personal Religion? All service of God is described as "growth in grace, and in the hnowledge of our Lord and Sariour Jesus Christ" (II. Peter iii. 18). The divinely sanctioned "working out" is familiarly known as the use of public and prifrate means of grace.

1. Foblid Means.
A. Public worship and the Holy Cominunyom.

The devout soul must ever have " $a$ desire and longing to onter into the courts of the Lord." The neglected Church is the sad evidence of "the form of godliness without its power." No profossing Christian is sound in mind and heart, who ean be content with a single presenco in the Charch on the Lord's Day, and occasional presenco, as in Lent, or on a week day. A healthy soul needs more ppiria wal food than this. You do not know what the Church is to you when you can reglect it. "He that made the great supper in the Gospel called in now guests ; but he sent out no mest to them who had been invited, and might have come, and came not." Donne, (1573-1631).

Let me add in behalf of services on other than the Lord's Day, that they are as necessary that 'the soul may prosper,' as that the Parish may be bealthful. The scene of the temporal mast be broken in upon by "the power of the "world to come," in solemn approach to our Maker in his Sanctuary. We are too feeble Tepiritually to go from one Lord's Day to anwother without "the assembling of ourselves torgether" (Hebrews x. 25).

The Holy Days of the Charch have in them even the blessing of the Charoh's long obserrance; while setting forth evidently before us the persons of the followers, they give us in them His most boly life in those who were "'men of like passions with us."
The Holy Commanion is the very fountain of God's grace. We were all catechized into this feeling. When there is a neglectful commanioant "the whole head is siok and the "whole heart faint" (Isaiah .i. 5). The disciptine of the Church may not reach him, but GGod has set against his name: "if any man
draw baok my soul shall have no pleasure in thim" (Hebrews x. 38). I say not that in these days of maltiplied Communions, the obligation reaches to presence on every occasion, but to every confirmed man or woman, I say "in the name of God," that if anything but most decided providential necessity keeps you constantly from the Lord's Table, great is your ingratitude to God, and sore punishment hangeth over your head for the same." (The second Exhortation to the Holy Communion).

## 2. Paifate Means.

## A. Family and private Prayer.

Next to the congregation of "all sorts and conditions of men" is the little Sanctuary in the home. "Where two or three are gathered together in my name, there am I in the midst of them," is the call and the promise to a household group to daily meet around a family altar. How strangely neglected this blessed help to every member of the family, so neglected that even the Clergyman, "the stranger in the gates," is ngt asked to offor a prajer. And in this neglect we find the explanation of the wayward youth, the marriage tie so bastily formed, so rudely broken; yes, my dear brethren, for the wretched apology of many lives among us, for "atudying to serve God in true holiness and righteonsness all the days off our life" (the Holy Commanion office).
It is unnecessary to urge Christian people to private prayer, but not nanocessary to fay and to urge, that the closet with its shut door should be oftener entered, longe" occupied, and that it. shonld witness more of tho "lifting up of the soul unto the Lord" the "pouring ont the heart before God"; while there sbould be "in everything and anywhere," the "by prayer and supplication letting our requests be made known" to the divine source of all help and comfort.
Ah, my fellow seekers of the things above, how little we realize what untold grace we have in "the prayer of faith," what wonderful help from God awaits as at the mercy seat. Probably there is nothing in the life of the average Christian that needs more adjusting to the divine atandard than private prayer. "Lord teach as to pray."
B. Searching the Scriptares.

Speaking to God and listening to God natarally go together. The Bible in our hands affords the latter. The old title "Appointed to be read in Churches" has an unhappy signitioance in our day. How the spiritual mind would come to the Charch and to the individual believer, from the daily "hiding the Word in the heart" (Paalm CXIX. 11).

Dearly beloved, what does it aay to your own consciences, how does it appear to God, when every printed line his more attraction than the lines, "holy men of God spake as they were moved by the Holy Ghost"; and there are hours for the newspaper and the novel, and not even minutes for the Book of God.
C. Meditation and self-examination are the outcome of faithfulness in prayer and in Holy Scripture. They lead us to what, mechanically attempted, is only irksome and dishasartening. They are glorious signs that "the old thinge" of our fieshly life are passing away, and "all things are becoming new," in the clearer perception and deeper love of God and His" kingdom.
D. Religions reading is a necessity of Chris tian inteligence and a means of edifying and quickening the soul. How strange the ignorance in which most Christians are content to live of the testimony of that trath which they profess to love, and of the progress of the cause to which above all others they shourd be devoted. Where in our homes are the shelves of sacred literature? How many Commanicants make it a rale to have constantly in hand some bock in the wide range of theological fact and thought.
E. Personal beneficence and peonniary be stowment: These might have been placed
among the principles of personal religion, 80 assential are they to the actual being of the follower of the Lamb.
We name them, however, as means of grace. Holy Soripture places side by side alms and prayers-"Thy prayers and thine alms are come up for a memorial before God" (Acts $x$. 4). "Alms are the co-relative of prayers. The two exercises are branches from a common stem that binds them together--the moral Law, of God;" "Oar goods are nothing unte Him," "whose are the silver and the gold"; bat it is something for us to give them away from ourselves, and God, who "giveth to all men liberally," draws closer to himself the "cheerful giver." The liberality of the parse, whatever its capacity, is one of those opportanities of growing in grace of which selfishness has deprived ne. Fet the blessed reward has never been taken away, and a disciple's money is in his hands like all other service, his hope of eternal life through Christ. And if this may be said of earthly sabstance, how much more of the services in which we are associated with Him who woald "draw all men noto Him," and "who went about doing good." Gar modern devices of Churoh work that send our people out to boy and sell and get gain-and more ignorable than these-to sapply the Lord's Treasury are crowding out the higher, holier ministries of the heart. Go forth, dear brethren, on the ministries of peace and comfort to the needy ones who line our path, on the ministry of recovering the lost soul to 8 sense of its need of a Saviour's love, its hope in a Saviour's blood. Then shall your own souls be refreshed, and you shall enter into the feeling of our Master when he said at the well of Sychar, "I have meat to eat that Je know" not of " (St. John iv. 32).

I believe that in our day personal religion is suffering from neglect of private means of grace. The Church cannot do all, and under the most favorable circamstances many will be often detained from the Sanctaary. More religion, in such holy exercises as have been referred to, brought into the daily life, the strange inconsistencies of Commanicants would disappear, and Christ would be "admired in them that belier e."

How much there is to atir us up to "lay hold on eternal life" (I Timothy v1. 12)-life is fleeting with many, uncertain to all; responsibility of the boliest cast belongs to every age and position; the Cburch is ao dishonored by lives, careless and defective even in immorality. And then the awful warnings-"Many I say unto yon, will seek to onter in, and shall not be able" (Luke xiii. 24). "Not every one that maith unto me, Lord, Lord, aball enter into the kingdom of heaven; but he that doeth the will of my Father which is in heaven" (St. Matthep vii. 21). "What manner of persons ought ye to be in all holy conversation and godliness?' (II Peter iii. 11).
"Wherefore, according to mine office, I bid you in the name of God, I call you in Christ's behalf, I exhort you, as ye love your own salvation," not merely "that ye will be partakers of this Holy Communion"-that may be the mere act of the body; but that ye will rise to the inward devotion, the outward conversation, the simple faith in Christ and sabjection to his will in all things-that constitate "the worthy partaker of that holy table."

THE PRAYER BOOK IN SUNDAYSCHOOLS.

By the Rev. Samuel Hart, D.D.-(From the February Number of the American Church Sunday-School Magazine.)

The Sanday-sohool has come to have a re. cognized position in every parish-a position which can hardly be thought to ueed special.
apology or defende: Yet it may not be amiss to remind ourselves what the place and duty of the Sanday-school is, in order that wie may better underatand its work and what we can each of us, do.for it. If I devote a few minutes to this it will be justified, I trast, as an introduction to what can be said on the subject apecially assigned me.
It has been often urged, and truly enougb, that if parents and sponsors did their foll daty in giving a religious training to their children and god children, and if, is connection with this, the children were constantly catechized in charch by their pastors, according to the rabric, there would be little ase for Sundayschools. But, in point of faict, the first of these duties is, as a rale, not performed; and the failure in regard to this makes it impossible to carry out the otber satiefuctorily. Fory many children, especially in large cities and in manufactaring towns, can get little or no religioins training at home; the Charch muat stand to them in this regard in the place of the parent or the sponsor, and must make up for the defects of the home; nay, oftentimes it can gain its only influence over the home by means of the children whom it is allowed to instruct. And there are many cases besides, both in city and in country, in which parents are faithful in teaching children the principles of duty and the elements of Christian belief-the Creed, the Lord's Prayer, and the Ten Commandmenté -and bringing them up with the purpose and intent that they should lead godly and Cbristian lives, and in which sponsors are ready to second the efforts of parents, while yet there is need of more fall and systematic instruction in regard to a great many roligious matters which cannot be taught or learned in the home. Nor, on the other hand, can this instruction be given altogether by the minister in the charch. Theoretical catechizing should follow apon theoretical parental instraction. It is not possible that the pastor's work in the church should make up for all the defects in the parenta' work at home. And so, as I said the Sunday-school deserves to have the recog nized place in the practical work of Christian training which is so generally accorded to it We look forward to the time when each ohild shall learn from father and mother and godparente all the thinge which a Christian ought to know and believe to his sonl's health; when, taught in that excellent form of words which the Charch eateehism supplies, the ohild will be prepared intellectually, and disposed spiritually to make publie confession of his Christian vows, and to seek God's grace in the laying-on of the Biehop's hands; and when in each parish the clergyman shall be able by stated catechizing to complete what has been taught elsewhere, to impress it upon the minds and the couls of the children, and thus to do a most important part in their education in Christ. But till the time when theoretical home-training and theoretical charob-catechizing can accomplish their work, there will be a place for the Sanday-sohool, not as a voluntary organization outside of the Church, to do something which the Church cannot or will not do, bat as part of the Church's organized work. It ahonld have teachers who, for one reason or another, are better qualified to instract in many matters than most parents can be; who can make a stady of the Bible and the Prayer-Book, and can teach what they have learned; who know how to ask questions, and how to answor them; who can inspire and gaide the enthusiasm that has more place in a class than it can nanally have in one who reads and studies by himself; who can find out what each pupil needs, in order to develop or strengthon his moral and spiritaal character, and can do something to supply the special need. In this way-and often more fully than is indicated-the Charch can, through the
teachers in her Sundaysehools, do a part of her work whioh might conceivably be done by parente, but which, as a rule, she cannot expect parents to do.

