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R. H. M. M. M.

The Church Guardian.

Upholds the Doctrines and Rubrics of the Prayer Book.

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

VOL. V.]
No. 28.]

HALIFAX.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1883.

WINNIPEG.

\$1.50
[PER YEAR.]

CHURCH CONGRESS CULLINGS.

Laymen's Work.

THE speakers all acknowledged the difficulty of setting the precise limits within which lay agency might be permitted to act. It was strongly suggested that the way to gain Church workers was to put the performance of the work forward in its true light as work done for God. One speaker pleaded for more elasticity in services and work, and declared that the Church had been starved to death by respectability. Another speaker said the subject of that evening seemed to afford a distinct and practical solution of the awful question which he feared would have to be dealt with some day—the under-current of Communism, Socialism, and Nihilism, which, to a small extent, were already very powerful in the land. He believed that the solution of the danger would be found in lay help, and especially a recognised order of lay-preachers.

Women's Work.

THE discussion on this head was divided into four heads—Sisters, Deaconesses, District Visitors, and Mission Women. Canon Carter contended for the usefulness of Sisterhoods and said that the question immediately pressing was the relations of Sisterhoods to the Episcopate, and the amount of control or check to which they might be subjected without injuring their vitality. He denied that Sisterhoods broke home ties, as stated, and maintained that they were advantageous to the Church, where active working bodies and the cry for help among the masses proved their necessity. The Dean of Chester said the question of Deaconesses demanded immediate attention. It was a Church ministry, and not a mere voluntary agency, that was required, and the question ought to be viewed as having no entanglement with party, and as rising high above the mere fashion of the day. It was a Church question, and what they wanted was an authorized official diaconate of women as an integral part of our Church system—a body of deaconesses co-existent with the Church itself, ready for service whenever needed, but appointed and directed by the Bishop, and serving under the parochial clergy. Other speakers urged the necessity of trained nurses, hospital nurses, and district nurses, and cautioned enthusiasts against putting district visitors in rivalry with Sisters or Deaconesses.

The Marriage Laws.

MR. WALTER, M. P., said that the controversy had divided society for half a century, and the issue was still doubtful. The public at large watched the struggle with curiosity rather than excitement; and, perplexed with the conflicting arguments on each side, waited till the balance of evidence inclined to one side or the other. In conclusion, he said that there were but three possible courses open in the matter; (1), to maintain the prohibited degrees of affinity intact; (2), to abolish them altogether; (3), if they were to be partially relaxed, to find valid reasons for limiting the exception to the case of the wife's sister. He believed the last to be logically impossible, the country would shrink from adopting the second, and he therefore trusted that it would abide by the first.

CANON TREVOR urged them to make their appeal to the country on this question on Biblical

grounds. If the Bishops would meet the Prince of Wales and the "upper ten thousand" with an open Bible in their hands, and tell them that the liberty now claimed by them was forbidden by God, he believed they would conquer.

Purity.

THE Rev. Dr. Ridding, said that now, if ever, it was needful to deal with the social question of immorality. This would best be furthered by selecting the spirits fittest to leaven secretly, the surroundings with a higher tone. The special form of weakness in society at this time was fear of conventionality. There must be no hesitation in verdicts concerning novels, newspapers, and poetry unfit for the home. He urged his hearers to maintain the true level, by stern profession if necessary, by that transparent avowal of a real life spirit which stamped itself unconsciously but unmistakably on a brow that all could read, to preach without preaching, in season and out of season, nature's true law of purity.

Other speakers thought that the present deplorable state of society had grown up under a system of silence. That improvements should be made in the surroundings of the poor, and that clergymen should do very much more in private conversation on the subject. One speaker said that change of heart in every person was the only true remedy for the evil.

Sunday Teaching.

IN the discussion on this question it was strongly suggested that the old method of public catechising should be resorted to, and that greater use should be made of special services for children. Attention was called to the great contrast between the time and care bestowed by the clergy upon the religious education of the children of the poor, and that given to the instruction of the children of the upper classes. Undoubtedly the home was the first place for such teaching, but next to it the children must certainly be taught in church, and by the curate of the parish. Religious instruction to the children of the rich was evidently dying out. One speaker believed that the day of Sunday Schools was passing away, owing to the general spread of education.

Foreign Missions.

THE Bishop of Lahore spoke of the slowness of missionary work, and lack of workers in India. He suggested that a lady of royal blood, or at least some ladies of noble, ancient, and wealthy families, should go to India to aid in the great work.

ARCHDEACON FARLER, said that in dealing with barbarous races it was necessary to first teach the Law in order to make the need of the Gospel apparent to people who had no perception of sin as understood in civilized countries. In his opinion the way to carry on missionary work in Africa was to return to the methods of St. Augustine and St. Boniface, and no longer send out solitary missionaries, but to send out a complete community, consisting of a bishop, priests, and deacons, with lay brethren to teach the natives the arts of civilization. He would even include a community of holy women.

Another speaker said that there was a need of more faith in the Church at home, more faith in the power of God to convert, more faith in the Cross of Christ, and more faith in the men they

sent out as the messengers of the Church. "According to your faith be it unto you." He himself had found a great want of sympathy amongst the clergy in mission work. We want a revival of the Apostolic order of Evangelists.

Sunday Observance.

IT was evident that the discussion on this question shewed that the Divine obligation to observe the Sabbath could not be violated without loss. The experience of Continental nations confirmed this. On the other hand it was thought that the Sunday should be made brighter by having more attractive services and lectures on interesting moral subjects.

Modernized Services.

THE Bishop of Bedford believed that our present services were beyond the comprehension of the dull masses and strongly urged the need of special and simplified mission services.

One speaker while recognising the elasticity given of late years, urged that the incumbents should have the power to do what would be best for the saving of men's souls, and to adapt the services to the necessities of their various parishes. Another speaker believed that in the spiritual awakening of modern times they wanted a greater variety of services and more earnestness, but he saw no necessity to wait for more Acts of Parliament to enable them to make the changes they wished for. There was already too much red-tapeism and stiffness in the Church.

The Church in the Colonies.

BISHOP ABRAHAM urged the importance of sending out men of high education, great talent, and powerful calibre.

Canon Barry said two points seemed to him to be tolerably clear on this great subject. The first was, that the relations of the colonial and Missionary Churches were relations which must grow and shape themselves by natural and varied developments. Clearly there was a unity which should bind in one all their churches scattered like the English race itself. It was essential that there should be a thorough unity of doctrine alike in the Catholic basis and distinctive principles of the Anglican Church. There must also be a unity of mission in churches which had inherited their constitutions and tone from the mother church, making the Anglican Communion a true patriarchate in the world.

The Workingmen's Meeting.

THE Hall was packed to its utmost capacity, and nothing exceeded the rough grandeur of the singing of the "Old Hundredth," from such a vast concourse.

The Bishop of Bedford said that he was a sort of a curate-Bishop in London, with the best part of a million working men in his sub-diocese. He said, "God save the Church from being the Church of a class or party." He went on to acknowledge that the Church had been a little bit too straight laced in the past, and was given to kid gloves and velvet slippers. Now she was alive to the fact that every working man had a right to a free place in the House of God. The Church must sympathize with the aspirations of the people.

Nothing astonished him more in London, where there was a great deal of poverty and unemployed labour, than to see how marvellously good the poor were to the poor. Surely that spoke of a

nobility among people which ought to make us thank God.

Canon Barry shewed himself to be in perfect sympathy with the working man and urged upon his hearers the necessity of taking an interest in all that concerned the welfare of the State, especially of its spiritual welfare. He contended that a man who did not interest himself in the questions of the day was no man at all, was only half a man, half an Englishman. He then urged his hearers to greater self-denial and self-sacrifice for the love of Him, who did so much for them.

Canon Hole made the quaintest and most popular speech of the day, and was greeted with round after round of applause. In disputes between classes mutually dependent he recommended patient, considerate action, and showed the possibility of faults on both sides. Instead of each blustering, "I am Sir Oracle, and when I speak let no dog bark;" "My doxy is orthodoxy, and heterodoxy is yours." Instead of looking at our own virtues through the most powerful of all microscopes, our self-esteem, and at our neighbour's merits through the most minimizing lens which is known to science, we should be mutually forbearing. He thought that the "penny a liner" did a great deal of mischief by trying to sow discord among classes. He urged the clergy not to "patronize" the laity and the laity workingman to believe that the Church was anxious to receive them as brothers, and ended with the following: "I have heard of a lad who was treated with so much harsh severity by his parents, because he was not quite so clever as his brothers and sisters, that he suddenly disappeared from his home, and was not heard of for years. Then a reliable report came that he had been recognised in a distant land, and his mother entreated a friend who was going there to make enquiry, and if he found him to give him a letter. At last he found him, but he seemed to have lost all his interest in the old country, and to be quite indifferent as to his family. Then the friend gave him his mother's letter. He took it reluctantly, as though he hardly cared to read it, but as he read a great change came over him. For she wrote that she had never ceased to mourn for him all those years since he left, and that she bitterly repented of the unkindness which had driven him away—then she asked his forgiveness and besought him to return. He put down the letter on the table by which he sat, hid his face in his hands, and burst into tears. Then he seemed to be considering, in an agony of intense emotion, what he should do, and then he raised his head, and spoke his resolution, "Tell her that I am coming home."

And so I believe that if the Church of England seeks those whom she has estranged, and tells them of her sorrow and of her heart's desire for reunion, and proves the sincerity of her appeal by preparing to welcome those who shall accept it by throwing open her doors always, arranging her times of service to the opportunities of all, and adapting the services themselves to the ready use and understanding of all, why then I am confident that, in God's good time, she will hear the answer for which so many of us are working with all our energy and praying with all our heart, "Tell her that we are coming home."

News from the Home Field.

Gathered specially for this paper by Our Own Correspondents.

DIocese of Nova Scotia.

B. H. M.

General Purposes.—Sackville, offertory Missionary Meeting, per Rev. W. Ellis, \$2.85.

Widows' and Orphans.—United Halifax Sunday School collection, S. S. Anniversary, per Rev. Dr. Hill, \$33.40.

JNO. D. H. BROWNE,
Secretary.

B. D. M.

Algoma Bishopric Fund.—Rawdon, per Rev. W. J. Ancient, \$5.43; Chester, per Rev. G. H. Butler, \$6.00; D. P. Allison, Esq. and son, Windsor, \$12.00.

B. F. M.

Annapolis Rural Deanery, per Rev. H. D. deBlois, \$20.36.

JNO. D. H. BROWNE,
Secretary.

HALIFAX.—A Mission will begin on Saturday and continue for twelve days in St. Luke's and St. George's Churches, and the Bishop's and Windsor Street Chapels, conducted by the Rev. W. B. Maturin, of Philadelphia, the Rev. Edward Osborne, of Boston, the Rev. W. H. Cogswell, of England, and the Rev. J. M. Davenport, of St. John, N. B. On Saturday an introductory service will be held in the Cathedral, with an address by Mr. Maturin, when the Bishop will give his blessing to those who are to be engaged in the great work. The services will be as follows:—On Sundays, Holy Communion 7 and 8 a. m.; Matins, Litany and Sermon at 11; Children's Services at 2.30; special meeting at Academy of Music 4; Evensong 6; Mission Service 7. Week days—Holy Communion 7 a. m.; Address 7.40; Holy Communion 8 a. m.; Matins 9; Instruction on the duties of a Christian Life, 4; Evensong 5; Mission Service 8. We sincerely trust that a great awakening may follow these special efforts, and that a large and permanent increase may be made to the several parochial lists of communicants.

WE are glad to note the increasing interest which is being shown in the observance of All Saints' Day. In Halifax good congregations were present at St. Luke's, St. George's, and the Bishop's Chapel, and the number of communicants over two hundred. In several of the country parishes the day was observed by service with celebration. May the number increase until every parish fittingly observes the day.

Personal.—We understand that Rev. F. Partridge, B. D., has passed a good examination for the degree of Doctor of Divinity, at the recent examination of the University of Trinity College, Toronto. The degree will be conferred at the ensuing Convocation, if Mr. Partridge's duties will allow him to be present.

LONDONDERRY MINES.—On Wednesday evening, Oct. 24th, the Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Nova Scotia instituted, and the Church Wardens of St. Paul's, inducted the Rev. Isaac Brock as Rector of St. Paul's Church, Londonderry Mines. The mandate of Induction was read by the previous Rector, Rev. V. E. Harris. The service commenced with a processional hymn, after which the Bishop gave an address on the duties of the people to their Pastor, and referred to the unwearied and successful work in the parish for four years of the late Rector. The offices of Induction and Evensong with special Psalms, Lessons, and Prayers were then proceeded with. After evensong the offertory amounting to \$13.00 was taken up for the Missionary Diocese of Algoma, the congregation rising and singing an appropriate anthem when the Bishop presented the offerings to God. A hymn was then sung, and then the Bishop administered the Rite of Confirmation to 19 candidates who had been prepared during the latter months of Mr. Harris' incumbency; many of the candidates were elderly persons, gains to the Church from other Christian bodies. The Bishop gave an address both before and after the Confirmation Service. He referred in his address before the Service to the hearty nature of the service in which all present seemed to join; he noticed with pleasure the beautiful flowers on the altar, as an indication of the love felt for the House of God; he referred to the handsome brass cross which he said was a silent preacher of "Jesus and Him crucified," and then spoke more especially

to those about to be confirmed. In his address after the service the Bishop dwelt very earnestly on the necessity of those who had been confirmed becoming regular communicants. The candidates were brought up two at a time and presented to the Bishop by the new rector. The Church which seats about 200 was crowded to its utmost capacity. The altar was vested in a handsome white altar frontal the gift of the Sisters in the Orphanage of mercy at Kilburn.