## (To be continued.)

## "THEL WHOLE OHURCH PARTY."

We notice in one of our oontemporaries a suggestive name to supplement High Charoh; Low Charch and Broad; Tractarians ; Ivangelical and Latitudinarian. It is comprehensive and it is so aniversally charitable that it would seem incapable of partizan appropriations. It is "The whole Church Party." It would sppear to be the very desideratum of these times to render the internal forces harmonious with the outside movements ; unity is a professed object towards which mach of public thought is reaching. Its developments are"uuhappily not uniform. The Romanist presses his view of the matter with persistent and relentless spirit and energy; his idea of unity is committed to a development and departure from Apostelic and Primitive Practice ever grewing wider and wider-passing through the long liet of burdensome and erslaving superstitions from the imposition of worship of Saints, Martyre, and Angels in "A. D. 350," to the final assault apon human intelligence and religious freedom in the promalgation of "Papal Infallibility" in A. D. 1870. The Romanist realizes no gate to unity except opened by the pretender to the successorship of St. Peter and defined by the autocrat of Christendom. On the counter-side of the mountain of haman devices are the needless sectaries of Protestantism whose very gospel consists in pulling down not merely the proved and worthless accretions of the Churoh of Rome, but with these the faith itself-the form of soand words and the entire external organization of the Church of Christ which is His Body. The non-conformist and dissentor in his integrity as such, is ready in his baste to surrender all olaims to organic unity and to find his consolations in the simple denialwhether true or unirue-whether Scriptural or Primitive, or purely Papal-; of whatever has been possessed or at any time acknowledged by tie Charch of Rome. Blind to logic and fact he is ready to undermine the foundations of the Cbristian or Scriptural superstructure in order to vex and take revenge apon a monster antagonist. Reason and Trath would dictate a very opposite course; Saul's armour is not wanted, but the sling of Apostolic authority and Primitive Example and Practice are easential to the harling of the smooth stones of the Divine oracles against this semi-politioal and apostatizing Goliath. "We must go forth says Archdeacon Farrar "not to the corrupt fourth centary-not to Sacerdotalism not to Roman. ism-bat to the first century if we would have beanty for ashes, the oil of joy for sorrowing, the garment of praise for the spirit of heavi-ness"-here is a statement as clear as oan be enanciated. It is to the first century, when the New Testament itself had no oollective form that we must look for the foundations apon which we mast baild that kingdom of Christ which never changeth. There is no uncertain soand in the inspired writings launched, one by one, in different quarters for the establish. ing of the Fraith and of the Church which is "the pillar and ground of the Trath." We have delasions and heresy scathingly deaounced and we have the essenial ordera definitely outlined. In the 2ad and 3rd centuries we have the confirmation and verification of these as explicitly marked and substantiated, as the Canon of NowTestament $S$ riptures, all which (Apostolical order and Gospel Trath) are dorived from the same identical testimony and sources. Here are the Ancient and atill exist ing fonadations of the Charch of Englandshe is ancient as Rome; she is as pure and wit-
nesses as faithfolly for Divine Truth as any practices of professed Chitistians; she is neither engulphed by an over-loading of traditions or auperstitions nor is she rudderless in the ocean of the Everlasting Gospel, and Primitive and Apoitolic orders ; High, Low and Broad Tractarians, Evangelical and Latitudinarians, auknowledging the Oreeds; worshipping in a form of sound words traceable largely to Primitive use, and sabmitting to the Episcopal regimen have sarely a united work to do for the king. dom of the great Sbepherd and Bishop; and for the sohism rent and seattcred children of His fold. We think "the whole Chu"oh Party" commends itself to every lover of Truth; to every disciple of the Lord Jesus; to every member of our Reformea and yet Catholio Charch; to every Protestant who protests against error, whether of excess or exoision, whether of addition or matilation; to every Christian who can pray the Master's prayer, "That they all may be One."

## A WEEK'S TESTIMONY,

A subscribor in Ontario writes: "I very much appreciate jour paper, and I caanot very woll do without it, so long as I can afford to take it.'

Another Subscriber in Nova Scotia writos: "Your valued paper is the most welcome paper I receive, aud is most highly apprecistod by both myself and wife."

A Clerical Subseriber in Ontario, renewing subscription, writes: "I am sorry I cannot do more. I do not miss any opportunity of trying to get subscribers, for I like the paper very much."
A Layman in Now Branswick writes: "I now encloze _in in advance for your valaa. ble paper, The Crurof Guardian. May it long continue to prosper and advance is the sincere wish of ———"
A Lady Subscriber in Ontario writes: "I am living a long distance from Churoh and very seldom receive a visit from a clergyman; and find the reading of the Churof Guardian a great solace, as well as an educator of my family as regards the Charch."

A Subscriber in Ontario writes: I like the Churoi Guardian very muoh; it is thoroughly Chirch and fall of news from all parts of the Dominion, and you may depend upon it I will not miss an opportunity to advance its interests. Oar country people are slow to take a Charch paper.

A clerical Subsoriber in the Diocese of Quebec writes: "The teaching of the Cadror Guardian will be very beneficial and helpfal; allow me to congratulate pou upon the im. proved tone of the Goamdian during the past two years. I sincerely wish I coald induce every member of this mission to become a sub. soriber."
A Layman in New Brunswick says: "It is with feelings of the deepest sorrow I look around me upon our unhappy divisions, and am satisfied that any one who after reading the Churut Guardian is not convinced of the true Catholicity of the Church must be a person of very limited understanding. I think the solid trathe contained in the paper shoald aronse all Churchmen out of sleep to do their daty as sot forth by The Chareh,"

## FARILY DEPARTMEHT.

THE RESTING.PLACE.
A voice has called wo to the Wilderness For quiet rest
Far from the place which rapid footsteps press In eager quest;
And here I lie and wait from morn to night Till there shall be
Surne marohing order eent in words of light To set me free.
But while I wait within this anchor-valo I look away
To whore the eunny joys of life prevail, And hear One say,
"After the quiet and the rest of life Thou whalt be atrong;
Ard when hast died away the noise of strife, Thou shalt have song.'
And He shall teach me in these quiet days Of peace and rest,
Tbe oid, forgotten songs of joyous praise Which I loved best;
And so that He be with me while I stay, And muke me glad,
There is no hour of all the passing day That can be sad.
And so I thank the Father-voice that bade Me rest awhile
Whore visions of the fature make me glad, And in His smile
The quiet days shall pass, till once again It is His will
That I should leave the vale of night and pain, And serve him still
-Marianne farmingham.
LIIE A SCHOOL.

## A THOUGHT FOR LINT.

Gal. iti. 24.
Life, liko achool, is the preparing Fur the time that is to be; And the need of all our learning In the future we shall see. Oft the copy-book is smearedPons the copying at the best; Ofton hand and heart are wearied, So we soek and crave our rest.
Then we learn our task so badly That we give our "Master" pain, So He tells us, oh ! how sadly, "You must do these o'er agaio." It seems hard, this lesson learning, That we see no need to know; All the while our hearte are yearning For the time when we may go.
But our "Master" knows the reason Of the task behind, beforeAnd will help as through each lessonHe has learnt them ail, and more. Yes ! He belpe us, if confiding In His wisdom, strongth, and love; So we'll trust Him and His guidings Till we reach our "home above."

Enriette A. Raymond.

## "AS A TITTTLD OHILD,"

BY ELLEN HAILE MALLORY.

## From The Churchman, N. Y.

It is such a wee bit of a small story this time that I really don't know if any one will care to listen. But I'll tell you about it just as it all happened, and perhape, who knows, yon'll remomber its leason for a longer time than you would a larger one.

The way it came to be told was this: Jamie, the baby, and their mother were sitting look-
ing into the fire. The night was rhattiog down after a long cold day -ore of hose real orose days, you know, when the clouds lonk so sullen because they are so gray, and weary with snow that basn't quite made up it mind to fall.

A chilly wind was blowing too.
Perbaps because they didn't care to be hustled and hurried about by the wind that the snowflakes had not began to fall.

It was much more confortable indoors than out. At any rate Jamie seemed to think $B O$ as he held his fat hands to the glowing fire.

I am sure the baby thought so, for he gargled and jumped and throw his fat hands about with so much energy that if it hadn't been for bis mother's arm he would have flown with the aparks right ap the chimney.