TERENCE BAY.—A picnic was given to the school children on the 2nd Oct. There was a bountiful supply of good things for them, all being provided through the kindness of some ladies in Halifax. At 2 p. m. the children assembled at the Parsonage anxiously awaiting the order to enter and be seated. At the appointed time, grace being said by Rev. J. Spencer, the little ones went to work in good earnest. When all of them had eaten and drank as much as they desired, a short address was given by the minister, setting before them the advantage of an early education. They then went out and ran races, had jumps and various other amusements till 5 p. m. At this hour they were called in doors, and those who had shown the best attendance at school had prizes awarded them. The teacher, Miss Sutherland, had made the necessary preparations and with the assistance of some of the young people attended to the wants of the small folks. After prayers being said they were dismissed each carrying away sweets and other good things. There were 54 sat down to tea and all showed remarkably good behaviour.

SPRYFIELD.—The Lord Bishop of the Diocese held confirmation at Spryfield on Sunday 14th Oct. The minister Rev. J. Spencer, presented 10 candidates 5 of whom belong to Spryfield and the others from Harrietsfield. The evening service was performed by the Rev. J. Spencer to the end of the 3rd collect. Appropriate hymns were sung Miss Dart presiding at the harmonium of which she is the owner. His Lordship spoke with much feeling to the candidates, and after the Confirmation service preached a most excellent sermon. There was a celebration at which 22 persons communicated. In spite of the inclement weather the little Mission Church was full and some of the people came five miles for confirmation. Though only 4½ from Halifax, Spryfield contains only a few Church families and they all look upon a visit from the Bishop as an evident sign of his interest in them. The Mission Church was prettily decorated by some of the young people on which his Lordship did not forget to compliment them.

LOCKPORT MISSION.—The congregation at Green Harbour on the return of the fishing fleet have begun their new church. Part of the timber was secured previous to the present Incumbent's taking charge, as also about one hundred dollars collected by their late esteemed clergyman, the Rev. C. Churchward. Uriah Williams, one of the oldest Churchmen in the village, whose house for many years past had been used as a Church as well as refuge of the travelling missionary, gave a very beautiful field of about half an acre for church and grave yard, and on Monday, the 15th Oct., many of the parishioners male and female met beneath a magnificent oak tree which I believe had been preserved (when the land was cleared) for a future oxbow but which now will adorn the entrance to God's House. After a short religious service the Incumbent's niece turned the first sod and soon six hardy fishermen were at work digging the foundation. The Church is much needed. The inhabitants are nearly all Church members by Baptism and though an attempt was made to break up the unity of the place by proposing to build a "Union Church" falsely so-called the good sense of the people prevailed and we trust shortly to see a *real Union Church* built in which one and all can worship God in unity and truth. The men unable to give much money are anxious to do all the work they can and they hope the faithful around them will help them to that which they

do not possess. One noble Churchman who visited them a short time ago gave the missionary his gold watch to be sold for this church, and another has since added a gold chain. Any other gifts of money or materials which God may put into the hearts of His people to give will be gladly accepted, acknowledged and used. May God prosper the work, and to Him be the glory.

DIOCESE OF FREDERICTON.

RICHIBUCTO.—At the meetings of the Deanery of Chatham held in Richibucto, on the 15th of Oct., and two following days, all the members were present with the exception of one. Rev. L. G. Stevens, from St. John Deanery was also present and by invitation of the chapter took part in its deliberations. With the exception of Tuesday evening which was taken up with a missionary meeting, services were held every day both morning and evening at 8 o'clock and 7.30 respectively, and a sermon preached on each occasion. On Monday evening and Thursday morning Rev. L. G. Stevens preached. On the former occasion he delivered a scholarly and exhaustive discourse from John 3, 30, and on the latter spoke with great power and unction from 2 Cor. 5, 14. On Tuesday morning and Wednesday evening, Rev. W. J. Wilkinson was the preacher. The former service being the celebration of Holy Communion, the Rev. gentleman gave a striking and earnest exhortation to Christian people founded upon Ephes. 6, 19, to engage in prayer and intercession. The latter being the usual Deanery service, he took for his text Matt. 9, 38., giving a plain and forcible exposition of the chief qualifications of a Christian minister, dwelling at length upon the necessity of Divine authority, which the preacher showed must be derived from the Lord through the Apostles, and their successors the Bishops of the Church. On Wednesday morning Rev. E. P. Flewelling preached from Luke 7, 50, showing how peace springs from pardon, and pardon depends upon faith in the Lord Jesus Christ. The missionary meeting on Tuesday evening was a very successful and enthusiastic one, the result of which will probably be that Richibucto will at an early day become a self-supporting parish. After the reading of Romans, 10th chapter, and a few introductory remarks by the Rector, addresses were delivered on the claims of the various mission fields upon our sympathy and support, viz.:—The heathen by Rev. A. F. Hiltz, Home Mission and D. C. L., by Rev. E. P. Flewelling, N. W. Canada, by Rev. D. Forsyth, and Algoma, by Rev. J. H. S. Sweet. The whole was suitably interspersed with missionary hymns and appropriately closed by a short but elegant address by the Rector, after which a collection was taken up in aid of Algoma. At the private meetings of the Deanery much good work was accomplished. Besides reading the appointed chapters in Greek and Hebrew, the authorship of the Epistle to the Hebrews was discussed, the Temperance question was ventilated, and a constitution adopted for a choir union. The members of the Deanery are the Managing Committee of the Union, the Dean is *ex-officio* president, Rev. A. F. Hiltz, is the present Secy-Treasurer, and the annual festival will be held in connection with the February meeting of the Chapter. Rev. J. H. S. Sweet was appointed delegate to the Board of Home Missions, and the Chapter adjourned, to meet in Newcastle on the first Monday in February. Thursday morning the Rectors of Chatham, Newcastle, and Dalhousie, accompanied by the Rector of Baie du Vin, went by the shore route to the last-named place, where a harvest festival was to be held the same day. The weather was charming; as indeed it had been during all the meetings. And let us hope that the brethren arrived at the end of their journey greatly refreshed in mind and body by their long drive in the bracing air, and that the worthy Rector of Baie du Vin and his people enjoyed a season of spiritual refreshment not soon to be forgotten. Thus terminated another of these reunions of our Northern clergy which never fail to stir up all, both clergy and

laity, to increased zeal and activity in every good word and work.

ST. JOHN.—The annual service of the Church of England Sunday School Institute was held in Trinity Church, Thursday evening, Rev. Canon DeVeber occupied the pulpit and preached an admirable sermon. The Institute is in a flourishing condition, and although the teachers did not do so well in the examination this year as last, great improvement is visible in all the schools, and increased interest is being shown in Sunday School work.

MONCTON.—The Rev. J. R. Campbell of Dorchester, and the Rev. H. H. Barber, of Shediac attended and addressed a missionary meeting here on Wednesday evening last. The number attending was small, which is the more to be regretted as the addresses were excellent. Mr. Hoadley, the Rector, has organized a literary and debating society so as to bring his people together during the long winter evenings. Special services of a Thanksgiving nature were held on Sunday morning and evening. There was an early celebration at 8.30, service and celebration at 11, evening service at 7.

DIOCESE OF MONTREAL.

HAVELOCK.—A Parochial Mission, lasting eight days, has just been held in Trinity Church, conducted by the Mission preacher, Rev. F. H. DuVernet, with the hearty co-operation of the Incumbent, Rev. A. Boreham. Many careless ones have been aroused, dead professors quickened into life, earnest Church members encouraged and refreshed by the outpouring of the Holy Spirit in answer to prayer, and the telling, night after night of the simple Story of the Cross. The universal impression is, that the "Mission" has done great good, and people wonder why they never had one.

LACHUTE.—The Rev. Robert Wyndham Brown, who has just completed his two years of Missionary service in Labrador, has for the past fortnight been assisting Rev. H. J. Evans in the Services of St. Simeon's Church, Lachute. He occupied the pulpit of St. Simeon's on two successive Sundays, and delivered two admirable discourses. Mr. Brown is a young man, of much culture and promise, and of sound Church views. His report of the Church in the district field which he has just quitted is most encouraging, and some idea of the success of his labours may be gleaned from the fact that he was enabled to present 70 candidates for Confirmation to the Lord Bishop of Quebec, on the recent Episcopal tour of that Prelate. 30 more were prepared, but owing to unavoidable delay in the Bishop's reaching this remote portion of his diocese, were obliged to wait over for another occasion.

ABBOTSFORD.—The Rev. Mr. Ker, of Dunham, and the Rev. Mr. Bridge, of Cowansville, attended a Missionary meeting in St. Paul's Church, on Friday week, and delivered admirable addresses, which were highly appreciated. Although the night was most disagreeable, the congregation was quite large, and the collection taken very good. It has become the fashion to condemn deputations and missionary meetings, but this year the attendance and addresses show increasing interest in the cause.

DIOCESE OF QUEBEC.

GEORGEVILLE.—The Rev. James Hepburn, the worthy incumbent of Georgeville and Magog mission, was united in marriage to Miss Eva Tuck, in St. George's Church, on Thursday week. The Lord Bishop of Quebec, assisted by the Rev. Mr. Thornloe of Stanstead, performed the interesting ceremony. The church was filled to overflowing with sympathising friends from all parts of the mission. The marriage presents are both numer-

ous and costly. The happy pair started on a wedding trip to Niagara Falls the same day. Your correspondent knows that he may not only on behalf of himself but also in the name of the CHURCH GUARDIAN, offer the Rev. gentleman and his bride the warmest and heartiest congratulations.

DIOCESE OF TORONTO.

INTERCESSION FOR SUNDAY SCHOOLS.—The Lord Bishop of the Diocese issued a pastoral (which we may say, in passing, reached the country clergy quite too late to make definite arrangements), calling upon Sunday School workers to observe the 21st and 22nd of October as days of special intercession on behalf of Sunday Schools. The Bishop, in his circular, quoted the plans suggested by the Church of England Sunday School Institute for the observance of these days. Among other things, was (1) a celebration of Holy Communion for Sunday School Teachers, with an address; (2) a devotional meeting of the Teachers and their friends, either on the Sunday or Monday; and (3) special sermons on Sunday School work by the clergy. The days were, we understand, very generally observed in towns and villages. In rural districts it seems very difficult to get sufficient interest roused to carry on with any degree of efficiency these necessary adjuncts of every live Parish.

TEMPERANCE WORK.—Much has been done recently in this Diocese to advance this necessary work among Church members. We have only space to record a very few incidents which show how the cause is progressing. In Toronto, the St. James' Branch of the Church of England Temperance Society held their first meeting recently. The branch numbers two hundred members. Addresses were delivered by the Rev. Dyson Hague and Mr. F. S. Spence.

At St. Stephen's, Toronto, a meeting was held, when an address was delivered by the Rev. C. E. Whitcombe. The Band of Hope was also present, and the gentleman named referred especially to the part the young might take in the crusade against intemperance. At the meeting the following gentlemen were appointed delegates to the Bishop's meeting, called for the 8th inst., viz., Messrs. N. W. Hoyles and G. Merser.

The Church of England Temperance Association in connection with the Church of the Ascension gave a very successful entertainment last week. An excellent programme was carried out under the direction of Mr. G. D. Jessett. Several additional names were added to the roll at the close of the meeting.

At St. John's Church, Lakefield, a new and active branch has been formed. A preliminary meeting was held, when addresses were delivered by the Incumbent and the Rev. Wm. Farncomb.

A Band of Hope has just been formed in connection with St. Luke's Church, Ashburnham. Thus the good work goes on fairly well, and we believe much good will be done during the coming winter. The Diocesan organization will be complete on the 8th; delegates are then to attend a meeting called by the Bishop, and men are invited from every parochial branch.

TRINITY COLLEGE.—A great deal has been published, not only in the *Evangelical Churchman*, but in the city papers, respecting the parish work accomplished by students of Wycliffe College. While not detracting in the least from anything that may be their due, we think Churchmen should know that Trinity's students are in no way behind hand as active missionaries. Not only during the long vacation, but throughout the year, almost every member of the Divinity Class at Trinity College is engaged in mission work. Last summer five or six at least had entire charge of parishes, and their work was greatly appreciated.

TORONTO—St. George's.—A special course of sermons are now being delivered here by Profes-

sor Clark. Already there have been preached one on "Reason and Faith," another on "Reason and Revelation," and a third on "Reason and Doctrine." The same gentleman also takes charge of the Friday evening Service at St. George's, and gives expositions on New Testament subjects.

A concert in aid of the piano fund was held on the 1st Nov. Among the performers were Messrs. W. Ross, H. Jacobsen, J. F. Thomson, C. W. Davis, and Messrs. Morgan & McCutchen. The attendance was large. The next plan to raise funds for the piano is to hold an Amateur Art Exhibition.

GRAFTON.—The annual missionary meeting of this parish was held in St. George's Church on Wednesday evening the 24th, the venerable Archdeacon Wilson, the Rector presiding. The meeting opened with the singing of "The Church's One Foundation" and a few appropriate prayers. The Rector then in a few earnest words explained the object of the meeting and introduced as first speaker the Rev. Mr. Roy, D. C. L., of Cobourg, who delivered an earnest and impressive address, setting forth the necessity of united action in the mission work of the Church. The next speaker was the Rev. W. F. Campbell, B. A., the newly appointed missionary agent of the Diocese. Mr. Campbell ably and eloquently set forth the duty of all Churchmen to aid in extending the ministrations of the Church amongst the heathen in foreign countries and also among the poor destitute settlers of our own country. He dwelt at considerable length upon the work of the two great Missionary Societies in England, the S. P. C. K. and the S. P. G., and pointed out that the income of those two great Church Societies had exceeded the united incomes of all other Protestant Missionary Societies to the extent of \$44,000. The addresses were listened to with profound attention, and a most favourable impression made upon the minds of the congregation, as evinced by the collection, which was double that of last year. Indeed we feel that this old Parish, which has so long exhibited a deep interest in mission work, was greatly benefitted by a visit from the agent of the Missionary Society of the Diocese, who seems to be eminently fitted for his duties; and we heartily wish that his efforts may be abundantly blessed by a large increase to the funds of the Society. After the meeting several prominent members of the congregation were invited to meet the clergy at the Rectory, where a very pleasant and profitable evening was spent.

ITEMS.—The Rite of Confirmation was administered at the mission of Woodbridge on November 4th.

At the Thanksgiving Services held in St. Bartholomew's Church, Toronto, the sermon was preached by the Rev. J. P. Lewis, of Grace Church. His text was Rev. xxi., 5: "I make all things new." The Church was very prettily decorated with flowers, berries, fruits, grain, and autumn leaves. The Service was fully choral.

A very successful temperance entertainment took place at St. Luke's Ashburnham, on the 15th inst. Over 200 persons were present, and several new members joined.

All Saints' Church, Kings, was recently opened after undergoing extensive repairs and alterations.

The corporation of Trinity College has purchased a block of land adjoining the College for \$10,500.

The Rev. P. Tocque takes occasional services at the Asylum and Central Prison.

There is to be an entertainment at All Saints' School House, Toronto, on the 7th of November. A committee has made arrangements for holding these fortnightly during the winter.

All Saints' Day will be observed at St. Johns, Peterboro, as the Anniversary of the re-opening and restoration of the Church. Twenty clergy are expected from all parts of the Diocese.

St. Lukes' Church, Toronto, has a weekly deficit of \$29, the offertory which should be \$80 weekly only amounts to \$51. The total debt on the Church is \$12,700.

DIocese OF HURON.

THE Episcopal Election, which was held on the 17th of October, has resulted in the choice of Very Rev. Maurice S. Baldwin, D. D., Dean of Montreal, as the third Bishop of Huron. Dean Baldwin is popular in Montreal both as a preacher and as a bold worker in his Parish. In coming to the Diocese of Huron, he has a wide field in which to exercise his office, and a splendid opportunity to do a good work for the Church and its Divine Head. The Diocese of Huron has ceased to be the preserve of one party in the Church, and the various schools of thought are represented here as well as elsewhere. As the Bishop of the Diocese, he will be cordially welcomed by all shades of opinion, and if he proves, as we have every reason to suppose he will prove, himself to be a friend and a sympathizer with men of all parties, he will have a useful and prosperous episcopate. The following letter of acceptance has been received by Dean Boomer:—

THE RECTORY, MONTREAL, Oct. 22, 1883.
To the Very Rev. Dean Boomer, Chairman of the Synod of the Diocese of Huron:

Very Reverend and Dear Sir,—I have just received your official communication announcing my election by the clergy and laity of the Diocese of Huron to the vacant Bishopric. Please convey to the members of your Synod my deep sense of the high honour they have conferred upon me by making me the object of their choice. I fully recognize the Divine Headship of the Lord Jesus Christ; I believe that I see in the action of your Synod the result of His sovereign will. I should have felt compelled to decline so exalted an honor, or to occupy a position so fraught with innumerable trials and anxieties as that to which in His Providence I have now been called. In his name alone I, therefore, accept, believing that as He has called, His grace will be sufficient for all my need, and that the wants of the Diocese, vast as they are, will be fully supplied out of His inexhaustible fulness.

I am supported, too, by the hope that in the discharge of the various duties of my most responsible office I shall be sustained by the general sympathy and fervent prayers of the Diocese, on whose hearty co-operation and effectual good-will I trust I can implicitly depend.

Again, repeating my high sense of the honor done me, I remain, dear Mr. Dean, yours most sincerely,

MAURICE S. BALDWIN.

ANOTHER of the senior clergy of this Diocese has passed away in the person of Rev. J. Kennedy, Rector of Adelaide. He was one of the original Commuted clergy, and was known as a hard worker, and a faithful pastor.

REV. Mark Thrubull has been appointed to the Mission of Kirkton in place of Rev. E. N. English now Principal of the Hellmuth Ladies College.

THERE are a number of vacant missions in this Diocese at present, and the coming Bishop will need men with which to supply them.

DIocese OF ONTARIO.

CARRYING PLACE.—*Harvest Thanksgiving*—The Annual Thanksgiving Service, which is now a recognized institution in this Parish (Ameliasburg) took place on the 19th October. The Church was, as usual, very prettily decorated, a description of the design of decoration may be briefly given as the absence of all design, which is on these occasions the most pleasing to the eye, especially when associated with a great abundance and variety of natural productions. Advantage was taken of the Morning and Evening Services following to deepen the special lesson of the festival. By particular request, the Service was again repeated on the evening of Tuesday, 23rd; on each occasion the congregation, though not large, was more numerous than expected, in view of the

changeableness of the weather. The most pleasing feature of these Services is a manifest increase of serious attention conveniently evidenced in the yearly increase of the offerings. In this Province, the custom pretty generally prevails, of each clergyman selecting and setting apart for Thanksgiving the day which seems to be the most convenient to himself. This is one result of Sectarian disorder. The proclamation of a day of *General* Thanksgiving by the Government begins to look in consequence somewhat absurd, especially so is it in view of its own carefully worded preamble its church spoliation bill, commonly called the "Clergy Reserves Act," in which we are informed that, "Whereas, it is desirable to put an end to all semblance of connection between Church and State, etc., etc." How much more solemn, impressive, and effective would be the influence of the teaching of the day, if every voice in the Dominion was raised unitedly to heaven in one common confession, petition and thanksgiving. In view of this state of disorder ought not the Church of the Dominion to point out the better way by issuing its mandate through its Metropolitan to all the members to observe the day to be appointed by united counsel?

THE election of the Venerable the Dean of Montreal, by the Synod of the Diocese of Huron to the Bishopric of that Diocese is regarded at Ottawa as a judicious one for Huron, and so far as your correspondent has heard, the choice has awakened a general note of approval. The Bishop-elect is scholarly, a fine preacher, is possessed of great earnestness, and will, I trust, prove a wise administrator.

SUNDAY, the 21st of October, being the day appointed in England for intercession for the Church Sunday Schools, was duly observed at the Capital. The children of the various Sunday Schools, both city and suburban, met at their respective school rooms or churches at 2.30 p. m., and with their superintendents, teachers, and librarians, and also most of the clergy, marched thence in procession to the Church of St. John the Evangelist. The Bishop of Ontario and the Archdeacon of Ottawa walked with the Christ Church Sunday School. At three o'clock, the hour named for the service, the Church was crowded to excess, many of the boys having to stand throughout the entire service. The following Sunday Schools were in attendance, viz:—Christ Church, St. John the Evangelist, St. Alban the Martyr, St. Bartholomew's, St. Pauls', and Trinity of Archville. The Rev. H. Pollard said the Litany Service after which addresses were delivered. The Rev. J. J. Bogert spoke to the infantile minds, the Rev. W. J. Muckleston to the grown up boys and girls, followed by the Archdeacon, and the Bishop who spoke of Sunday Schools and their work generally. The remarks of Mr. Muckleston were highly appropriate to the occasion and seemed to impress the children very deeply. Appropriate intercessory prayers were used. The offertory was in aid of the library of the Sunday School at Green's Creek.

Mr. R. J. Wicksteed, D. C. L., of Ottawa, has been giving a series of lectures with stereoptican illustrations through the medium of a most powerful lantern using the Oxy-Hydrocalcium light, in aid of Church work in several missions in the county of Renfrew, including Arnprior, Beachburg, Rockingham and Combermere. The lectures were of a highly instructive character and were also a rare instance of the aid science lends art to achieve its triumphs. Dr. Wicksteed defrayed his own expenses and spared neither money nor pains to provide himself with the best apparatus to make his lectures worthy of public patronage. They gave much instruction, as well as pleasure to the congregation he visited and at the same time aided them in their Church work. The lamp used in the lantern is the latest London patent and was imported expressly by Dr. Wicksteed.

On Sunday morning, the 21st of October, at

Christ Church, Belleville, the service was in memory of the late Rector, the Rev. W. C. Clarke. The Communion Table, Reading Desk, Lectern and Pulpit, were draped in black. There was a large congregation. The Rev. E. Sibbald officiated and preached the funeral sermon taking for his text Numbers, xiii, 23, "And they came into the brook at Eshcol, and cut down from thence a branch with one cluster of grapes, and they bear it between two upon a staff, and they brought of the pomegranates and of the figs." The discourse was eloquent and impressive, the remarks of the preacher drawing tears to the eyes of many. He paid a fine tribute to the memory of the late Rector. Appropriate hymns were sung, the new organist, Mr. Dickson Robinson, presiding at the organ. At the close of the service the organ peeled forth the grand and solemn funeral dirge, the "Dead March in Saul." At a meeting of the vestry on the following evening a resolution of deep regret at the decease of the late Rector was passed, also one of condolence to Mrs. Clarke in her sad bereavement.

THE REV. J. J. ROY, B. A., of the Diocese of Montreal, is making a tour through this diocese on behalf of the Sabrevois Mission, and has preached sermons in its aid in several of our city churches.

PREVIOUS to his departure from Salmon River, the Rev. D. F. Bogert was presented with a handsome epergne, costing upwards of \$100. Mr. Bogert has been appointed to St. John's Church, Belleville, as already noticed in a previous issue of the CHURCH GUARDIAN.

A LARGE number of candidates is in preparation for the rite of Confirmation at Newburgh. The Bishop intends visiting the Mission on Monday, the 29th October.

A GIRLS' FRIENDLY SOCIETY is about to be formed in connection with Christ Church, Ottawa. The Wednesday afternoon Bible Class for the ladies of the congregation has been re-organized for the winter months.

THE Oddfellows of Gananoque attended service at Christ Church on Sunday, the 21st, when the Rector, the Rev. H. Auston, preached a special sermon, taking for his text the words "Honour all men, love the brotherhood, fear God, honour the king." 1st Peter ii. 17.

AT the recent Harvest Thanksgiving Service at the Church of St. Mary Magdalene, the offertory amounted to \$80, and the fruit and vegetables, which were sold, brought the total close upon \$100.

THE Ladies' Aid Association for St. James' Church, Kingston, has been reorganized.

A NEW organ has been placed in the Church at Taylorville. I understand one has been promised from Ottawa for St. Mary's Church, Green's Creek, in the same Mission.

Province of Rupert's Land.

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

DIOCESE OF ASSINIBOIA.

A VISIT TO REGINA.—Every month the licensed clergy of Winnipeg meet and arrange for the supply of vacant Missions. As there is an unusually large number of vacancies at present, and many new places are calling for services, the hands of the clergy are full. It was our fortune last Sunday to be appointed to visit the "Queen City of the Plains." We left Winnipeg at 7.30 a. m. on Saturday, and travelling in one of the magnificent Pullman's, owned by the C. P. R., we reached Brandon in time for dinner. On the train was the Rev. A. Cowley, Rector of St. James, Winnipeg,

taking duty at Corberry and Neepawa; Rev. R. Young, of St. Andrew's, taking duty at Brandon; and the Rev. F. Jephcott, on his way to take charge of Gladstone. After leaving Brandon we passed through 200 miles of level prairie, lighted up on each side of the cars by prairie fires. The mistaken and injudicious policy of the C. P. R. and Dominion Government in withdrawing from settlement a mile on each side of the Railway has worked a great deal of harm. It not only prevents settlement along the line, but gives the impression that there are no settlers except at the stations. Back of the mile belt there is a large body of settlers all along the line. The land between Brandon and Regina is excellent, but the scenery is very monotonous. We arrived in Regina at 2.20 a. m. Sunday morning, and put up at the small hotel, which claims to be the best in the place. The proprietor is a brother of Mr. McCormick of the New Victoria Hotel, St. John. Regina is 330 miles west of Winnipeg, and is situated in a level plain, bare of all trees or shrubs. There are now 1200 people in the place, the huts have given way to neat frame buildings, and some of the streets have been graded. There are four streets, each 100 feet in width, besides other small ones, and some fair shops. The North-West Land Co. is erecting a fine brick building. St. Paul's Church, a frame building, seating 250 people, intended as the future school-house, stands on a corner of one of the five lots owned by the Parish. Near it is a neat Rectory, built this last summer, costing \$1,400. The Church is the largest body in Regina, and has a good future before it. There was a choir of ten voices. The responding ought to be improved, and kneeling was not characteristic of the congregation, while a white soup plate in which to receive the alms was certainly an evidence of carelessness. The land about Regina is excellent for farming. The residence of Governor Dewdney and the Parliament Buildings are two miles away. This is to draw the town in that direction, but it is a great mistake to have such a scattered place as Regina must be for some time. One very important feature in the Church future of the town is the "Barracks." The Barracks is the headquarters of the N. W. Mounted Police, and are two and a half miles from Regina. The buildings form a square. They are the central depot and base of supply for this excellent body of men, numbering, all told, 500 officers and privates. There are at Regina 125 men, exclusive of the officers and their families. Col. Herkemer and Col. Irvine are in command. As Regina is to be the prominent headquarters, the officers have now brought their families there, and form quite a pleasant community. All the officers and most of the men are Church people. Though settled at Regina for six months, they have never had a service at the Barracks. We had the pleasure of dining with Dr. Jukes, the senior surgeon of the force. Mrs. Jukes and family have recently moved to the West from St. Catharines. Dr. Jukes is a brother of the celebrated Andrew Jukes, author of the "Restitution of all Things," "Types of Genesis," &c. He has the largest private collection of books in Canada bearing on the history of the Indians of this Continent. From what we saw, we were convinced that a weekly service ought to be started by the man who goes to Regina at this important place. The authorities are anxious for it, and we pointed out to the Mission Board the desirability of applying on behalf of the new Incumbent for the position of chaplain to the N. W. Mounted Police. Sir John Macdonald has the whole matter in his hands, and no doubt would favourably consider the matter, and also authorize a grant to be made. We felt strongly the importance of taking up *at once* services at the Barracks. The town will, no doubt, grow to a fair size, and as it is the seat of Government for Assiniboia, and will shortly be the see of a Bishop, the man who now goes to Regina, if he be earnest and hard-working, has an excellent opportunity for successful work. We left Regina at 11 p. m. Sunday night, and arrived in Winnipeg at 6.30 p. m. on Monday. As we passed over the prairie in the early morning, every little pond and

lake was full of wild ducks, while the prairie chickens, disturbed by the cars, flew in all directions. The West is the prairie of the sportsman. There is a report that the sections along the railway will shortly be opened up for settlement. This will soon make a great difference in the appearance of the country along the line.