Jamie had been looking in the fire with a very eober face for a long time before the brby began his crowing, and the gargle and chaokle and the sight of the two pink feet fying up and down, as if they were trying to "tread" very deep water, made him turn his sober brown ejes on the baby's laughing, happy face.
"Mamma, are babies good for zanything?"
"Why Jamie!" was all she had time to say, before he burried on with:
"I don't mean aren't they good to hug and kiss. Of course they are. But are they, really now, mamma, good for anything $?$ "
"Of any use, I suppose fon mean, don't you dear? Ob, yes, indeed, Babies help to make a great many peoplo very happy. They bring joy to sad hearts, and teach us lessons of patience and gentleness, and even of forgiveness sometimes. Besides they make us so happy with their loving baby ways; and yer, I knew a bahy once that did even a grest deal more than that. He cleared up a dreadfal family quarrel and made ever so many poople verg happy just by means of his yellow, carling hair, and his clear, brown eyes and bappy, emiling month."
${ }^{6} \mathrm{Why}$, if he looked like that he must have looked like our baby, mamma. It wasn't our baby, was it? He never quarrels."
"Neither did the other baby, bless his dear little heart, but he walked, no, crawled right in the shadow of a tremendous quarrel and there he stayed until everybody came back into the sunshine again."
"Oh, mamma, plerse tell me all abont it. Papa won't be home for ever so long ; Robin's just driving down to the station. Please tell me all about that baby."

Mamma's baby was winking his long black lashes over his brown eyes, slowly, and still more slowly. The pink toes were carled up in a warm flannel blanket by this time, and baby was-already-quiet-gone-off-to-the land of "Nod"!
Mamma held him very ologiy to her as she swayed slowly backward and forward in her rocking-chair, and then she said.
"It was ever so long ago when the baby in my story toas a baby. He is a large man now with a quiok decidod way about him, merry brown ejes, and such a bright amile. But he can look stern sometimes, and when he draws his ejebrows together, there isn't a bit of a smile in his eyes."
"That's just like papa," interrupted Jamie. "Why, when he just looked cross once, and didn't say a word, I saw Dash pat his tail between his legs and walk right under the table. He thought somebody must be in the way, and he didn't know bat it was he, Don't you know?"
"Yes, I know! but I was telling you about the baby," Jamie's mamma laughed.
"That baby was born, and lived a while, way off in England. And he had for his home, When he was about as large as our baby, one of the most beantiful houses in the South Country. I hope you will see it sometime, Jamie.

Its walls are onvered with ivy, and ifhas sach great chimnejs. The rooks are R wape calling to one another in the old, old treest that stand all aboat it, and indoors the hoase is fulititf old queer pictnres, and such heavy chairs. Why, you couldn't lift one, Jamie. if you triod ever so hard."
"And can lift a good many pounds," in. terrapted Jamie, doabling ap his arm to show mamma his musole.
"The people who lived in this old house in those days were two very nice, very careful, very particular old gentlemen. They were brothers, just as you and the baby are, only they were twin brothers, and really and traly it was very hard to tell which was Mr. Edward and which was Mr. John. Evan the old housekeeper who had lived with them 'for 'thirty years, used to make a mistake once in a while and call 'Mr. Edward' 'Mr. John,' if she happoned to meet him in a dark corner.
"Well, these two gentlemen lived all alone, with the servants almost as old as themselves, in the queer old house, and vary lonely and very sorrowfal they were sometimes.
"The reason was because their niece, their only sister's child, had married and gone apyay to live in quite another part of England, and her uncles never saw her, did not even hear from ber, and never had aince that gray, dark wedding morning, when they had seen her drive away from the charoh door with her hasband, without even going back to say 'goodbye' to ber old home.
"The reason for that was that the two old gentlemen didn't approve of people gotting married.
"'They never had married,' they used to say, 'and they had always been very happy. Why Lucy should want to leave them and go away with a yonng man she had known "bich a short time, only thiee years, they couldi't anderstand at all.'
"So they said 'good-bye' to ber at the charch door, shook hands very atiffly with her new hasband, and then went back to their beautiful old house ander the elm trees, where even the rooks seemed to miss Lnoy, and cawed and chattered about her in the windy March afternoons.
:But she didnt come back again for all their calling: The old gontlemen never saking her.
" 'She wont away ard left us,' they' used to say to one another, 'well, we mast kearn to get along without her.' "
"They must have been very cross old gentlemen, mamma," said Jamie.
"No, my dear, not at all. But they thought that becanse pretty miss Lacy had lived with them all her life she ought always to do : so. 'They couldn't bear changes. a:Why shoald young people want them," they said to one another.
"So the days and monthe and years.went by, and still the old gentimen were all alone in the gray house. They were getting to bd very old gentlemen, too. It would have been very pleasant to have Lucy back again to read the papers that their tired old eges made such hard work of nowadays, or to have heard her sweet veice or her light footstep about the quiet old house; or even to have seen the baby, they said to themselves, as they sat in front of the fire.
"For there was a baby. Lucy had written them aboat it herself, and had begged the old gentlemen to let her bring it, to show it them But though her ancles had ansiwered her pitifuf little letter very politely, they had never said one word about the baby.
"But they thought about it. Oh, yes, indeed! I don't believe there was an evening when they sat in front of the fire, the two old gentlemen, that they didn't think about that baby, and Mr. John was very much surprised to hear himself saying out lond, one evening :
"' 'I wonder if Lacy's baby has brown eyes.
Oar mother's were brown and so are Lacy's.'
s'Yes, and so were Richard's; do you re-
member ho it brown his eyes wore and what rellow hair he had 9 ' And both ${ }^{\prime}$ dfar gentiemen glanced up at an ${ }^{\text {w }}$ bld fashioned miniatare hanging forer the mantel-piee日, where baby with brown eyes and a ripple of yellow hairsmiled down on their old faces.
"Now just when the two dear old gentlemen were feeling very gentle and tender-hearted indeed, what do you think happened Jamie?
"They heard a noise. Suoh a queer, strange noise. One that they hadn't heard in years though it did sound very familiar, and that was a low gargle, as ohaokle, and then, yess ex real baby laugh I
'If you had fired a cannon, Jamie, into that quiet room; I don't suppose the old gentlomen would have been muoh more surprised. They jumped up very straight in their chairs and looked all about them to see where that strange noise came from.
"It came from the door, and out fro ${ }^{1} \mathrm{~m}^{9}$ inder the heary ourtain that hung over one side of it was sud denly poked a head.
"The two gentlemen really gasped for breath, and took very firm hold of the two arms of their stont old ohairs.
"'What was going to happen!' they thought.
"What did happen was that the head seemed pleased with what its brown eyes saw, and pushed in a little farther until its golden hair was ruffed into most beantiful sunny rings by the heavy ourtain. Then the pink palms of two very fat, very small, white hands beat the old oak boards, and crawling, creeping, hitching along, any how, over the floor, then hurried into the room, as fast as he could, the most beanfiful baby 1
"The old gentlemen sat up atraighter than ever, and held, on to the arms of their chairs as if they, were afraid of flying out of them and straight up the chimney, they were so surprised. Then both glanced up at the miniature over the mantel-piece and then down at this creeping bahy again.
"They had really expected to see the picture's velvet frame emp. ty, so exactly was the oreeping baby like it. Even the quaint oldfashioned dress and sash seemed just the same.
"" 'Phis is extremely remarkablel' was alt Mr. Edward could find to say.
"'Very, indeed I' said Mr. John, as he watched the baby, who had crawled under Mr. Edward's ohair, and was peering out at him with such feariless brown eyes.
"What's to be done 9 " gasped Mr. Rdward; not daring to stir as the baby bamped about and gargled and checkled under his chair. I am afraid it will be injured if it -stays there any longer.
"But it was very ovident the baby hadn't the frintest ides of coming out. Perhaps he thought himself a new kind of bird in search of a cage, and was contented with the strange one he had found.
"He smiled up at Mr. John, with his brown oyes, from under
the ohair beat, at every risk of bumping his head dreadfally.
"'Bear mel" What shall we do?" said Mr. lidward atill more anxiously. 'Suoh a beantifal child ! Where did it come from? Brother John, you must coax it out of suoh danger. I heve heard of conons. sion of the brain resalting from a -seemingly-slight-braise.'
"Bat the more oarefal Mr. Edward was of his legs and the more firmly he held them against the side of the chair, and ohirraped at the strange intruder, the more the baby bobbed his yellow curls about and smiled out of his queer cage, without offering to move
"'Something must be done,' said brother John. 'Baby, dear baby, pretty little boy, won't you come ont? and he olucked and whistled and stroked the cat to attract the brown eyes' attention.
"And all the while Mr. Edward was being vary careful of his legs, and roally trembling as he held on to the chair lest the baby should hart himself.
"Then Mr. John did something I don't sappose he had ever done in all his life before, for any baby. He actually got down on his knees, silk stockinge and all, and pulling his old-fashioned watoh out of his pocket, held it ont for the baby to admire.
"That was too wonderful a thing for even sach a queor little bird not to notice, and the brown eyes watched it very closely while Mr. John swong it backwards and forwards in the light of the fire. And as he drew it farther and then a little farther away the yellow corls bobbed after it until the baby, by a skilful turn, sat down on the bearskin in front of the fire, and held up his fat hands for the wonderful plaything.
"Of course he got it. That queer old watch that Mr John could almost count the namber of times he had ever trusted to any one else for a momenteven in all his life. It was fast in the baby's two fat hands, and was shaken and hustled about and even tasted of in a way that must have astonished it very much indeed.
"Jast then, when the two old gentlemen were gazing at the baby with such loving, tender eyes, there came a little gasp and a rush from behind the ourtain, and there was their own Laey on her knees beside the baby, with one arm around it and the other hand on Mr. Edward's chair, and saying, as ahe cried and laughed, all together:
"'Let me tell you how it was, Let me explain it, dear Dnole Edward, dear Uncle John I'
"You never saw two suoh astonighed old gentlemen in all your life. But how could they frown, or try, even, to be angry, when there sat their beantifal great-nephew on the hearth rag, carefully tasting and pretending, to take bites out of Uncle John's watcob, while he held Mr. Edward's left shoe buckle very firmly with the other fat hand.
"'We put the baby on the floor while I was taking off my cloak, and then I had to cry a little because it was so lovely just to seo
home onoe more, und we were both trying to make one another believe you would see us after all. The baby, bless his heart, took the mattor in his own hands and orawled away without our noticing at all what bad become of him. Now that we are all here, will you let us stay a little while please ?
"Bat there was no need of asking that question. The dear baby had orept right in the two kind old hearts: Do you suppose he found them under the chair ? for the dear old gentlemen fell to kissing first Lucy and then the baby and then Lucy again, and then nearly shook off the hands of the baby's father, who saddenly appeared from the other side of that mysterious and wonderfal cartain.
"So you seo, Jamie dear, what a little helples, trasting ohild can do; bring aching, sorrowfal hearts together, bring poace and happiness where there had been unhappiness and sorrowfal facos before. Do you remember what it says, 'Except ye berome as little children ye cannot enter the Kingdom of God?'"

## MARRIED

White-Balloor-In St. James' Ohurch, Centrevilie, Fel. 7 th, by the Bev. I. E, Fierrelling, George Loverett White,
Allo Wilmot Balloch, daughter of Wm. Di, and Ella Ba,lloch, both of Centre-
vile, Carleton Oo., N.B. DIED.
Boomer-At 486 Pringess A venue, Loudon, Gnt, on Sunday, 4th March at 12-20 p.m. the Very Kev. Michael Boomer,
Ll. D., Dean of Hurou, aged 78 years.
Perfeot Peace.

Ritorire-At Greonfeld, Carlton Co, N.B., on the 1ith ult, Lulu Elizabeth, only child of Joseph and Nancy Ritchie, at Pitomie-At Greentleld, Carlet
Ritomis-At Greenteld, CarletonCo.,N.B.: sumption, aged 40 yeare, 8 months and 8days, second son of Charles mend Eliza Rifchle leaving a pldow and nu
friends to mouru his departure.


## POWDER

Absolutely Pure.
This powder never varies. A marvel of parity, gtrength and wholesomeness, More cannot te sold In competition with the maltitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate puwders Sold only ir cans. NAW York.
Glyten Fipuyand Special Diabetic Food are intalusb (Wastefrepairing Flours, for Dyspepais, Pavetef, Debllity,and Children's Food. I Bray mainly free from Btarch Six lbe, A to phyeicians and clergymen Who wif pay (pres charges. Forall family uses othing quals pur "Health Flour." Tr it. $\bar{f}$ mple free. Send for circulars

## BOOKS.

A Study of Origina; or, The Problenar o Knowledge of zeeng and Dutr.-Ey ccies, Eastern and Weatern-By Figm Introdudion to the strady of tho ivo ito Lament-By George Baimon, D.D. ${ }_{\text {R }}$. The Ohristiañ Ministry a Manaial o Ohurch Dootrine.-By Rov. Thom Far The Prayor Book its History, Language and Contents. By Kvan Dentel...3. 0 the late Blahop of Oxford............ 8,0 R.oligton, a Ropolation and \& Eule of Lite. IF Rev. Wma, Kiniers, M.A., Uniyos The Gospel of the Age; Biommoniong Beola rough By the Bishop of Peterbo
Published by
ROWSELL \& HUTCHISON,
King Btreet, Eant, Toronto.
Montraal Stained Glass Works.


TELEPHONE NO. 1906 ros
TOWNSHEND'S
Bedding, Curled Hair, Moss, Alva, Flbre and Cotton Mattrasses. The Stem-Finder wove wire Bedsin four quallitem Feather Beds, Bolsters. Plllows. \&e., 3ai Bt. Jame street, Montreal.

## MINARD'S <br> "king of palin." <br> LINIMENT

OUres PAINS-Extornal and In - © EVEE $\begin{gathered}\text { Brollinge, Contractione } \\ \text { of the }\end{gathered}$ Mes IE Bruises, Eoalds, Burns, Outa - Of E Oraoks and Boratohes.

BEST STABLE REMEDY IN THE WORLD.

- UTSE Rheumatism, Neqralgia, Croup, Diphtheria and all kindred anill tons.
Large Bottle / Poroerful Remedy I Most Economical /
Asit oosin luat as centin,
1RFP Fiea Wondex ofist in thoumande DELP of forms, bat are gurpansed by the
marvelf of invention. Thone who ars in need of proftable work thet can be done while living at home should at onco gend thoir addren to Hallett a Co., Portland, iaine, and reoelve froe, full informafrom $\$ 5$ to $\$ 25$ perday and npwards wherevor they live. Yonareatarted iree. Cap.
ital not required. Gome have made orer $\$ 50$ in a tingio day at this Fork. Ali mor
coed.


## ELIGIBLE FARM FOR 8ALE.

Opo Enndred and Twolvo Aeron-highly produotive. Good House and Barn ing Railrosd, Churoh and mohooln, and in the the ketern Towranips, Provinos of quit beg. Will kreep 18 cown and toam of morten Price lowiand termes eary. Addrem $18-48$

## WAMTED

An oarnent man (musical preforred) tw asclat an Lay Reador in Mladon Tork.
Apply at once to
85-tp
ETV.R. T. Wingra
Davidson \& Ritchlo.
ADFOGATEA, BAREIGTEEIN, ATD
190 NO JAMM NEMD:

Warvilioud iophninas in JAPAN：

On reaching Japan after a visit
J United States，Dr．Gordon，of
㜀 American Board＇s mission， Wites concerning the wondrous Genings for Christian work in Ctpan and the pressing need for WGinforcements in all the missions． Le eays：：＂Before leaving America Swas thiaking frequently of the Arge reinforcements the board is Gending ont．Here on the groand This almost impossible to think of Wisthing else than the need of more workers．Our mission and fin fact alt the missions seem like Gharmy with every man fiting ap To the himit of his strength and Sanany faint and weary and ready to call，and yet not a man in reserve． Sand this illustration holds good
 \％torkers．The need of more teach－盆rs in our sobools is matched by紋he need of more trained men and 4tomen from these sohools to take Yp the ever waiting work．No Heptter ase of twenty consearated Dhristian men，and an equal or greater number of women，could We made than to pat them here； find the probability would be that fren such a number would be forc－解d into active work before they toonld，by stady of the langaage， prepare themselves for it．＂

## A MISSIGN IN INDIA．

A very remarkable religious movement is progressing in the Yenglish Church mission in the EPunjanb，India，expecially in and Wabout Amritsar，and there is a Garge ingathering into the Charch fot Hindoos，Sikhs and Mohamme－ dans．A missionary at Amritsar wwaites：＂Our compound resounds Grom morning to night with voices repeating to eash other the Lord＇s Prayer，the Ten Commandments fand the Creed，with bhajhans and bits of the Gosples．＂

## CHINA．

NOTES OF TEE MISBION．
A letter from Bishop Boone，un－ der date of November 19th last， Whows that he was temporarily foccupying Dr．Boone＇s house in fitong Kew，in the Foreign Conces－ gerion of Shanghai．He goes out to縈St．John＇s Sollege nearly every fay by jinrickisha，arriving there fotore ten in the morning，He in－积tracts the theological class and finpends the remainder of the time Sthth his teacher of Ohinese until Sour in the afternoon．Confirma－
筬on was appointed at St．Paul＇s opurch，Kong Wan，for the next pharch，The Bishop says that the gows from Wuchang is very aatis－ Yatory．Mesirs．Graves and Part－ fidge are taking up the work as sast as Mr．Sowerby turns it over频othem．Mr．Sowrorby and his筑技mily are about leaving for their froacion，which they will spend in yoglan；Mr．Sowerby himself oming to the United States for a
tine，The Rov，Mrepottis station ed at Kia Ding，The Bishop ha advised him to come up to Shan－ ghai at least once a month for a sight of civilizatiun．＂As soon as cironmstances will permit the Bishop will reside on the St．John＇s College property．

## JAPAN．

MANY BAPTIBMS AT TOKIO．
In a letter received just as this number of the magazine wae ready for the press Bishop William writes：＂You will be pleased to learn that additions to the Church in Tokio have lately been made．I baptized in St．Panl＇s School ohapel on the morning of November 13th three adults and one infant，and in Trinity Chapel，the same after－ noon，ton adults and six children on November 20th at Christ Chapel ten adulta，and on December 13 th ， at the same chapel，one adult and nine children．On Christmas Day I expect to baptize six adults （three from Trinity Chapel and three from St．Paal＇s Chapel）． There are also nearly fifty prepar－ ing for Holy Baptism in Tokio．
PLANS FOR THE NEW BT．AGNEB＇ sohool building．
The Rev．Henry D．Page，of Osaka，writes under date of Decem－ ber 2d last，as follows＂I was much pleased to learn that some－ thing more than 85,000 has beon received toward the new building of St．Agnes＇School．Miss Williamson now has fifty－three boarders in the house，and her room is taxed to its utmost capa－ city．As before，she is on the point of giving up her own rooms for the use of the scholars．Will it be possible for yon to get and send out at once some of the most modern and most approved plans for a school building？＇the dormitory arrangement，of conres，will have to be modified to suit the peonliar needs of the Japanese；but with regard to arrangements for leature－ rooms and a large assembly－room that could be used daily as a chapel and for commencement exercises， we ought to be able to follow closely the plans of your architect， and Miss Williamson and all of us are very desirous to have the best arrangements for ventilation and light and the convenience and health of all concerned．＂