DIOCESE OF RUPERT'S LAND.

WINNIPEG.—*Meeting of the Mission Board.*—A meeting of the Mission Board was held at the Hudson Bay Land Office, Oct. 17th. Present—The Most Rev. the Metropolitan in the chair; Archdeacon Pinkham, Secretary; Dean Grisdale, Canons Matheson and O'Meara, Revs. A. E. Cowley, E. S. W. Pentreath, and Messrs. C. J. Brydges, Treasurer; A. H. Whitchee, J. H. Rowan, and W. Leggo. After confirmation of the minutes, the names of the three clergymen sent out by the S. P. G. were brought up by the Bishop and their testimonials read. The appointment of Rev. F. Jephcott to Gladstone was confirmed. Rev. D. Lewis was recommended for appointment to Fort Qu'Appelle. Mr. Lewis is a graduate of Trinity College, Dublin, and has been curate of Wrexham, in the Diocese of St. Asaph. The people at Qu'Appelle have guaranteed \$500, to which the Board added \$500. The Rev. F. Shepherd, B. A., also of Trinity College, Dublin, was recommended for appointment to Rapid City. \$400 is expected from the people, and a grant of \$500 was made. Both these gentlemen are about 40 years of age, and unmarried. Rev. G. H. Hooper was appointed to the Mission of Springfield, East of the Red River, the Rev. W. L. Chancey being transferred to the new Mission of the Boyne. The Archdeacon, as Clerical Secretary, is to visit all these places, hold meetings, and arrange for the support of the clergy by the respective parishes. The name of the Rev. J. Gallagher was mentioned as one likely to come to the Diocese. The appointment to Clearwater and Crystal City will probably be offered him. The S. P. G. and S. P. C. K. having offered conditional sums towards the endowment of the Mission Fund of the Diocese, it was found that from gifts in England and contributions from other sources, the first instalment of one thousand pounds had been raised, which would enable the Diocese to claim five hundred pounds from each of these Societies. This will give the Diocese a capital sum of \$10,000, which, added to the amount already invested, makes \$21,000 as the present capital of the "Church Endowment Fund." There is still an amount of six thousand pounds promised by the S. P. G. and S. P. C. K., payable one thousand pounds at a time, whenever the Diocese is able to raise a thousand pounds. It is to be hoped that we shall soon be able to claim another instalment. After considerable discussion on minor matters of detail, the Board adjourned for one week to allow of other important business being transacted.

DIOCESE OF MOOSONEE.

FROM advices received at Winnipeg from the Bishop of Moosonee, we learn that at the date of the Bishop's letter, Sept. 17th, there was great anxiety about the non-arrival of the annual Hudson's Bay ship from England, carrying supplies. Provisions were very scarce. The employes of the Hudson Bay were only allowed to purchase from the Company's stores 1 lb. sugar, 1/4 lb. tea, and four pounds of flour a week for each family. The wild geese were very scarce, and the outlook was alarming in case the vessel did not arrive. We also learn that the vessel due at York Factory had not arrived. A very serious state of things ensued in 1864 from the loss of the ship of that year. We trust the Bishop's fears have not been verified. We learn also that whooping cough has been committing great ravages in the Diocese. Twenty-six had died at Albany. At Moose, the Bishop's headquarters, his Lordship had eight funerals during the week in which he wrote. Four of his grand-children had been ill with this disease, which seems to have been very fatal.

NOTES OF THE WEEK.

CANADA is to be congratulated in consequence of her further success at the Fisheries Exhibition. In addition to the immense advertisement the country has received we now find that the exhibits carry off twenty-seven gold medals; thirty silver medals, and nineteen bronze ones. A short time ago it was announced that the exhibits had been awarded fifteen gold, seventeen silver and nineteen bronze medals. The revised list will give general satisfaction.

THE Marquis of Lorne has written to one of the English Reviews his ideas on Home Rule in Canada. The Marquis discusses the chief features of the Federal Government of Canada, indicates the individual rights reserved to different Provinces, and dwells upon the danger which must arise should one member of the federation become strong enough to oppose the will of the central government. He declares that should a provincial feeling be developed stronger than a feeling of loyalty to the general government, the American civil war may be repeated in Canada. The equality of strength among various members of the confederation would be the best guarantee against this.

IN consequence of the rapid accumulation of wealth in Canada it was thought possible to float a four per cent. loan of \$4,000,000 in the native market. Reports state that about one million of the loan has been taken up by Canadian monetary institutions and private individuals at par, and that the balance will be offered at two and a half per cent premium.

THE Salvation Army is contemplating a raid upon Canada's Capital, Ottawa. There will be a very wide field for operations there especially if the belligerents wait until the lobbyists begin to gather around the Citadel.

WHEN the people realize that none but men of sterling moral worth ought to be placed in prominent positions in the State, there will then be a great saving of public funds, and, consequently, less taxation. This is well exemplified by the lesson learnt from the "Star Route" frauds. The amount of money which the United States was losing by those Star route postal frauds may now be judged by the fact that the cost of the stage service has been reduced from \$7,321,499 in 1880, to \$4,739,468 in 1883, a decrease of \$2,582,021 in the annual expenditure, in spite of an increase of 1,927,787 miles in the mileage covered since 1880.

THE Postmaster General of the United States wages war on lotteries, and is actively engaged in suppressing these fraudulent ventures. The mails have been constantly employed for the circulation of illegal tickets, but the order has now gone forth to withhold all money orders and registered letters addressed to the unscrupulous promoters of lotteries.

IN a lecture recently delivered by the Secretary of the New England Divorce Reform League, the following alarming statistics were read, and show how urgent was the call for such an association: In Maine there were 587 divorces granted in 1882, an increase of nearly 50 per cent during the last 20 years. New Hampshire has increased her divorces from 107 in 1860 to 314 in 1882; Massachusetts, from 243 to 600 in the same length of

time; Connecticut, from 14 in 1849 to 445 in 1880, and Rhode Island from 162 during 1869 to 261 in 1882. In four of the New England States, where 720 divorces were granted in 1860, there were 1109 in 1870 and 1439 in 1878.

SPAIN is excited over the discovery of a strong organization in the United States for the purpose of gaining the independence of Cuba. Women take a prominent part in the organization, are called the "Daughters of Liberty," and beg for jewels and money from lovers of liberty. It is said that an armed band of insurrectionists has been fitted out in the States and will shortly land in Cuba. The Spanish Government have placed the matter before the Ministers at Washington and ask that immediate measures be taken for the suppression of the organization.

MONSTER Monopolies are on the increase. The latest is that Claus Spreckeb, proprietor of the California sugar refinery, who holds a monopoly of the Hawaiian sugar trade, has contracted for the purchase of the entire crop of sugar of the islands on condition that all shipments be made by his vessels. This is equivalent to a monopoly of the carrying trade both ways, as other vessels going there will not get return cargoes.

THE Nihilists are still worrying the Czar of Russia. On his return to St. Petersburg a short and decisive proclamation was issued containing sentence of death on Alexander III, and saying that in spite of all precautions the object would be accomplished. We sincerely hope that the villainy of these Russian Invincibles will be frustrated.

THE Czar promises a Constitution to Russia, and Count Tolstoi has been commissioned to draw up the same. The task will be one of great difficulty for not only must it aim to satisfy the nihilistic faction, but also the equally troublesome conservative autocracy.

PRINCE BISMARCK is in a perpetual state of European nightmare. Lord Dufferin is now on the German minister's mind, and it is said that Bismarck has grown quite jealous of the eloquent statesman's popularity at Constantinople. Since Lord Dufferin's arrival at Constantinople, Germany has lost much of her influence with the Porte.

A fiendish act was perpetrated during the week on the underground railway in London. In more than one place dynamite exploded, breaking down the tunnel work, and severely injuring many passengers. The work is doubtless due to Fenian Agency, and O'Donovan Rossa has volunteered the information that thousands of Invincibles are scattered around the Empire working with dynamite for the freedom of Ireland and the destruction of the English.

THE False Prophet has suffered an overwhelming defeat from the hands of the Egyptian Commander, Hicks Pasha, and it is reported that the Prophet was cut down in flight by the Light Cavalry. Hicks Pasha has taken possession of El Obeid and the government treasury. The Egyptians' loss was nothing.

THE year will certainly be noted as a year of earthquakes. Several shocks have again been felt in the Grecian Archipelago, the most serious being that at Smyrna, which damaged the wall of the town, many of the best buildings, and seriously injured nearly two-hundred persons. Bermuda, too, has had a shock with its roar and rumbling and tremor, but fortunately no damage was done.

BRITISH administration in Cyprus has greatly improved the condition of the people. The Law Courts have been reformed, crime has diminished, and the revenue has increased nearly 50 per cent. England has spent an enormous amount on this new acquisition, but the prospect now is that the Island will become more than self-supporting.

A SCIENTIFIC Congress has been sitting in Rome, and some of its conclusions may result in measures of extreme commercial importance. Nearly all the Governments sent Representatives. The principal question was one of settling a common meridian, and thereby giving to the whole world one universal hour. If this be adopted, no little difficulty will be experienced concerning the time for going to bed, since it will happen in some countries that bed-time will come near the hours of two and six.

MADRID has recently celebrated, with strange sentimental honours, the anniversary of the discovery of America. Sentiment was not lacking even in the bill of fare, for we find "Isabel the Catholic and American soup; fish from the Port of Palos, from which Columbus set sail for America; Castilian partridges; Jamaica Punch; Brazilian peacock; Havana sweetbread; New York ices, and Granada fruit." Madrid, to say the least, has novelty in its banquets.

M. JULES FERRY has at last decided to wage war to the knife with the Radicals, and has laid violent hands on some of the outspoken editors of seditious papers in France. This new start in French Republicanism is worth noting at the present time, for it is really a rebound from Radicalism to the Whig section. At the same time Spain is daily inclining to Radicalism; and the King of Portugal wishes to abdicate in consequence of the increase of Radicalism in his country.

MR. SHAW is to receive the enviable sum of \$12,000 from the French Government as reparation for Admiral Pierre's misconduct. A letter also is to be sent expressing "diplomatic regrets."

THE question of either federation or of disintegration is again being agitated in the press. It is one of the grand political problems of the day and is only awaiting the courage of some stalwart statesman to grasp it boldly. The European nations are pursuing a policy of national union; and Great Britain, if she claims to be great, will soon find it necessary to follow such a policy. How this is to be accomplished so that the colonies and their subjects may be treated as equals and not dependencies, and be fairly represented in the great national parliament, is the question for practical statesmen.

CAPTAIN MAYNE REID, whose books have given so much delight and instruction to boys, died last week after a short illness. He was well known on this side of the Atlantic, having served in the Mexican War, travelled through every State, and started a short-lived paper in New York.

THERE is another monster trial to come up shortly before Vice-Chancellor Bacon, in England, which promises to last as long as the Tichborne case. The amount in dispute is \$2,500,000. There are ten defendants, who make separate defences and employ separate counsel. Three counsels are engaged for each defendant, and the plaintiff, a well-known company, has five. The case will be quite a windfall to the lawyers; and as Sir James Bacon is eighty-five years of age, it will probably be his last case.

OUR ENGLISH BUDGET.

SPURGEON'S church has nine mission stations and twenty-three Sunday schools.

THE recent ordinations in the Church of England numbered 131 deacons and 119 priests.

THE Rev. Canon Basil Wilberforce has been obliged to leave England for the Continent, and seek entire rest from all work.

MR. MACKONCHIE has, it is understood, no intention of appealing against the sentence of deprivation recently passed upon him by Lord Penzance.

DR. WESTCOTT has accepted a Canonry at Westminster, and will doubtless do much toward bringing the Abbey up to a better standard of usefulness.

THE *Bristol Times* announces that the Central African Bishopric, vacant by the death of Bishop Steere, has been accepted by the Rev. Charles Allen Smythies, Vicar of Roath, near Cardiff.

THE Bishop of Truro has written to his clergy requesting them to instruct their people on the question of marriage with a deceased wife's sister, according to the teaching of GOD'S holy Word.

THERE are some prizes in the Church musical profession in England. The organist of York Minster receives \$3,500 per year. Dr. Monk now retires from the position on a well earned pension of \$1,500 per year.

ON the day noted as the Translation of King Edward the Confessor, the strange sight was seen in Westminster Abbey of a large number of Roman Catholic Pilgrims from all parts of the country kneeling at the shrine of the Confessor.

SINCE the trial of Arabi Pasha, the Mohammedans have been saying prayers for the Queen of England in the Mosques at Cairo, referring to Her Majesty as the Mirror of Justice, a title given in some Roman Catholic litanies to the Virgin Mary.

THE Rev. Canon Cooper has returned, after having completed the work of the special mission for the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in the Canadian North-West. Canon Cooper will shortly publish an illustrated volume, giving a full account of his long and interesting journey.

A MAN named Davis recently went raving mad during a service held by the Salvation Army at Hanley. He remarked to a companion, I shall be obliged to give in," and immediately became unmanageable, and ultimately had to be removed to the county asylum in charge of three officers.

THE company appointed to revise the Authorized Version of the Old Testament, finished their eighty-second session at the Jerusalem Chamber, about two weeks ago. The final review of the historical books was continued as far as the end of the second book of Chronicles, chapter two.

It is stated that the Archbishop of Canterbury is at present engaged searching the records to find out whether he has any right or power to appoint a successor to Bishop Colenso. As Natal has a distinct ecclesiastical community, it is thought probable that no Bishop can be appointed by the head of the English Church.

THE Bishop of Lincoln, speaking at the opening of St. Andrew's Church schools at Lincoln, characterised compulsory education as the worst form of persecution to the working man; and speaking of the laxity of religious education in day schools, prophesied that unless the principles of religious education were maintained, it would result in an anti-Christian outbreak.

THE clergy of the Diocese of Norwich presented the Bishop with his portrait painted by Mr. Oules, R. A., "in recognition of the indefatigable industry and patience, consistency and steadiness of principle, gracious courtesy and kindness of manner, simplicity and want of pretension, and condescension to men of low estate with which his Lordship for a quarter of a century has administered his diocese."

CONTEMPORARY CHURCH OPINION.

THE *Kalender*, writing of sensational sermons, thinks that, in the long run, the people like the secular theatre best, and prefer to take their religion in a quieter way.

ONE of our sectarian contemporaries is responsible for the following: "If some churches carry their exactions much further they might as well select their minister's wife as the minister himself."

THE *Christian Register* says: "The mice in our office recently attacked a sermon of Mr. Beecher's on 'Christ's Idea of Christianity,' and destroyed two pages of it. They probably thought that Mr. Beecher's theology needed to be reconstructed before they could nest in it."

THE *Record*, speaking of the coming Luther Celebration, says that the same truths which thundered through the Fatherland and Europe nearly four hundred years ago are echoing still. Rome, too, is still fulminating against Protestants, and calling upon her disciples to rally round the Papacy, and to defend it from the onslaught threatened by this Commemoration, which is assuming formidable proportions.

THE *Living Church* thinks that the scarcity of candidates for holy orders should be a matter of anxiety not only to those in authority but to every baptized person. Upon no single order or organization in the Church rests the responsibility of maintaining and extending the Kingdom of Christ. We are all committed to it, we are all consecrated to bear the banner of the Lords of Hosts, and to extend the Church Militant around the world.

THE *Episcopal Register*, giving advice to contributors to the religious press, says that the very first thing to avoid is the temptation of all fluent penmen to sneer, cast slurs, or make flings at individuals. The next thing to avoid is fulsome praise and compliment. Individual actions may come under comment, and when this occurs, weigh the words judicially and impartially. Correspondents are safest in giving actual facts, and chronicling good works. Controversy, as such, has no place in the pages of a paper intended to do good.

THE *Church Times* has not much fear concerning Agnosticism. It says that if it is the foolish body who says in his heart that there is no GOD, it is the utter idiot who professes Agnosticism. The Agnostic is like the man who believes, or who at least is assured, that he has a valuable estate in expectancy, or that vast losses may come upon him if he does not behave with prudence; and just because he cannot ascertain, as he thinks, the precise particulars, deliberately resolves not to trouble himself about the matter. It was not to be expected that a craze of that sort would last very long.

THE *English Guardian*, commenting on Canon Barry's suggestion for the full consolidation of the Church at home and the Church in the Colonies, says that it is not from Canterbury that pressure can come towards formulating "a true Patriarchate." The daughter Churches—the sister Churches—for both species of ecclesiastical consanguinity are to be found—must be first recognised, indeed already are so, as possessing, or on their way to possess, full powers of self-government and discipline, and as legally independent. The grouping of them round the chair of St. Augustine must arise—as indeed it has to some extent already arisen—from their own free will, and their desire for a common centre; and their nature and intimacy of the arrangement must very largely be governed by their own ideas of its purposes. It strikes us, too, that the formation of "a true Patriarchate" implies a somewhat more developed condition of the subordinate Churches themselves than as yet can be found generally amongst them. Should not the Metropolitans, whose office in some quarters of the world seems more titular than substantial, become and be styled Archbishops—at least the most important of them?

Book Notices, Reviews, &c.

IN MEMORIAM. SISTER LOUISE, the Story of her Life Work, by M. Van Rensselaer, D. D., L. L. D. New York—E. & J. B. Young & Co., Cooper Union, Fourth Avenue, New York.

This story of a life dedicated to the service of Christ is one deeply touching and interesting, and well calculated to arouse a feeling of emulation in good works. It is a striking record of deeds of faith and love undertaken in the face of difficulties, which, to one less courageous and devoted, might well have seemed insurmountable. Dying at the comparatively early age of thirty-four, this faithful disciple of her Lord has left behind her a lasting monument in the good which she was permitted to accomplish. The profits from the sale of this most attractive little volume are devoted to the House of the Holy Comforter, a home for incurables and young children, founded and managed by Sister Louise, and which has done, and is doing, a noble work among the destitute and friendless of New York. We earnestly commend the book to our readers.

MANNA NIGHT AND MORNING. A manual of devotions selected and arranged by Lulu (Sister Louise). E. & J. B. Young & Co., New York.

"The plan is original, and it displays much knowledge in the deeper meaning of the Holy Scriptures, great skill in making various passages enforce and explain each other, and spirituality and taste in the selections of sacred poetry for the meditation of each day through a month."

ANSON D. F. RANDOLPH & Co. will issue immediately "Sources of History in the Pentateuch." Six lectures delivered in the Princeton Theological Seminary, on the Stone Foundation, 1882. By Samuel C. Bartlett, D. D., LL. D., President of Dartmouth College.

ANSON D. F. RANDOLPH & Co. will publish immediately, by arrangement with the author, "The Yoke of Christ, in the Duties and Circumstances of Life." By the Rev. Anthony W. Thorold, D. D., Lord Bishop of Rochester, England, author of the "Presence of Christ," etc. The author discusses in this volume the questions of Friendship, Money, Marriage, Illness, Loss of Friends, and Letter-Writing.

THE HOMILETIC MONTHLY for November will be found quite up to the high standard of excellence to which it has attained. The various editorial departments, as usual, are crowded with matter, "new and old," suggestive of timely practical themes for inquiry and discussion, both in the pulpit and in pastoral work. The arrangements for future numbers insure a greatly enlarged scope of subjects, treated by many of the ablest writers, both of the old world and the new. \$2.50 a year; 25 cents a single number. Funk & Wagnalls, 10 and 12 Dey Street, New York. S. F. Heustis, Halifax.

FRENCH CELEBRITIES.—By Earnest Daudet and others. Translated by Francis W. Potter. A series of pen-portraits of the most eminent Frenchmen of our day, given us by their contemporaries. It would be difficult to name seven men more representative of French genius in different fields, than Marshal de MacMahon, Leon Gambetta, Jules Grevy, Louis Blanc, Charles de Freycinet, Victor Hugo and Ferdinand de Lesseps, whose careers are here delineated. The volume has the merits of the best modern French literature, being crisp, clear and animated. The several narratives are especially interesting at this time to the American reading public from the prominence given these Frenchmen in the daily press. Published in Funk and Wagnall's Standard Library, No. 99. Price 16 cents. S. F. Huestis, Halifax.

ON our 11th page to-day will be found a striking and instructive illustration of the comparative worth of the various kinds of baking powder now in the market.

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THANKSGIVING DAY.

AGAIN we are called upon to rejoice and give thanks for the ingathering of the fruits of the earth and sea, and to praise God's great name for life, peace, and plenty. Seed time and harvest follow one another with such unerring regularity, and the outpouring of God's bounty is so unailing in its plentousness, that we are apt to forget how merciful and liberal is the Providence Who hears us when we cry, "That it may please Thee to give and preserve to our use the kindly fruits of the earth, so as in due time we may enjoy them," and attribute to our own labours what are the loving gifts of God. We hardly consider the stupendousness of the miracle which God is ever working in man's behalf, planning and executing what is to be for His creature's comfort, prosperity and development. Says the Psalmist, "Thou visitest the earth and waterest it, Thou greatly enrichest it with the river of God, which is full of water; Thou preparest them corn, when Thou hast provided for it; Thou waterest the ridges thereof, Thou settlest the furrows, Thou makest it soft with showers; Thou blessest the springing thereof; Thou crownest the year with Thy goodness; and Thy clouds drop fatness." Well may we feel grateful to a beneficent God Who has so lovingly watched over and protected us, preserving us from "the terror by night, and the arrow that flieth by day; from the pestilence that walketh in darkness, and the destruction that worketh at noonday;" and giving us the good things of earth and sea richly to enjoy. But the great blessings which such a day recalls should lead to the inquiry, Have I made use of the time, life, and substance, which God has given me, to His glory, in relieving the wants of my less fortunate fellows, and in extending the work of His Church and Kingdom? Alas! that so little thought is given by His creatures to the demands which so much love and goodness should have upon our affections, and upon all with which we have been endowed. Alas! that we should show signs of selfish thoughtlessness in our treatment of our fellow-creatures, and in the smallness of our offerings for the promotion and extension of the work of God's Church. How can those who ignore such calls face the fact of God's constant, loving, watchful care, and the largeness and liberality of His material gifts? Surely we have forgotten, if we ever fully realized, what we have received, or else we would gladly and willingly give of our substance towards such objects. What

we can best do to show forth in a tangible and real manner the praises of God in our lives calls for our most anxious and daily loving thought. It is not simply and alone by a yearly commemorative thanksgiving service, in itself most becoming, that we can give evidence of a proper recognition of what is due to our Maker, Preserver and God, but by a deliberate and daily practice of those things which will bring down upon ourselves and others the Divine blessing.

The time of thanksgiving for past mercies in God's preservation of our lives and the blessings of a bountiful harvest, is also a time for the cultivation of unity and brotherly love in the home, the community, and the Church. Our Blessed Lord has said, "If thou bring thy gift to the altar, and there rememberest that thy brother hath ought against thee, leave there thy gift before the altar, and go thy way; first be reconciled to thy brother, and then come and offer thy gift." And the Holy Apostles have left us many exhortations to love one another, even as Christ hath loved us. As Christians we must "forgive them that trespass against us" before we can expect our petition to be heard, "forgive us our trespasses." Nothing will conduce more to make our thanksgiving a great blessing to ourselves and others, than seeking to be on friendly terms with our brethren and neighbours, for nothing does more to make life unhappy and miserable than the petty strifes and family quarrels which too often prevail.

Let us, then, as we kneel before God to thank Him for His mercies and for the countless blessings which we have received at His hands, pray most fervently that He would give us more of that spirit of love and good-will which may ere long result in a drawing together of all who bear His name, and that His Kingdom may come, and His will be done on earth as it is in Heaven.

PARTY SPIRIT.

WE are puzzled to know how those who are doing everything in their power to keep up the separations and widen the breaches not only between Christians of various names, but between brethren of the same household of faith, can satisfy their consciences; and yet it seems as if they thought that by bitter words of antagonism, and base insinuations and evil surmisings, they were doing God service. This is a lamentable spirit, and yet, alas! it shows itself, strangely enough, among those who claim to be anxious to promote true religion, and to win souls for the Master. We are thankful to say that a marked improvement has shown itself during the past year in the religious press, although in some few of our exchanges we find no change for the better, but rather an increase in the efforts put forth to stir up and perpetuate unholy dissensions. Whatever may be thought of our differences, it ill becomes any to seek to increase them by attributing to others motives which, in many cases, are as opposite to their real views and aims as it is possible to make them. The Church press can do much to promote a better spirit, but it can also do a very great deal of harm if so disposed. We hope that those papers which have existed to disparage others, and which have sought by base charges as false as they are bold, to destroy the influence of their contemporaries, as well as of the men of prominence who differ from them, will either be brought to feel the shame and sin of such a course,

or else may be deserted by every true Christian who would rejoice to see the Saviour's dying prayer fulfilled.

As for ourselves, while always contending earnestly for the faith once delivered to the saints, we would wish to do all that lies in our power to promote a better and warmer feeling not only among Churchmen, but also among all who bear the name of Christ. We want to show a spirit of fairness in the treatment of others' views even when such views differ from our own. We know that much of the trouble of the past has been due more to a misunderstanding from ignorance of the meaning of words than to anything else; and that when carefully and prayerfully considered, and the differences minimized, as they should be, there is but little to distinguish one sincere Churchman from another, certainly no real differences worthy of the name.

CONSECRATION OF AN AMERICAN BISHOP.

NOTHING more grand than the imposing consecration of the beloved Rector of Grace Church, as assistant Bishop of New York, has taken place in the annals of the American Church.

The morning of the 20th of October dawned in a sullen manner, but the drizzling rain did not damper the enthusiasm of the large and brilliant assembly which had met to honor this well-trying son of the Church. In fact, the sombre day seemed to add to the religious solemnity of the scene.

Everything seemed to be in harmony with the occasion. The pure Gothic of the building; the elaborate carving of the inlaid reredos; the "storied windows richly dight;" the altar-cloth of gold, and the magnificent cross of pure lilies, intertwined with crimson roses; the great white robed throng of Bishops, priests, and deacons; and the multitudinous worshippers, all added an impressiveness not easily realized by those unaccustomed to such a scene.

Thirty-eight Bishops were present at the consecration. At eleven o'clock the organ pealed forth the processional, "Holy, Holy, Holy," and simultaneously the procession moved from the main entrance up the centre aisle. First came the Rev. C. J. Olmstead, marshal of the ceremonies. Behind him walked the members of the Committee of Arrangements, Messrs. J. B. Coddington, Cornelius Vanderbilt, J. McL. Nash, Lander, Gibbs and Taylor. Next in order were some two hundred ecclesiastical students wearing hooded cassocks of black. Then the clergy of the dioceses advanced, to the number of six hundred, all wearing surplices of white and stoles. The attending Presbyters, Rev. Dr. Morgan Dix and Rev. Dr. Eliphalet N. Potter, followed. Behind came the Bishops, the Bishop-elect being last of all.

The sermon was by Bishop Williams, of Connecticut, and it was remarkable for its fervor and eloquence. The text was from John xv., 16—"You have not chosen me; but I you, and have ordained you." For the Bishop, said he, each age has its own special trials and dangers. There is little fear now that the distraction of statesmanship or diplomacy will draw him from his proper sphere of work. The world, not to say the Church, to-day demands that he shall do God's work, and nothing that may interfere therewith. His duty to-day, above all things, is to faithfully keep the doctrine as given to him, and to commit

it to faithful men to give to others. He must avoid brilliant theories and attractive speculations—no light or easy thing to-day—since it is hard to pull against the current. "Do not think," said Bishop Williams, "that I would wish to cramp the human intellect. I should be opposed to limiting thought by dogmas such as those laid down at Trent and Westminster, or by the satraps of Rome in 1854 and 1870. But I do mean that he who is the standard bearer in the Army of God must not only have his own shield of personal faith but must bear the banner aloft and defend it with his life."