SUNDAY－SCHOOL
Tusson Iueafetes In accordanoo with soheme of Jolnt pio－
 plea mailled freo upon application．

WM．EGERTON \＆CO．，
Church Publishers，
9－shen
10 mpruee atreot，New York

## Canada Paper Oong <br> Paper Makers et Wholemale Atntionere

Otmices and Warehounen：
678， 580 and 682 ORAIG ST．，MONTRHIAL 1 FRONT ST．，TORONTO．

## Mille：




WANTED
AN EXPERIENCED CANYASSER
to Thatel thbough Ontario in Behalf or the Papir．

Apply，Stating Pixporience and References，
＂CAN VASSER，＂
THE CHURCH QUARDIAN，
P．O．Box，504， MONTRTAL．

RICHFY Rewarded are thnoe who read RICHET $\begin{aligned} & \text { thewarded are tho then act；the who read } \\ & \text { honorable omployment find }\end{aligned}$ not take them from their homes and fam－ illes．The profts are large and sure for every industrioum perion；many have
made and are now making sereral humd－ rad doltars a month．It 1s sary for any one to mako \＄5 and npwards．perday，who is Wliline to work．Fither fex，young or old capital not needed；wo gtart you．
Everything new．No Epecfal abiliny re－ quired；Fou reader，can doit aswell as any lars，which wo mail ffee．Address Stingon \＆Co．，Portland．Maine．

VALO． ABLE PAMPELETT．

## Communion Wine．

A Critical EXxamination of Scripture
Worts and Historic Testimony，

## BY THE

Rev．Edw．H．Jewett，S．T．D．
Published by The Church Review Association，N．Y．，Price 250.

The Bishop of Conneotiont arys：＂I have read your admirable articles on Commu－ nion Wine with great pleasure and instruc－ tlon．You have it seems to me settled the question beyond tho possibility of furthe argument．＂
Bishop Seymour says：＂it is convinetng and crushing．＂
Addrese orders to the
Thi Churgh Guardian，
190 8 St．Jamen Etreet，
Montreal．

## 

habriage law defence association．
In Conneotion wiric then OHDROK of Hyaravi Im Oanada．）

Patron：
The Most Rev．the Metropolitan of Canada．

L．H．Davidson，Eisq．，M．A．，D．OL． Montreal．
This Society was formed at the last Pro－ Fincial Synod，to nphold the law of the Onuroh and asaist in digtributing literature explanal，fla， 25 cents．Bubsoriptions irom clergy and latty may be gent to the Hon． Beorethry－Treanurer．

## a．ARMSTRONA a CO．， <br> Funeral Directors，

VIOTORIA \＆Q．，MONTREAL．


MENEELY \＆COMPANY WEST TROY，N．Y．，BELLS Favorably known to the pablic since
1896．Charch，Chapel，School，Fire Alarra 182a．Church，Chapel，Schoof，Fire Alarra
and other bolls；also，Chlmes and Peale


McShane Bell Foundry．


Olinten H．Illeneely Bell Co． sUCOEABORB TO
meneely a kimberly， Bell Founders， TROY，N．Y．，U．S．A．
Manfacture a quperior quallty of Brycte Epocialattention Eivon to Orveren In



PZZZ1世TAPHIO．
HAVE YOU THOUGHT ABOUTT IT ？
Why suffer a single moment when you can get immediate relief from all internal or external pains by the use of Poison＇s Nerviline，the great pain cure．Nerviline has never beon known to fail in ä single case；it cannot fail；fori it is a com－ bination of the most powerfal pain subdning femedies known．Try a 10c．sample bottle of Nervilive． You will find Nerviline a sure oure for nearalgia，toothache，headache Buy and try．．Large bottles 25 cts．， by all draggists．

We are always reading about the man who was＂cool and collsoted．＂ This is the more sarprising when We＇remember that the man who at tempts to collect generally has pretty hot w．rk of it．

If there is a person in this conn－ try who does not know of Johnson＇s Anodyne Liniment we hope this par－ agraph will reach that person＇s eye and that he will write us for partic－ ulars of it．It is more valusble than gold，silver，or precionsstones．
＂I do not desire wealth for it－ self，＂remarked the philosopher． ＂No，＂replied the oynic，＂I suppose you desire it for yourself．＂

## HOW TO GATN FLESH AND

 STRENGTH，Use after each meal Scott＇s Emal－ sion；it is as palatable as milk． Delicate people improve rapidly upon ．its use．For Consumption， Throat affections and Bronchitis it is nnequalled．Dr．Thomas Prim， Ala．，says：＂I used Scott＇s Emul－ sion on a child eight months old he gained four poundsin a month．＇ Put up in 50c．and $\$ 1$ size．

Professor Lockyer says that only 6，900 stare are viaible to the naked eye．Professor Liockyer never sat down suddenly on a pavement．

The manufacture of Sheridan＇s Cavalry Condition Powder＇s inform as that their powder will effectually prevent hog cholera and all other diseases in hoge，and that they will increase the size and wright one quarter．

Said Brougham，when he was a stroggling lawyer：＂Circumstances alter cases，but I wish $I$ could get hold of cases that would alter my circumstances．＂

For skin diseases，pimples，$\theta: y-$ sipelas，salt rhoum and old＇sores use Minard＇s Family Pills；and bathe freely with Minard＇s Lini－ ment，and sweet oil or cream in equal parts；sure oure．

The abuse of a thing brings dis－ eredit on its lawfal use．－Plato．

For the Iuandry，James Pyle＇s Pearline is invaluable．It cleanses the most delicate fabrio withont in juring it，and saves a vast amount of Frearisome labor．For sale by grocers．

## Society for Promoting CHRISTIAN KNOWLEDGE．

## NE WI PUBLICA TIIONS．

A DIGTUONARY OF THE CHURCH OF ENQLAND－By the Rev．$\frac{1}{2}$ L．Catts，Author of＂Turning Points of Church History，＂\＆o．， with numerons woodents．Crown 8vo，cloch boards，7s．6d．
［A．Book of Roference for Clerkymon and Btudenta］
LIFE OF HER MAIESTY THE QUEEK－－With Sketohes of the Royal Family．A Jubilee Memoir．Copionsly Illastrated．Foap，Ato． pi per boads， 1 s ． i cloth boards， 2 s 6 d ．

Majesty＇s Roign．］
THE LIFE OF QUEEN VICTORIA．－Ilastrated．Foap．4to，papor
PORTRATT OF THE OUEEN．－Beautifully Printed in Colours，6d； mounted on millboard，is；framed and glazed，3s．
PORTRAIT OF THE QUEEN．－Smaller size，mounted on card， 4 d ．
PIGTORIL ARCHITEGTURE OF EUROPE；GREEOR anp TTALP． By the Rev．H．H．BISHOP．With numeroas Engraving．Ob－ long 4to，oloth boards，5s．
［Parallel with＂Plotorial Arehiteetare of the British Inles．＂
DANDELION CLOCKS，AND OOTHRR，TALES．－By the Iate Mrs． Ewing，Author of＂Jackanapes，＂\＆ce．With Illustrations y Gordon Browne and other Artists．4to，paper boards， 1 a．
THE PEACE E日G，AND A CHRISTMAS MIUMMINQ PLAY－－By the late Mra．Ewing，Anthor of＂Jaokanapes．＂Illustrated by Gor－ don Browne．4to，paper board， 1 s ．
LAREE FRESCO CARTOONS ILLUSTRATINQ EHGLISH CHURCH HISTORY：－

GREGORY AND THE ENGLISH SLAVES，A．․ 589.
ST．AUGUSTINE BEFORE KING ETHELBENT：A．D．69\％， －Each 1s 4d；mounted on canvas，eaoh 2s．
HEROES OF THE MISSION FIELD．－No．1．Bishop Gray．Crown 8 ro ，stitched， 1 ld ．
SERMONS FOR THE PEOPLE－Tol．V．Sormons for Trinity Smn day to Eighth Sanday after Trrinity．By Varions Anthors．Post， 8 vo ，cloth boards，red edges， 1 l ．
A POPULAR HISTORY OF THE ANGIENT BRITISH CHURCH－ With Special Reference to the Charch in Wales．By E．J． Newell，M．A．Fcap． 8 ro，oloth boarde， 286 d ．

OUR BIRD ALLIES．－By Theodore Wood．Esq．，Anthor of＂Our Insect Allies，＂\＆c．Numerous Woodents．Fcap．880，cloth boards， 268 dd ．
PECTURES ON BUTLER＇S ANALOGY．－By the Ven．J．P．Norris，D D． Archdeacon of Bristol．Post 8vo，cloth boards， 2 s 6 d
ILLUSTRATED NOTES ON ENQLISH CHURCH HISTORY．－From the Earliest Times to the Dawn of the Retormation．By the Rev．C． A．Lane，Lecturer of the Church Defence Institation．Orown， 8 Fio ，cloth， 1 s ．
A BRIEF SKETCH OF THE HISTORY OF THE CHURCH IN ENQLAND and its Bindowments，with a List of the Archbishops，tracing their succession from the prosent time up to the Apustles，and