The Bishop concluded with a touching address to Dr. Potter. He recalled the memory of his father, the elder Dr. Potter, Bishop of Pennsylvania before Bishop Stevens, and made touching allusion to his uncle, the senior Bishop of the diocese, who is now confined to bed by sickness and whom the new Bishop is to assist. He spoke of the greatness of New York as a field for ecclesiastical work, and he prayed that God might grant the new dignitary strength and light to strive in His cause. "May all men," said the preacher, concluding, "say of you at the close, what none dare say of himself, 'He was faithful unto death.'"

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

By REV. JOHN CARRY, D. D.

The speech of the Rev. O. P. Ford, at the late meeting of Provincial Synod, in which he urged the importance of authoritative direction for the clergy in dealing with offenders against the marriage laws, deservedly won the applause of the Synod, and was made the subject of the following editorial notice in the *Montreal Gazette* :—

"The Rev. Mr. Ford, in closing the debate, claimed for the Church the position of an authoritative interpreter of Scripture, and denounced as almost a pestilent heresy the doctrine of the right of private interpretation. But Mr. Ford happily does not state the position of the Church of England on this question. The right of private judgment is the precious heritage of the Church of England, and was the grandest fruit of the Reformation. It is affirmed in the Sixth Article of Religion as follows :—

"Holy Scripture contains all things necessary to salvation; so that whatsoever be not read therein, nor may be proved thereby, is not to be required of any man that it should be believed as an article of faith, or be thought requisite or necessary to salvation."

"And so strictly was this right of judgment guarded that even the decision of the old Councils of the Church were not to be held as authority unless they could be clearly proved by Scripture. Here is the Twenty-First Article of Religion, which is quite distinct upon that point :—

"General Councils may not be gathered together without the commandment and will of Princes. And when they be gathered together (forasmuch as they be an assembly of men, whereof all be not governed with the Spirit and Word of God), they may err, and sometimes have erred, even in things pertaining unto God, wherefore things ordained by them as necessary to salvation have neither strength nor authority unless it be declared that they be taken out of Holy Scripture."

"In the face of these Articles, by which all members of the Church of England are bound, the principle of authoritative interpretation upon which the Rev. Mr. Ford insisted, need not disturb the equanimity of Churchmen."

I purpose taking this as my text, and doing with some fulness what Mr. Ford but simply glanced at. But I would first observe that the *Gazette's* article, in which the inspiration, if not the pen, of a well-known political member of the Synod is visible, is astray as to a matter of fact, viz., that "all the members of the Church of England are bound by the Thirty-Nine Articles." Only the clergy and certain official persons are required to accept them. For lay membership their acceptance is not necessary. I also observe that the *Gazette* leaves out all notice of the Twentieth Article, which, as will appear, is the key of the position in dispute. Perhaps also I should add that Mr. Ford's inculcated phrase was borrowed from Bishop Lay's sermon at the opening of Synod. The second head of the sermon is, "We are yet to bear witness on this Continent to a Religion of Authoritative Interpretation." I am now at liberty to enter upon the subject I have proposed to myself.

1. The English Church, in her Sixth Article, set herself to remedy that very evil which our Lord had so strenuously denounced in the Jewish Church of His own day—"Teaching for doctrines the commandments of men." What egregious offenders in this way were the Scribes and Pharisees, our Lord shows by special examples. They not only put on a level with the Divine Law their own tradition of Corban, but for the sake of keeping the latter they made the former of none effect, abolishing the sacred obligations of filial duty. On the other hand they elevate the decent rite of washing the hands before meat into a paramount law of religion, making what is only befitting to be necessary, and so an oppressive yoke on the conscience. Merely making light of this ceremony was punished by excommunication, and when the unhappy culprit died a stone was placed on his bier by order of the Council, that men might learn the lawfulness of stoning the very bier of such an one. In brief, their aphorisms expressed most blasphemously the poison and extent of their will-worship: "The words of the Scribes are more lovely than the words of the Law; for the words of the Law are weighty and light, but the words of the Scribes are all weighty." "The words of the Elders are weightier than the words of the Prophets."

2. It is well known how this same wilful temper broke out in the Christian Church into innumerable corruptions both of faith and worship, till nothing could be worse than the state of things at the end of the fifteenth century. Things Divine and human became utterly mixed. Eternal verities fell into small esteem, the undoubted institutions of Christ were set aside; while the most unfounded fancies of men were raised to the dignity of necessary beliefs, and the most superstitious rites and observances were bound as yokes of bondage upon the consciences of the baptized, who should be Christ's free men. It would be preposterous to attempt the production of examples, for where should I begin, or where should I end! We have seen the process continued in our own day in the new dogmas of the Immaculate Conception and the Pope's Infallibility; and since the Reformation the worship, as well as the faith of the Romish Church, has been corrupted by the rite of Benediction and the Cultus of the Sacred Heart.

3. Against this unbridled liberty of introducing new beliefs and rites, and imposing them upon Christian men as necessary to salvation, all reluctance being punished with the Church's excommunication and the civil sword, the Reformers had to contend. Their work was to guard against the corruption of belief and the oppression of conscience.

4. To secure these great ends, the English Church took up a perfectly clear and definite position. Individual minds may have their various opinions of the wisdom or safety of the position, but only heedless partizans can mistake it, while the great bulk of sober minds are likely to continue to give it their deliberate approval. The position of the Anglican Church then is: That all things absolutely necessary to be believed in order to everlasting salvation are contained in the

Canonical Scriptures, either expressly or by fair implication; and that beyond these limits no man's conscience is to be forced. She does not deny that there may be and are many things of great importance and undoubted truth which are not so attested, but she will neither impose them nor have them regarded as indispensable to salvation. Highly contributory to that end they may be, but not absolutely necessary. That is our position, and it has secured for English Churchmen a certainty of faith and a freedom of individual thought which we can nowhere else see so happily combined; and sad it is that on either hand we should find brethren blindly engaged in narrowing such a rich inheritance of faith and freedom. But let us "hear the Church" on this fundamental point. The Sixth Article is entitled "Of the Sufficiency of the Holy Scriptures for Salvation," and its proposition is [as given above.] In the Ordinal he who is to be ordained Priest or Bishop is asked: "Are you persuaded that the Holy Scriptures contain sufficiently all doctrine required of necessity for eternal salvation through faith in Jesus Christ? And are you determined out of the said Scriptures to instruct the people committed to your charge, and to teach nothing as required of necessity to eternal salvation, but that which you shall be persuaded may be concluded and proved by the Scripture?" This is the position to which we are bound. But it is especially to be observed with what anxious care every point is guarded, so as to secure the citadel—*things necessary to salvation*—and so as not to stretch the comprehension of Holy Writ beyond this bound. Let us observe the qualifying words and clauses one by one. (1) The Holy Scriptures "contain sufficiently all doctrine"—"sufficiently," not necessarily with absolute fulness or plainness, or so that no other source of instruction is of any use, or that any one whatever may find it there, but "sufficiently" to yield up their treasures of truth to the Christian teacher who shall bring to their investigation good sense, a trained mind, "such studies as help to the knowledge of the same," and the helping grace of God. (2) "All doctrine required of necessity for eternal salvation." Not absolutely all sorts of "doctrine" or learning serviceable in religion or helpful to piety or the attainment of everlasting life, but "required of necessity" for this end. Though valuable guidance may be obtained outside the Scriptures, such guidance as led multitudes to life before a word of the New Testament was written, yet if we should be shut up to these alone, they contain sufficiently all the doctrine that can be deemed "necessary" to attain eternal salvation. (3) "Through faith in Jesus Christ." Though these Holy Scriptures contain sufficiently all doctrine necessary for eternal salvation, yet this is to be understood with a very large and weighty condition. The Church does not commit herself to saying that these Scriptures are enough for the heathen or unbelievers, as the more zealous than wise friends of Bible Societies often affirm. Whether this be true or false, she does not affirm it. It is of believers alone she affirms this sufficiency. It is a sufficiency conditioned by the words "through faith in Jesus Christ." It is to the sons of the Church, baptized, already Christians, already instructed to believe in Jesus Christ, that this sufficiency avails. Of the Scriptures' sufficiency for others she says nothing, and wisely, as it would be going vastly beyond her own rule of adhering to Scripture. Apparently St. Paul's words to Timothy suggested this qualification, "From a child thou hast known the Holy Scriptures (*i. e.*, of the Old Testament), which are able to make thee wise unto salvation, through faith which is in Christ Jesus." This faith unlocked their meaning, and made them fruitful in saving instruction. Nor must we now calculate upon the salutary effect of our Christian Scriptures, save when they are received as the will of Jesus Christ, the incarnate Son of God. (4) And once more, "Are you determined to teach nothing, as required of necessity to eternal salvation, but that which you shall be persuaded may be concluded and proved by the Scripture?" How very many things are rightly and advantageously taught

by Christian ministers from sources outside the Scriptures, and how many things are taught out of the Scriptures themselves that are not considered "necessary" to salvation; but the liberty to teach in our Church is strictly guarded by this condition, viz., whatever you teach, you are to "teach nothing as required of necessity to eternal salvation," but what you are persuaded may be "concluded" by a fair and religious logical process from Scripture.

S. Athanasias, in his Orations against the Arians, III. 28, having spoken of the scope or aim of our Christian faith as to the Son, says, "Employing this as a 'Canon' or rule, let us, as said the Apostle, 'attend to the reading of the inspired Scripture.'"

(To be continued.)

Te Decet Hymnus.

"Thou crownest the year with Thy goodness and Thy clouds drop fatness."

LORD of the harvest! from Whose hand,
In bounty royally outpoured,
Plenty hath flowed o'er all the land,
And all our garners full are stored,
To Thee we raise
Our song of praise,
To Thee in Heaven and Earth adored.

Thy care preserved the precious seed,
Nursed tender shoot and bud and blade,
'Till in the time by Thee decreed,
Summer her glories bright displayed;
And Nature's voice
Bade Man rejoice
In Thee Who Heaven and Earth hast made.

The early and the latter rain
Gladdened green fields and teeming grounds;
And mellow fruits and golden grain
Sweet ripeness in Thy sunshine found;
By genial showers,
By glowing hours,
The year is with Thy goodness crowned.

Nor for Earth's kindly fruits alone
In grateful hymns Thy praise we tell,
We who, kept as Thy very own
From war and strife, from sickness fell
And pestilence
By Thy defence,
In Freedom, Peace and Safety dwell.

Lord of our life! Whose open hand
Good on all living things doth pour,
For all rich blessings on our land,
For all the Harvest's happy store,
Our hearts shall be
Lift up to Thee,
To Thee Whom Heaven and Earth adore!

W. P. D.

DOROTHY.

(Written for the Church Guardian)

BY T. M. B.

CHAPTER X.—TRUE COLOURS.

(Continued).

"Upon my word," said Mr. Bolden, "you are showing an amount of determination that I did not give you credit for; however, the time you have chosen for this step is somewhat inopportune, at least from my point of view, with regard to this cheque business. Your leaving until the matter is cleared up would be, to say the least, ill-timed—would it not?"

"I cannot believe," replied the other, "that after your knowledge of me for all these years you can seriously suppose that I have wilfully defrauded you, but happily I shall be able to clear myself and indemnity you should it turn out that the cheque has been presented by the wrong person. My salary for the last half year is due me,

it is very nearly equal to the amount of the cheque, and I now relinquish all claim to it until the matter is satisfactorily explained. I am aware," he went on after a pause, in which Mr. Bolden had made no reply, none having presented itself to his mind for the moment, "I am aware that to leave you without due notice is very irregular, but the circumstances which force me to this step were unforeseen. You will find my books, I believe, in perfect order, in fact you know their condition."

He cast a swift glance round the office. He had but to reach down his overcoat and hat and he was ready to take a final leave of the scene of his long, patient drudgery, for such, in most men's eyes, it would have seemed. He detached the key of his desk from those which he carried with him, and laid it down before Mr. Bolden.

"I leave you with no ill feeling, Mr. Bolden," he said, "and without any forgetfulness that the comfort and ease of mind which I have long enjoyed are due to your having given me employment, nor am I unmindful of the good-will you have shown me. Your conduct to-day has been due to the fact that you have misunderstood my character. Henceforth, however, our ways, for the remainder of our lives, will lie far apart. I wish you well."

His hand resting upon the handle of the door, he stood for a moment, then bowing his white head, quietly passed out.

CHAPTER XI.—DOROTHY IS TOLD.

"Are you not well, dear father?" asked Dorothy. Mr. Rivers had come home earlier than his wont, although not immediately after his interview with Mr. Bolden, for he had spent some hours at a quiet, old-fashioned city coffee house, where he had been in the habit for many years past of taking an hour's rest and luncheon in the middle of the day. He had wanted a little time for thought before seeing Dorothy—a little time to realize the consequences of the step he had taken, before telling her of this unforeseen change. The girl's clear, loving eyes speedily detected that something was amiss. He kissed her even with more than his wonted fondness, then holding her at arm's length, looked at her as though to read in her face how she would bear the news he had to tell.

"I am not unwell, Dotie, only somewhat agitated by something which occurred this morning. My little girl shall hear everything—she is made of good mettle, I know, and is not afraid of facing trouble."

"Not afraid of sharing anything with you, dear," replied Dorothy, looking at him with steadfast eyes, though the pretty colour faded from her face. "It is not bad news about Mr. Vaughan, is it, father—or—or?"

"No, child no, thank God, no bad news about Vaughan, but something which makes me doubly wish that he were home again to advise and help us. I miss him sorely now."

"What is it, papa? don't keep me in suspense; I am sure nothing can be as bad as that."

She drew him down beside her upon a seat in the porch, and laid her head against his arm.

"I am ready, dear," she said softly, and then he told her.