NEW SERIES OF PHOTO－RELIE MAPS（Patented）．－Presenting each conntry as if in setual relief，and thus affording an accarate pio－ tare of the configuration of the earth＇s aurface．Sootland， $19 \mathrm{in} \times$ 14in．No．1．Names of places and rivers left to be filled in by Schclare，6d．2．With rivers and numes of places，9d．3．With names of places and with County Divisions in Colours，18．Hig． land and Wales，Scotland and Europe，same size and price．
JUBILEE CARDS．－Nos． 1 and 2．Hach 1d．［For Presen．in S．sohools ＂Book of Common Prayer．Raby 32mo．Red Rabrics，enlf， $\mathrm{gs}_{\mathrm{s}} 8 \mathrm{~d}$ ． Ailss．4to，paper boards，1s．［Gives the whole British Em． pire，with the most recent Statistics．］
NORTHUMBERLAND－AVENUE CHARINA GRO88，LomDox，Eng．
Mrders will be．received for any of the above at the Ofice of this papar－ Or at the St．John，New Branswick，Depository，

J．d．A．McMillan．

## SIM 8 ON＇S INIMENT．

## A．LHITAR FROM QUEHEO．

［Trangleted from the Frenolh］ Centlomen，I hisve deferred writing the letter to toptiry to the benonts derifed hrom the use of ficur gimson＇s Li iment，It has bave used It about here． hare uged it upon myself，I liave been very well satisfod， bad ios which whis ald to be incurable．I told him to qise fimann＇Liniment，and it hameffooted a onmplote cure in a rery short time．His nelthbor，Gr，John Deviln，hse． ing recelved e serions out on hls leg，Mr．
Mooney took him the Liniment and her： Ingured it．foimed himsolf perfeolly olired． L have bean asiared of the ourastof these peoplei and the romedr having beonmo plo coming es far Re 85 ，milles to prooure it for thempalve日
Mr．Wm．Bennett，if st，Ferrinand，had had It rome time for himsolf，end he hat bought it for his friends，sutering swom
Khenmatism，and they have all been well satisमed．
I here never known any medicine to have bad such sood results about hers as Gimoning thatit will prove as satistactory
 Bt．Bylveater，P．Q．，
27th Deo．，18S8， Morchan1．
Sold by all doalers throughout Canada．

BROWN BROS．，\＆CO．，
Druggists，
HALITFAX，N．S The Iniproved nitodel Washer and Bleader．

## Only wolgha 6 lba．

 Oan be oprried in a manall rallso．Salcafaotion graranteed or money re undet．

 and eost：The olothes have that purs whtte neat wiab no oher hoido or wabing on FRICTION to injure the fabria．A ten year
old girl can do the washins as well gin an old glirl can do the washing as poll gras an
older pergon．To place it in every house older perdon．To place it pn every houge hTd THE PRIOE HAS REGN PLACHD
 ＂efandod．Dellverad at any Express ofmee in the Provinoes of Ontario and Queheo CILARGESPAID for B8so．See what THE Of TADA Prespryerian gays about it Mr．C．W．Dennis offers to the public，has many and valusble advantages．Filisa，time and labor－paving maohine，is subntantial最的 endiring，and choap．From trial in lence．＂

## toronty barain house

O．F．DENNES， 218 Yonge BL．，Torontu Please montion this papor
Axenta wanted．finnd for firenlar．


Plated Cutlery of every äesoription Marble Clocks，Bronzes；Art Pot－ tery，Articles for Wedding Presents．
Wholigale and retait． WAT80M \＆PELTON， mat．Anipica．Mmantranal GEORGE ROBRRTSON， ST．JOHN，N．B．

## CHOICE TEAS

－GPECIALTT．
Pinest Groceries．
JAva and Moozia Coftrne，
Frotra，Prebzaymis Jincilits，to Inctill Wiorem－87 Princo 8traet；；

Flioleale Werehomeo－ 10 Water int GRO，NOBNETHON． 2．8．－Onderi from ell parte promptly ext entert

## TEMPERANCE COLUMN．

## WHAT OURO，TH TRMPFRANOH

 BRANOHES MAY DO．（Prom the Ohurch of Iingland Tem－ perance Ohronicle．）－Continued．

The next thought is that all true loving work is preventive．Pre－ vention is better than cure．It does not require much study to find that a very large proportion of the misery，the poverty and disease amongst us comes from drink， Almost everyone，even those who thomselves indulge，will allow that． Thequestion，then，that may well be taken up by our Branches，as one of vital interest to all the members，is－what are the ohief canses of ao n，nch drinking：？A doctor who is really devoted to his profession，when called in to see a fever patient，does not rest satisfied with merely trying to care the sufferer．He sets to work at once to find oat the canse of the fever． Having found it，he never rests till it is rumoved，in order to prevent others from falling victims to its evil power．

We，too，if we have the temper－ ance cause at heart，must do battle not so mach with the disease as With the various sources of the ${ }^{3}$ ease．Shall we be content wh meeting weekly to congratulate ourselves on our sobriety，and on having from time to time won one more to come and join us？Shall wo be content with leavirig all the broader questions for the Executive Committee at Westminster to set－ tle ？Not if we are in earnest．

Where，then，are the oauses of this so frequent drinking to be found？It would be impossible in a briof space to enamerate them all．Not only are they very numer－ ous，even if we only consider them as relating to the poor，but they one hang upon another like a cir－ cular ohain．It is diffioult to find the link that errs the most．Yet if we can only break any ono of those links，the rest frequently lose their power．

Let us glance at this chain，or a part of it．The man takes to drink because he sleeps in a dirty room，which produces langour and headsohe．Because he drinks he is less punotual，less active at work， and has to take less wages，or gets on half－time．Thus he takes less money to his wife；this rouses her ill－temper；she ceases to please him，or to cook a nioe supper for him．Becanse the home is no lon－ ger peacofal he spends his evenings at the publio house，and thus takee home no money．This the wife has to go out to earn．She is away all day，and so the room is dirty， and so comes the need for stimu－ lants to eupply the want of having no refreshing sleep，and the ohain is complete．Or，again，rents are so high because there are so many bad debts．Because of high rents people live in crowded rooms； arowding produces ill－heslth，ill－ health leads to nnoleanly habits； dirty olothes and dirty rooms in－ duce a love of drink，and because money is spent in drink the rent can＇t be paid．The man aloo falls
ont of work，comes on the Poor Law；rates and taxes rise，and rents have to be higher than before．

A man who lately signed the pledge，failed again，and asid pite－ ously，how could it be helped when he had to pass fifteen public houses twioe every day in going to and from his work？A clergyman in the east of London said he had one clab room，and one Branch of the O．FT，T．S．His parish comprised thirteen streets，but then there were seventeen public houses．
If all the more infiuential mom bers of our C．E．T．S．Branches would use that infinence to lessen， wherever possible，tho number of licensed houses，or spend their leisure in drawing the attention of landlords and of local anthorities， to the need of proper sanitary ar rangements－if others，again， wonld employ their inflaence to get men of wealth to become owners of honse property in our poorest streets，and induce them to personally overlook them from time to time，to put them in healthy repair，and on condition that each family ocoupied more rooms，to lower the rent of each room，in－ stead of getting a profit at a higher rent，that would make a handsome donation to a hospital．If we coald get our wealthy men to do this， even though we failed in trying to get them to abolish the public house at the corner，we should have lessened the tendency to drink in that looality．This is，however， great work，and only suitable to the fow．
（To be continued．）

GRATEFUL－COMFORTING．
EPPS＇S COCOA． BRHAKFAST．
－＂By a thoronghknowledge of the nataral 18wi which govern the operations of dlges ton and nutrition，and by a carefnl appll． Cocoa，Mr．Eppa has provided our breakrast Caboa，Mr．Eppolica provided our breairast Whtob may aave us many heavy dotora
 neily bullt up until strong enough to residt overy tendency to dasease．Hundreds of subtlemaladie日 are floating around us ready
 We may eseape many a Iatal shart by roep－
lng our melves well routined with pure blood and a properly nourished frame．＂－Civil Mervice
Made eimply with bolling water or milk， Bold on
thus
JAMES EPPS \＆CO．Hомо天оратето Chescists，Liondon，England．

## ILLU 8 TRATED MAGAZINES，

For Sunday－Schools，Oharitable In stitutions and Homes．
Beanulfully Ingotrated and very Popialar wilh Children．
25 to 50 ote．per year in small quantitios．
15 to 80 ots．per year in large quantitios WM，HG ERRTON \＆CO．， Church Publishers， 10 Spruce atreet，iNew York

Ecolesiastical Embriidery Society．

Altar－Elnen，Cassooks and Bur－ plicen，doc，
Supplied by the St．Luke＇s Chapter of the
 Apply to E．J．E． 278 8t，Urbain atreet， Montren，Que．
F．B．－Challoen，Pateni，Baptimal Sholla co．，of correct desten，can bo made to order indar cirrofal mporintendenoe．


JEWELLLERS \＆SILVHRSMITHE －DEALERS IT－
uroh Plate and Metai Altar Fixumi triren
128 Granville St．Halifax，N．S． The following Fell hown clergymon have andly permaltiad their names to be used an references ：－
The Ven．Canon FidFin Gilpin，D．D．，Areh－ dadon of Nova Efotila，Hallfax．
The Rov，Oanon Brouk，M，A，President
The Rov．C．J．G．Berhune，M．A．，Head
Marter Trinity doflege Sohool，Port Hope， Mantar Tr
The Roy．FI．B．W．Pentreath．Ohriet Thne Rov．Hingipeg，Wan．
Prices an be had on appliontion．

## READ THIS．

TO ANY OF THE CLERGY OR LAITY sending \＄5，for five now Subsoribers to the Crivioh GUardian，we will send a copy of Bishop Spalding＇s new and admirable work，entitled＂THE Chumol and its apostoule Ministrax．＂Price $\$ 1$.
Tif Churor Guardian，

> P. Q. Box 504, Montreal．

## ＂OUR FOREST CHILDREN．＂

Published in the interests of Indian entu－ oation and offllisation－Issued monthly－ The Ohristmas Number， 16 pagen Fits cover，fally illustrated．With origina Fketohes．Price 160 ， number and one copy of＂Our Forest Chil－ dren＂till Deoember， 1888.
For one dollar we wll gend 12 coples each month to one address for one rear．C hild ren oan easily olear 20 cents by getting ng
is subseribers at 10 oents each，and sending us one dollar．Address

REV．E．F．WILSON，
Shin Wark Home
28－6 Sault Ste．Marie，ont

## THE FARMER＇S REMEDY ros

Rheumatism．
A Lisimerri guaranteed to immediately
romove Rhomatio Pain．It has been nsed remove Rhomatio Pain．It has been used for years and has never yet falled
For Chilblains it whe at once top the ritation．No honse thoald he wh hout a
botilo．Put up in $50 \mathrm{~g}, \mathrm{Si}$ ，sind sibotics，and bottlo．Put up in 50 co, ，$\$ 1$ ，sind $\$ 2$
sent on recelpt of the price by
THE FARMER＇S REMEDY CO
and 6468 Broadwray，and 18 Neve street，
New York．
mucilage and liquid glue Direct from the Manafactory．Cheaper and superior in quality the the beatimp． ISthogram Composition in 2－1bu．and 8．lb
Orders by mall promptiy attonded to．
Ofice and Manufactory 758 Oralg Btreet，
E．AULD，Proprietor．
THES
GHURCH OUARDIAN TET：
BEST MEDITH POR ADTERTISING
terctidech guadian

## 1 Weekly Rewspaper．

now－pabthant indiphedint

## If priblinhed ovew Vicineming in the

 intervert of the Onuirain of Ingitand
and the Eertimivent．

Epeolel Corrempindematim inveren Dioceices．

## OFFFICE； <br> 190 St．James Street Montraal．

## susacoinpilen：

（Postage in Oinnada apd J ．sir treo．）．
 If not so paid－．．．．．－ 1.00 por an

 ORDERED OTHER WIBE BEFORE DATE OF EXPIRATION OF BUBGORIPIION．

Riemtriandoms requented by POST－ OFFIOEORDER，payable to Lh H． DA VIDSON，otherwise at sabworiber＇a rink
Recelpt acknowledged by ohange of Iabel If mpecial recoipt required；atemped on velope or pont－iard neooneary．

In changing an Address，sond the OLD as well as the NEW Address．

## ADTEATHINTG．

The wardiak having a óredula． TION LARGBLY IN HXUEBEBS OFLAMT OTHER OHUROH PAPHit，and extend－ ing throughout the Dominion；＂tíe；North－ West and Newfoundland，will be found one of the bent mediums for advertialig．

## RATMB．

1et insertion－－10e por inde fion arol Ereoh subeequent incertion－ 50 per． 1 we 8 months－．．．．－．Tou．perline 8 months－－－－－－$\$ 1.96$ If monthe ．．．．．．．$\$ 000$
 Ineortion．Deatia Hosionil frea．

Obituarien，Oomplimiontary Eemolutiona Appeain，Aoknowledementa，and other wiso 1 lar miatter，100．per line．

AII Notces must be prapoid．

Addrem Correnponitence and Comman
cations to the Editor
P．O．Bois men，

## HETSSEMD MOTES

EVERY THING FOR THE 14.GARDEN,

Is the comprehensive title of Peter Hendargon \& Co.'s Catalogue advertised in our colamas. It is a handsome book of 140 pages, illustrated by three colored plates, containing handreds of illustrations of flowers, froits and vegetables, improved im plemente, \&a. The "instruotions for cuitare " are written by Peter Henderaon, the well known author ity on everything pertaining to garden work. Thie book, "Every. thing for the Garden," is mailed on receipt of 25 cents; which is about half ite cost on the anderstanding. however, that parties ordering will say in what paper it was seen advertised.

Mande-' Who is this Electoral Count? ${ }^{\prime}$ Fannie-' What count? I don't know, Who do you mean? Mando-'Neither do I; only I heard papa say something about Congress having pat the Electoral Count in good shape."

## ADVIOE TTO MOTREARES.

Mrs. Wisslow's Soothing Syrap should always be used for children teething. It soothes the ohild, softens the gams, sllays all psin, oures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrucea. 250 a bottte.
'Ab, yes,' sighed a Toronto lady, 'John has been a good husband to mel' 'I thought you separated years ago?' 'We did, but he is always prompt with the alimony.'

Have you inflammatory pore throst, stiff joints, or lameneas from any cause whatever? Have you rheumatio or other pains in any part of the body? If so use Johin. son'si Anodyne Liniment. It is the most wonderful internal and external remedy known to medical science.
P. T. Barnum says the day of the circus clown has passed, and that no such individual will accompany his showsinext season. Mr, Barnum has done a great deal for this conntry, but this is his master stroke.

We caution all persons not to buy the extra large packs of dust and ashes now pat ap by certain parties and called condition powders. They are atterly worthless. Buy Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders if you bay any; they are absolately pare and immensely valaable.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

## C. C. Riohards \& Co

Gents,-We nse Minard's Liniment and consider it the best genaral remedy we can find. I have entirely oured myself of Bronchitis and osin get you lots of: testimoniale from people here if you want them who have been greatly bene fitted by your wonderfal remedy.
Bay of Ialands,

- A drink for the sick ; Well water.


## 5,000 COPIES $80 L D$

 "Reasons for Being a Churchman.' By the Rev. Arthur Wilde Little Rector St. Pauls, Portland, Mé,Negtiy bound in Cloth, 208 pagen, Prico $\$ 1010$ by mall.
"One of the most perfect instramenta for Boand instruction concerntng the Churoh whole temper of the book is courtoous, kindly and hamble, Thls book onght to be in the hands of every Charohman, of al
books upon this important subject it is the most readable. It fs popular and attract ive in gtyle. in the best qense. We commend it most heartily to every Clergymen cor personal help and parochial une. We hands of every member of the Inglish spealidig race. And we are assured tha once begun, it will be read Fith interest from preface to conclusion. No better text, book conld be fonnd for a class of adnits,
who desire to give a reason for thelr faith and be Churohmen in reality.- Cherch Reoord.

THE PATYTERN LTEE-Lesgons for the Ghildren from the Iife of our trated. Price, \$1.60.
At the end of eaoh ohapter are questions, and all 18 written in a slmple and interesting style suitable for children, and a mont valusile aid to any mother who cares to train her children in religions trath

SADLER'S COMMENTARY ON ST. LUKE, Which has been so anrlously
looked for, has at last been issued, and orders can now be filled promptly Price ${ }^{5} 42$ including postage. it is larger than the preceding volames of higher.

THE GOSPEL AND PHILOSO PHY.-The Rev. Dr. DIx's new bookBeing a conrse of leotares dellvered in ceived, Price $\$ 1.60$.

PLANN PRATERS FOR CHILD REN.-By the ReF Geo. W. Douglas, D.D. is the best book of private devoand 25 cents paper covers.

The above may be ordered from
The Youngs Charchman Cons Minwanee, Wis
Or through the Churoh Guardian

## ADVERTISE

II.

THE chidch guabdian

BY FAB THE
Resthedium for advertisiug

Berara<br>The mond extemelvely circulated<br>Church of Rngland Journal

IN THE DOMINTON
T BHACHES RVERY PART OF THE DOMINION.

RATEA gKOBE BTE.

## Address

THE "CHURCH GUARDIAN,' 190 St. James Street. Montrea
SUBSCRIBE for the OHUROR GDARTIAN.

## HOW TO GRI

Little's Reason's
Fion Being a Churchman, without Cost.
SEND Seven Dollars, writh the Names of Seven New Subsoribers to the CRUROH GUARDIAN and the Book will be forwarded.
Address :
Tife Cuurgh Guarbian,
P. O. Box 504,

Montreal.

## SPECLAL RATTE <br> FOR PAROCHIAL CLUBS.

In order to do our part towerds securing the 10,000 subsoribers which we.desire, we renew our offer of
20 Papers to 0NE Address for $\$ 16$
Cash with order-or 80 cents per an!
ner-Now is the time to Subscribe The best Church of Eingland paper or about $1 \frac{1}{2} c$. per week.

OHUROM MUSIO

ANTHEMS,
TE DEOMS SERVICES, HYMN BOOKS, \&0., \&o., \&o.

All the Music used in the Services of the Church can be had from

## J. L. LAMPLOUGH,

MUBIO PDBLISHER AND DEALER,
6s Beiver Hinll. Montreal.