He thought it best to keep nothing from her of what had passed between Mr. Bolden and himself with reference to Vere; if, as he had that morning feared might be possible, she had begun to entertain a feeling beyond ordinary liking for him, she should be spared the humiliation of even her father reading her secret, but oh! how passionately he hoped that it might be otherwise. As he went on she neither spoke nor moved, only the little hand resting on her knee clenched itself with an involuntary motion. The face, which he did not see, had grown pale as ashes. Then he told her of his resolution, of throwing up his position as clerk to Mr. Bolden.

"I felt," he said, "that my daughter would be at one with me in that, that we both owed it to our self-respect, whatever may be the result, was I not right, Dotie?"

She nodded, not daring to speak, lest her voice

should betray the passionate agitation which she was so valiantly striving to subdue.

"But we must face the consequences, Dotie—from being in comfortable circumstances—almost rich for our simple tastes and needs—we have become poor, so poor, my darling, that it will be an impossibility that we should remain in this home we both love so well. We must go away, and I must try to find some other means of support, which, of course, at my age, will not be an easy matter. I have enough to keep us from absolute want and that is all." He paused, and Dorothy still being silent, continued: "I have been thinking, Dotie, that after all, had I accepted your grand-uncle's offer I should be happier about you now."

But now Dorothy threw her arms about him, and her pent up misery found a natural vent.

"Do you want to break my heart?" she sobbed; "do you think that I could live in luxury and know that you were poor and lonely? father, how can you be so cruel to me?"

She clung to him, weeping passionate tears and trembling, and he bent his head on hers and kissed the soft brown tresses and comforted her, calling her by every endearing name, and promising that the subject of her leaving him should never be mentioned again between them.

Dinner at the Cottage that day was a very different meal from any that had preceded it. Dorothy struggled hard to keep up an appearance of cheerfulness before the observant little handmaid who waited upon them, but, as Seely afterwards remarked to Katy, the real authority in domestic matters, who had lived with Mr. Rivers since Dorothy was a baby, "there was something wrong, sure, for the young lady was as white as a sheet and didn't touch a mouthful, and the master, he were quite different from his self."

"And just your mind your own affairs, Seely," Katy had responded, "and don't trouble yourself about your betters. Do your duty and you'll have your hands full attending to yourself," which rebuke Seely, who was well trained, took with due meekness, but nevertheless kept her eyes open.

"Go and lie down, child," said Mr. Rivers. They were sitting in the drawing-room after dinner, and Dorothy had taken up her work, then laid it down, and opened a book, turning the pages over and over with her cold fingers. The wan, wistful face, so different from that of his bright Dorothy, wrung her father's heart.

"You have been upset, and very naturally so, by my news, but you are my brave girl and are not afraid to face poverty with your old father. Go, dear child, don't stay up on my account. You will be better in the morning."

So Dorothy kissed him and went to her own room. A brave girl indeed! a true heart, but sorely wounded just now. The waning moon, the same that, at its full, had shone down upon Richmond Hill as they sat under the beech-tree, looked in, late in the night, through the windows of Dorothy's room and found her on her knees. She had learnt to pray that night as never before, for it is our need alone that gives reality to our prayers, and Dorothy had prayed for strength to do the right.

On the morrow she came down to breakfast, looking pale indeed, but very calm, and it was an infinite relief to her father to see how cheerfully she acquiesced in his proposition that they should consider what steps should be taken with regard to the immediate future. The term of their lease of the cottage had almost expired, and Mr. Rivers had been about to renew it. It was fortunate that he had not done so. He wrote now to the landlord, telling him that he might seek for another tenant immediately. Then there was the furniture, that could be readily disposed of, and the proceeds would help to smooth the way for them for a while.

Then there was Katy, and this was a serious difficulty. She had been with them so long, and they were so strongly attached to her, and she to them.

"Poor Katy," said Dorothy, "I fear I have not the courage to tell her, papa, it will almost break her heart."

Katy had to be told, however, and was not as utterly taken by surprise as Dorothy had feared. She, too, had observed the change in Dorothy and her father, and felt sure that something of grave importance had occurred. She was a servant of the old school, which is dying out, they say, "with the advance of education," certainly a sad result, and she had identified herself so completely with the interests, the joys and sorrows of her employers, that she could not separate herself from them in thought. She listened in silence to all they had to tell her, then raising her honest old eyes to her master's face, she said simply:

"I needn't tell you, sir, that your troubles are mine. Miss Dorothy here," and she gently touched the young girl on the shoulder, "she be as dear to me as my own child. You know, sir, well enough that it isn't for wages that I have stayed with you, but for the love I bear you. Don't send me away from you, if you can find any little corner for me. I shall find a way of being useful, even if you are in lodgings."

"You shall come with us, dear Katy," said Dorothy; "while we have any kind of home we must make room for you;" and Mr. Rivers smiled his acquiescence.

(To be Continued.)

MISSIONS.

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

REV. JNO. D. H. BROWNE,
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For the Cure of Consumption, Paralysis Chronic Bronchitis, Asthma, Dyspepsia, Scrofula, Salt Rheum, and other Skin and Blood Diseases. Rickets, Anemia, Loss of Flesh, Wasting both in Adults and Children, Nervous Prostration, &c., &c., &c.

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

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

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Yours truly,
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In two sizes—25 and 75c. per bottle.

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REDHEAD'S.....	████████████████████
CHARM (Alum Powder)*	████████████████████
AMAZON (Alum Powder)*	████████████████████
CLEVELAND'S	████████████████████
PIONEER (San Francisco).....	████████████████████
CZAR.....	████████████████████
DR. PRICE'S.....	████████████████████
SNOW FLAKE (Groff's, St. Paul).....	████████████████████
LEWIS'	████████████████████
CONGRESS.....	████████████████████
HECKER'S.....	████████████████████
GILLET'S	████████████████████
HANFORD'S, when not fresh....	████████████████████
ANDREWS & CO. (contains alum) (Milwaukee.) "Regal."*	████████████████████
BULK (Powder sold loose).....	████████████████████
MUMFORD'S, when not fresh....	████████████████████

REPORTS OF GOVERNMENT CHEMISTS

As to Purity and Wholesomeness of the Royal Baking Powder.

"I have tested a package of Royal Baking Powder, which I purchased in the open market, and find it composed of pure and wholesome ingredients. It is a cream of tartar powder of a high degree of merit, and does not contain either alum or phosphates, or other injurious substances."
"E. G. LOVY, Ph.D."

"It is a scientific fact that the Royal Baking Powder is absolutely pure."
"H. A. MOTT, Ph.D."

"I have examined a package of Royal Baking Powder, purchased by myself in the market. I find it entirely free from alum, terra alba, or any other injurious substance."
"HENRY MORTON, Ph.D., President of Stevens Institute of Technology."

"I have analyzed a package of Royal Baking Powder. The materials of which it is composed are pure and wholesome."
"S. DANA HAYES, State Assayer, Mass."

"June 23, 1882.—We have made a careful analytical test of Royal Baking Powder, purchased by ourselves in the open market here, and in the original package. We find it to be a cream of tartar powder of the highest degree of strength, containing nothing but pure, wholesome, and useful ingredients."

"JUAN H. WRIGHT, M.D., } Analytical Chemists, St. Louis."
"ALBERT MERRELL, M.D., }

The Royal Baking Powder received the highest award over all competitors at the Vienna World's Exposition, 1873; at the Centennial, Philadelphia, 1876; at the American Institute, and at State Fairs throughout the country.

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NOTE.—The above DIAGRAM illustrates the comparative worth of various Baking Powders, as shown by Chemical Analysis and experiments made by Prof. Schedler. A one pound can of each powder was taken, the total leavening power or volume in each can calculated, the result being as indicated. This practical test for worth by Prof. Schedler only proves what every observant consumer of the Royal Baking Powder knows by practical experience, that, while it costs a few cents per pound more than the ordinary kinds, it is far more economical, and, besides, affords the advantage of better work. A single trial of the Royal Baking Powder will convince any fair minded person of these facts.

* While the diagram shows some of the alum powders to be of a higher degree of strength than other powders ranked below them, it is not to be taken as indicating that they have any value. All alum powders, no matter how high their strength, are to be avoided as dangerous.

BAPTISMS.

ETTER.—At Holy Trinity, Stewiacke, on Thursday, Oct 14th, by the Lord Bishop of the Diocese, Frances, Maud, Florence, Mary, Maggie, James, McHefsey and Henry, children of Benjamin and Mary Etter.

MARRIAGES.

GABRIEL.—DRAPER.—At the Garrison Chapel, Halifax, by the Rev. A. J. Townend, Chaplain, assisted by the Rev. T. F. Draper, B. A., brother of the bride, J. W. Gabriel to Maggie, eldest daughter of G. W. Draper, Esq., Military Governor of Melville Island.

FAULKNER.—DENISON.—At St. Paul's Church, on Thursday, the 25th inst., by the Rev. Dr. Hill, Geo. E. Faulkner, of Halifax, to Laura Guille, daughter of the late Dr. William Denison, of Brooklyn, N. S.

RUDOLPH.—MORASH.—At Trinity Church, Oct. 24, by the Rev. W. H. Sampson, J. Jesen Rudolph, merchant, to Miss Maomi Morash, both of Lunenburg.

NASS.—WHELAN.—At Chester, N. S., on the 22nd inst., by the Rev. G. H. Butler, B. A., incumbent, Rheuben Nass, of Chester, to Charlotte, daughter of William Whelan, of the same place.

FIRST-CLASS PIANOS ON EASY TERMS.—We control exclusively the great Agencies of Steinway & Sons, Chickering Sons, Albert Weber, J. & C. Fischer, Hallett & Davis Co., R. S. Williams, and Mason & Bish, comprising instruments of a high class, not elsewhere to be obtained in this province. Those who desire a really recognized first-class instrument should write or call and obtain our prices. Our easy payment system, or INSTALLMENT PLAN, offers great advantages.
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PROVINCIAL NORMAL SCHOOL, TRURO. The next annual session will begin on Wednesday, November 7th. According to regulation, students are not admitted later than one week from that date. A preparatory department with a six months' course, has been organized for the training of third class (grade D.) teachers. Circulars giving full information can be had on application to the principal.
4i. Oct. 10

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THE REV. C. WILLIS takes a few Boys from 11 years old to 15, to educate with his own. Healthy locality, the Rectory being situated in the Pine Trees, on rising ground, about 10 minutes walk from the village and station. One vacancy for short term commencing 20th day of October. Tutor, the Rev. C. P. HANINGTON, B. A. For terms, apply to Rev. C. WILLIS. The Rectory, Petticoatic.
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Nothing Short of Unmistakable Benefits

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

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

Tenders will be received until TUESDAY, the FOURTH day of December next. Plans, specifications, &c., will be ready for examination at the places previously mentioned on and after TUESDAY the TWENTYETH day of NOVEMBER.

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

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

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

Pianos by Knabe (best in the world).
Pianos by Weber.
Pianos by Stevenson.

Pianos by Wheelock.
Pianos by Dominion Co.
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Largest Stock, best value.
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Name this paper. 123 Hollis Street, HALIFAX.

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Montserrat Raspberry Cordial!

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

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

Montserrat Saline Effervescent Salt.

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

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

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MONTSERRAT LIME-FRUIT JUICE SAUCE.

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

"The Climax of Perfection."

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

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

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Galatea Stripes

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

Cotton Yarns,

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Of every description, White and Colored.

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

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

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MISSIONARY FIELD.

THE RELIGIOUS CONDITION OF THE HINDUS.

Sir Alfred Lyall propounds views far more correct concerning the religious condition of the Hindus than those which have gained large acceptance in literary circles of late.

The average middle class Hindu might be brought by one part or another of his every day religious practice within any or many of these classes, namely:—

- 1. The worship of mere stocks and stones, and of local configurations which are unusual or grotesque in size, shape, or position.
2. The worship of things inanimate which are gifted with mysterious motion.
3. The worship of animals which are feared.
4. The worship of visible things, animate or inanimate, which are directly or indirectly useful and profitable, or which possess any incomprehensible function or property.
5. The worship of a Deo, or spirit, a thing without form, and void—the vague impersonation of the uncanny sensation that comes over one at certain places.
6. The worship of dead relatives and other deceased persons known in their lifetime to the worshipper.
7. The worship of persons who had died in some strange or notorious way—at shrines.
8. The worship in temples, of the persons belonging to the foregoing class, as demigods or subordinate deities.
9. The worship of manifold local incarnations of the elder deities, and of their symbols.
10. The worship of departmental deities.
11. The worship of the supreme gods of Hinduism, and of their ancient incarnations and personifications, as handed down by the Brahmanic scriptures.

It may be said of all (except the latest classes in the series) that these ideas are not so much the offspring of Brahmanism as its children by adoption; they have not sprung out of any authoritative teaching or revelation, which would control and guide their development, nor are they the decaying survivals, either of a higher faith or of a lower superstition.

The Rev. G. Maunsell, C. M. S. missionary at Opotiki, New Zealand, has made, at the request of the Bishop of Auckland, a Maori version of Canon Norris's "Key to the Acts of the Apostles."

PARSONS' PURGATIVE PILLS

MAKE NEW RICH BLOOD, And will completely change the blood in the entire system in three months.

Any person who will take 1 Pill each night from 1 to 12 weeks, may be restored to sound health, if such a thing be possible. For curing Female Complaints these Pills have no equal.

DIPHTHERIA CROUP, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS. JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT will instantaneously relieve these terrible diseases, and will positively cure nine cases out of ten.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT (For Internal and External Use). CURES Neuralgia, Influenza, Sore Throat, Bleeding at the Lungs, Chronic Hoarseness, Hacking Cough, Whooping Cough, Chronic Rheumatism, Chronic Diarrhoea, Chronic Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, Kidney Troubles, Diseases of the Spine and Lamina Sacra.

MAKE HENS LAY An English Veterinary Surgeon and Chemist, now travelling in this country, says that most of the Eggs and Cattle Powders sold here are worthless trash.

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City of London Fire Insurance Company of London, England, Capital \$10,000,000. London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company of Liverpool, England, Capital \$10,000,000. Standard Life Assurance Company of Edinburgh, Established 1825.