## " the youne churchman.'

## WI FiKLT:

Eingle subseriptions, 800 per year. In packrges of 10 or more coples, bie per copy. MOXTHLY:
Single asbscriptions, 25c. In peckagen of 10 or mare o vies, 16fo per copy. Advance paymenta

```
            "THE SHEPRERD'S ARMS."
A Handsomoly ITlustrated Papor for the
        LAttle Omen,
            #W置ELI!
In packagen of 10 or more sopiem,300 per
gear per copy.
KONTHLI!
In paokacea 100 per year per copy. Ad vanoe paymerits.
Addrem orders to
The Yountr Churohmen Oompany, Milwakee, Win [Or through thim ofico.]
```

ICURE FITS:






 geed. Gime and Hay


$\qquad$ 2x

## Illustrative Sample Free



## HEAL THYSELFI

Do not erpend hondrods of dollars for adver siced patort modidner at a dollar a bottion and dromoh your myatom with neasooul alope thet oinon the blood, but parohame the Crast and Stendard Madlos. Work, entitlod

## SELP-PRESERTATION.

Three kendrod pages subetancial buding Corkalue more than one hunired livaluable pre oriptions, embrealig all the regotable cemedien in the Pharmacoposia, for all forms of ohronio an couto dinoseos, baxiai bolog a Standard Bolontif and Popalar Pradioal Troation a H. rgohold Phy sotan in fiot: Erioo ouly 1 by malli poitpeld caaled in plate trapper.
 young and middil aged metr, for the next nianty daye Gend now of out thite orty for you ma
 4 Barlanh min Borton 7 Tern

CHURCH NALENDAR
Trimyinti riak ur ision.
Malled for Iffy cents. Every Ohurohman phould possess one

WM, EGERTON \& CO.
Ohurch Püblishers,
10 Eprace street, Now York.
MRs, MILLAR'S \& MISS PITT's
BOARDING \& DAY SOHOOL,
for young Ladies and oHmberin,
ro. 4 Prince of Wales Terrace,
893 Sherbrooke Street, Montreal.
mo-openm for the 8th Tear sept. 10th.
Thorough goholarship; History, Litera ture and the French Language speolaities
Oarotal home training and soolal oultare best Music and Art advantage
Feir for Boarding Pupili $\$ 50$ per annam. A diceernt will be made to the daughter Oircaleran
Oirculari on Application.

## COMPTON LADES GOLLEEE, COMPTON, P.Q.

The Diocessen College for the higher Elducation of Young Ladies re-opens on

## Sept. 7th, 1887.

This Tnstitation furnighes a Thorougb Ohrlitian Education at the exceptlonaly oxtras), per sanum. It is under the manBrement of a Corporation appointed by the Quebeo boln Pronldent.
gend for Crisular to

## REV. R. H. PARKER,

Honorary Bursar,
THERECTORYSCHOOL FRBIIGHSBURG, P.Q:

OANON DAVIDBON, M.A., Reator, : Sltuation healthfol and attractive. Home Privileges.

Eixtensfve Grounda.
Preparation for College or Businems Hfe. Addrass ar above.

## THE METHDDISTS AND THE CHURCH OF ENQLAND.

## (Paper, 89 p.p.)

A Review of the position of Wealey and of Wesleyanism, (otherwise Methodism, relatively to the Oharah,) a most uneful Tract for general oirculation.

1-6
E. C. IRELANND.

## $\$ 1.00$

The 'Reliable' Atlas
T. RUDDIMAN JOHNSTON, F.R.G.S.,

Contalns one Astonomical Map ana Thitry three Medern Polltioal Map4-with com dlete Indec. Size of Maps 101 by 18 inohes Malled Free for One Dollar.
F. E. QRAFTON \& SONS,

959 Bit. James ptreet Montroal
ofpuliticy
Realpo and note how to harmalegsi
cure obeaity with fotunly, and rapld

 Earelt to roduce the amount or frat, but by arboting the eoprog of obegity to liduce a no oharrye whtever: Any porion, rich or poor, oon obtalt his wort, grails, by fend. 25 ux pents to coror pootheit to Fiore

## Dominion Line.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS. Livibpool Sibvioz.
Sailing Dates :
From Baflumore.
-Garnia ............. 28th Eeb.TTuesday,
Oregon............. 18th March

- Vancuver From Rillar

ESarnia............ 8rd March, Gaturday. Oregon............17th ". S1gt © Saturday Cabin Rates from Baitimore or Halifax \$50 $\$ 85$ and $\$ 75$; according to position of Stateroom, with equal maloon privileges. W. D. O'BRIENS. S. SOHOFIFLD, Agent S., uOAn. A. G. JONES \& CO., HRifíax,

Or DAVID TORRANO.S \& CO.

## SENND TO

## 둘

"CHURCH QUARDIAN" OFFICE,

FOR A OOPY OF THE TOLLOWING:

## ALEO,

"METHODISM versus THE CHUROH, or WHY I $: A$ METHODIST," answered 'J a Layman, Price 150.

Bivery Ohurchman should have the foregoing.

SPECIAL PREMIUM OFFERS:
For THREE new Subscriptions ao companied by remittance of \$3.00: Canon Wilberforce's "Trinity of Evil.". Price 500
For NTNE new Subscribersand $\$ 9$ Rev. Dr. Dix's Sermons "Christ at the Door of the Heart," Price $\$ 1.75$.
For TWELVE new Subsoribers and \$12: Bishop Littlejohn's valuable work, "The Christian Ministry at the end of the 19th Century." Price \$2.50.

SUBSCRIBE

## - TO THE -

CHORCB GDARDIAN
If you would have the most oomplete and detalled mecount of OHUROH MATTERS throughout THE DOMINION, and also Information in regard to Ohuroh Work in the United Btates, Fingland and eisewhere.

B bsoription per annum (in advanoe,) \$1.0:
L. EH. DAVLDBON, D.G.Lew, Hzitor And Propererod,

## For Sale or To Let,

Those desirable and extensive premises known and used for many yeara an Wilinays' Brifrent, and situatod on College street, Montreal.

Thoagh Epeotally adapted for a IreFrerf, for mitorageand Manafeotorim purpases Will le rented for a term of jeare a hhole, or in ecotion apply to

DAFIDSON \& RITCHIR,


is this ereason the grendest ever lasued, con is this ereason the grandest ever issued, con-
taining three colored plates end superb illustrations of everythtig that is new, useful and rare in eveeds and Plants, with plain directions of, "How to grow them," by Peter Hmadmesow. This Manual, whteh is a book of 140 pages, Fe mail to any address on receipt of 25 cents (in stamps:) To all so remitting 25 cents for the Manual we. Will, at the same time, send free by maili in adidtion, thein cholee of any one of the following novelties, the price of either of which is 25 cents:- One packet of the new: Green and Gold WaterCabbage, or one packet of new Zebra Zinnia or one paoket of Butterfly Pansy; or one packet of new Mammoth Verbena; or one packet of the beantiful Moonflower, (see plant of the beantilu moonfower, (see illustration), on the distinct indorstanding however, that those ordering wil state in
what paper they saw this advertisement. PETER HENDERSON\& CO.,"minw

HUNDREDS OF PERSONS who have dbed oje oriebrated St. Leon Mineral Water Will, with pleasure, endorse the fol lowing Testimony:
Mr. A. Poulint, Manager St. Leon Minerai
Bre,-It is With the greatest pleasure I certify that your st. Leon Mineral Water has completely cured me of rheumatism, suffered formany rears, a ouve which no other medicingi drag could efrect. You may publish this certificaie if Fou think proper. Yours traly,

Dorohester Street, MOntreal N.B.-The Genuine st. Leon Mineral Wa
ter is sold, wholeale and retail, by the BE. HEON WATER COMPANE,

Ko. 64 Fictoris $\mathrm{Br}_{\mathrm{Mog}}$
and by authorizod agents at 25 conts per gallon.
Telophone 1489.
40 y $\quad$ A. POULIN, 10 y

GET AND CIRCULATE "The Chared and Her Wayss."

A Tract for Parochial use; treat ing of the chief points of the Charoh's Systom, and admirably adapted to answer the questions of those outside Her fold regarding it. Prepared for the Board of Missions of the Diocese of Minnesota, by ten Clergy-three of whom are now Bishops. Temperate, sound and good. Price lc. per copy.

Address:
REV. A. R. GRAVES,
Or REV. F. R. MILLSPAUGH, Minneapolis, Minn
Or REV. F. C. BILL,
Faribault, Minn.

## Please mention this paper in ordering.

INVFNTTON has revolntionized the wrorld dring the last amalfcontury. ers of inventive prosress is a method ana system of work that can be performed all over the country Fithout separating the ony one can do the work; either bex, young or old ; no epecial ablity required. Capital not needed ; Fou are started free. Cat this out and relurn to us and wo will send you ree, something of great Falue snd imporuest which will bring you in more money right away, than arything else in the


THIS PAPER IS ON FILB AT the opice or the H. P. FUBRARD OO.

 LAUNDRY BAR ANE SAVE YAUR LIMER.


IF YOU WANT THE EEST. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS


Tone, Tonch, Wortmanstiip and Dimability ifos. 204 and 206 West Baltimore Strcet B.2dimoro iNo. Ixa.Fifih Avenres. N. Y.

## : BICOFFER Tointroute them W



 BEPORE PURCHASINC Hymns \& Tunes mon tw Ohildren ormis Ohuroh Bingle cops, poitpald
Per hundred
Po. 10HM R. RyE, Jr.. Publisher, 43 s .4 th 8 Et ., Phifidetphle FACE, HANDS, FEFI,



1 IT 1 Hirictrated eiroular treo of Two


 MAMTE1-ABY Aottrooend topelllgane to roold firm. Reforencos require. Permanent pooftion


MAGIC LANTERNS
 Fradich