Invested Funds.....\$30,000,000
Investments in Canada over..... 1,600,000
Claims paid in Canada over..... 1,500,000
Total amount paid in Claims during last 8 years over..... 15,000,000

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Without the Buildings. Interest semi-annual. Nothing ever been lost. 25th year of residence, and 9th in the business. We advance interest and costs, and collect in case of foreclosure without expense to the lender.

D. S. B. JOHNSTON & SON, Negotiators of Mortgage Loans, St. Paul, Min. (Mention this paper).

GATES' INVIGORATING SYRUP.

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

- For Coughs and Colds
For Dyspepsia,
For Irregularities of the Bowels
For Asthma, and Palpitation of the Heart,
Sick Headache, Stomach, and Pin Worms,

The "Uxbridge ORGAN,

The best in the Market, for HOUSE OR CHURCH. JAS. C. FAIREY, Agent, NEWCASTLE, N. B.



M. S. BROWN & CO.

Jewellers & Silversmiths, ESTABLISHED A. D. 1840. Artistic Jewellery and Silver Ware, WATCHES, CLOCKS, &c., 128 Granville St., Halifax, N. S.

What is Catarrh?

(From the Mail, Can., Dec. 14th). CATARRH is a muco-purulent discharge caused by the presence and development of the vegetable parasite amoeba in the internal lining membrane of the nose.

DEPOSITORY,

Promoting Christian Knowledge, WM. COSSIP'S

No. 163 Granville Street, Halifax. New Stock of Bibles and Prayer Books just Received, AT ALL PRICES.

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

TRUSTWORTHY!

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

Budd's Emulsion,

AS MADE BY PUTTNER BROS.:

From what I saw of your new Emulsion, BUDD'S, whilst residing in the P. & C. Hospital, I have no hesitation in recommending it as a MOST AGREEABLE and TRUSTWORTHY preparation of COD LIVER OIL.

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

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

Make no mistake, Ask for Budd's Emulsion, PRICE 50 CENTS.

All Correspondence Address, 125 & 127 Hollis St., Halifax, N. S.

NEWS AND NOTES.

The New York Herald is printed in Spanish, and sent to Spanish merchants throughout the world.

Eagar's Phospholine will prove exceedingly useful in all those troubles peculiar to women, which occur about the time of the first and last changes in life.

It is believed that one gas jet in a room or hall vitiate the air as much as six human beings.

Dr. Benson's Skin Cure consists of internal and external treatment. Removes humors at same time.

To protect the lungs when riding in the cold, place a folded newspaper over the chest under the outer wrap.

A cough or cold taken between now and Christmas frequently lasts all winter. This is certainly the case with people who have weak lungs. The most convenient, reliable and inexpensive remedy is Johnson's Anodyne Liniment. It is to be used internally and externally.

A Berlin, Germany, bookseller, named Borstele, has a circulating library of 600,000 volumes.

Hundreds of letters from those using Ayer's Hair Vigor attest its value as a restorer of gray hair to its natural color. As a stimulant and tonic, preventing and often curing baldness, and cleansing and soothing the scalp, its use cannot be too strongly recommended.

It is announced that Mr. John Bright will visit America next spring, and it is probable that he will deliver addresses in the great cities of the Union.

REWARD TO ENTERPRISE.

Five years ago, James Pyle, of New York, first introduced his celebrated Pearline to the public, and now the name of Pearline is everywhere a household word, and millions of packages are annually consumed by our intelligent housekeepers.

After much experimenting, a German servant, Dr. Haensel, has succeeded in securing photographs of several lightning flashes. The pictures include part of the landscape, making it possible to estimate the spot where the lightning struck.

Last winter we warned our readers against buying the large packs of worthless horse and cattle powders, and as it is now time to begin to use them, we again urge them not to throw away their money. Sheridan's Powders are strictly pure, but we know of no others that are.

The Transvaal Commissioner at the Amsterdam Colonial Exhibition has presented to the King of Holland a gold nugget of great weight, found in the Transvaal, as a mark of affection of the Boers for the old country.

Trial proves that honesty is the best policy in medicine as well as in other things, Ayer's Sarsaparilla is a genuine preparation, an unequalled blood purifier, decidedly superior to all others.

Italy counts sixty-nine provinces, six of which only, it appears, are completely free of malaria; in twenty-one provinces its ravages are most severe. It has been calculated that more than forty thousand soldiers every year have to pay their tribute to this terrible scourge.

"An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure." Take Junket made with Eagar's Wine of Rennet as dessert, or one or two teaspoonfuls of the Wine of Rennet after meals, and you need not fear the enemy Dyspepsia. For sale by M. F. Eagar.

His Royal Highness the Commander in Chief has approved of the distribution of a number of medals for long service and good conduct to the men of the various branches of the army.

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

MASON & HAMLIN ORGANS.

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

No other American Organs having been found equal to them in any. THE RECORD OF TRIUMPHS OF MASON & HAMLIN ORGANS in such severe and prolonged comparisons by the BEST JUDGES OF SUCH INSTRUMENTS IN THE WORLD now stands: at PARIS, VIENNA, SANTIAGO, PHILA., PARIS, MILAN, AMSTERDAM, 1867, 1873, 1875, 1876, 1878, 1881, 1883. FRANCE, AUSTRIA, CHILLI, U. S. AMER., FRANCE, ITALY, NETHERLANDS. The Testimony of Musicians is Equally Emphatic.



A NEW ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE FOR 1883-4 (dated October, 1883) is now ready and will be sent free; including MANY NEW STYLES—the best assortment and most attractive organs we have ever offered. ONE HUNDRED STYLES are fully described and illustrated, adapted to all uses, in plain and elegant cases in natural woods, and superbly decorated in gold, silver, and colors. Prices, \$22 for the smallest size, but having as much power as any single reed organ and the characteristic Mason & Hamlin excellence, up to \$900 for the largest size. SIXTY STYLES between \$75 and \$200. Sold also for easy payments. Catalogues free.

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



Farmers Please Consider This.

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

For Sudden Colds, Sore Throat, &c. A teaspoonful of PAIN-KILLER taken at the beginning of an attack will prove an almost never failing cure, and save much suffering.

For Toothache, Burns, Scalds, Cuts, Bruises, &c. the PAIN-KILLER will be found a willing physician ready and able to relieve your suffering without delay, and at a very insignificant cost.

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

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

MENEELY BELL FOUNDRY Favorably known to the public since 1829, Church, Chapel, School, Fire Alarm and other bells—also Chimes and Bells. Meneely & Co., West Troy, N.Y.

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

Lieut.-General Sir H. Wyke Norman has been appointed Governor of Jamaica. Sir Henry, who was born in 1826, has seen much service in India.

"Dr. Benson's Pills are invaluable in nervous diseases." Dr. Hammond, New York.

An organ which has just been built in Germany is believed to be the largest in existence. It counts 174 registers, and is worked automatically by an Otto gas motor of four-horse power.

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

Captain C. E. Foot, R. N., has been granted leave for two years, and is to be appointed Consul in the Nyassa and other lake districts for the purpose of suppressing the slave trade, and developing the civilization and commerce in Central Africa.

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

5-TON JONES' Iron Lovers, Steel Bearings, Brass TARE BEAM-SOLES, BE PAYS THE FINEST. Duty \$15, making cost \$65 at your U. S. Station. Free book. Address JONES OF BINGHAMTON, BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Collegiate School

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

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



St. Lawrence Canals.

Notice to Contractors.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for St. Lawrence Canals, will be received at this office until the arrival of the eastern and western mail on TUESDAY, the 13th day of November next, for the construction of a lock and regulating weir, and the deepening and enlargement of the upper entrance of the Cornwall Canal.

Also for the construction of a lock, together with the enlargement and deepening of the upper entrance of the Rapide Plat Canal, or middle division of the Williamsburg Canals.

Tenders will also be received until TUESDAY, the 27th day of November next, for the extension of the pierwork and deepening, &c., of the channel at the upper entrance of the Galops Canal.

A map of the head or upper entrance of the Cornwall Canal and the upper entrance of the Rapide Plat Canal, together with plans and specifications of the respective works, can be seen at this office, and at the Resident Engineer's office, Dickenson's Landing, on and after Tuesday, the 30th day of October next, where printed forms of tender can be obtained.

A map, plans and specification of the works to be done at the head of the Galops Canal can be seen at this office and at the lock keeper's house, near the place, on and after TUESDAY, the 13th day of November next, where printed forms of tender can be obtained.

Contractors are requested to bear in mind that tenders will not be considered unless made strictly in accordance with the printed forms, and—in the case of firms—except there are attached the actual signatures, the nature of the occupation and residence of each member of the same; and further, an accepted Bank cheque for the sum of Two Thousand Dollars must accompany the Tender, which sum shall be forfeited if the party tendering declines entering into contract for the works at the rates and on the terms stated in the offer submitted.

The cheque thus sent in will be returned to the respective parties whose tenders are not accepted.

This Department does not, however, bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order, A. P. BRADLEY, Secretary. Department of Railways and Canals, Ottawa, 28th Sept., 1883. Oct 10 71

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

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

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

Seeds, Grocers' Drugs, Fine Teas.

MACDONALD & CO.,
HALIFAX, N. S.
Steam and Hot Water Engineers,

IMPORTERS OF
Cast & Wrought Iron Pipe, with Fittings, Engineers' Supplies & Machinery
Manufacturers of all kinds of Engineers', Plumbers' and Steam Fitters' Brass Goods and the heavier classes of Brass and Copper Work. Also,—VESSELS' FASTENINGS and FITTINGS.
** Public Buildings, Residences and Factories, supplied with Warming Apparatus and Plumbing Fixtures, with all the Modern Improvements, fitted by Engineers thoroughly acquainted with our climate.

Sole Agents for the Sale and Application of Warren's Felt Roofing And Roofing Materials in and for the Province of Nova Scotia.
No. 160 to 172. Also 306 Barrington Street, Halifax.

Clayton & Sons,
Merchant Tailors
HALIFAX N. S.

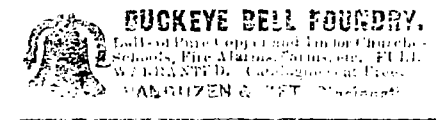
LONDON HOUSE
WHOLESALE.
APRIL 2ND, 1883.

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

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

KNABE
PIANOFORTES.
UNEQUALLED IN
Tone, Touch, Workmanship and Durability.

WILLIAM KNABE & CO.
Nos. 204 and 206 West Baltimore Street,
Baltimore. No. 112 Fifth Avenue, N. Y.

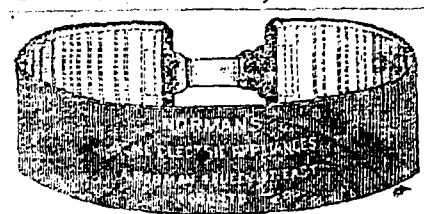


MASON & HAMLIN
ORGANS ARE CERTAINLY BEST

Also, considering quality, cheapest. For cash, easy payments, or rented. ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES, of 100 Styles, with net prices, sent free. The MASON AND HAMLIN Organ and Piano Co., 151 Tremont St., Boston; 65 E. 11th St. (Union Square), New York; 119 Wabash Ave., Chicago.

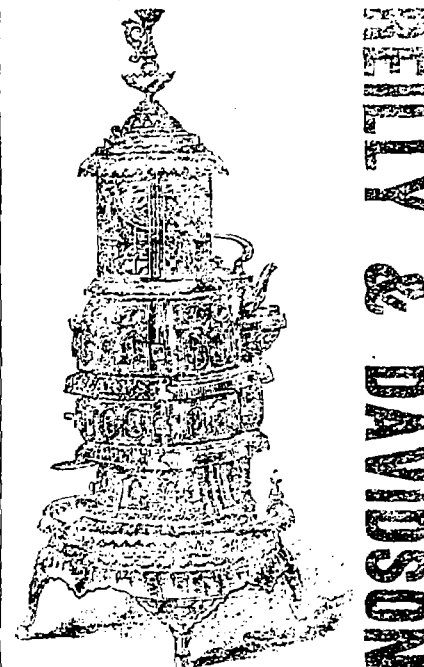
Thos. P. Connolly,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL
Bookseller

—AND—
Stationer,
CORNER OF
GEORGE
And GRANVILLE STS,
HALIFAX, N. S.



Norman's Electric Belts,
ESTABLISHED 1781.
4 Queen Street East,
TORONTO.
Mr. J. A. HART, Agent, Montreal.

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



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

AS STEPHEN & SON
FURNITURE
701 & 703
BARRINGTON ST.
HALIFAX, N. S.

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

- The Daily Round-Meditation Prayer and Praise for the Christian Year. Prices 90c, \$1.20, \$1.50, \$2.00, and \$3 00
 - Spring Buds; Counsels for the Young, Why I am a Churchman, by the Bishop of Colorado, 75
 - Which is the Church? By Rev. G. W. Southwell, 15
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 - Pocket and Pew Bibles in a great variety of Sizes and Prices.
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 - Prayers and Church Services, Bound with Hymns, A. & M.
 - Hymns, Ancient and Modern, Church Hymns, and Psalms & Hymns.
- ALSO—
Commercial and Fashionable Stationery, Photograph, Autograph, Scrap, and Post Stamp Albums.
Pocket Books, Purse, Wallets & Card Cases, Gold Pens and Holders, Gold and Silver Pen-cases, with an immense variety of other Goods in our line, AT LOWEST PRICES, WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

Buckley & Allen,
124 Granville Street, Halifax.

PARRISH'S
Chemical Food.

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

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

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

Brown, Brothers & Co
FAMILY CHEMISTS.

L. & F. Burpee & Co.

IRON,
STEEL,
TINPLATE
AND GENERAL

Metal Merchants,
ST. JOHN, N. B.

\$72 A Week. \$12 a day at home easily made. Costly Outfit Free. Address TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine.
\$66 A Week in your own town. Terms and \$50 outfit Free. Address H. HALL & Co, Portland, Maine.