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The Church Guardian.

Upholds the Doctrines and Rubrics of the Prayer Book.

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

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HALIFAX. WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1883. WINNIPEG.

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ECCLESIASTICAL NOTES.

THERE have been several translations of our book of Common Prayer into French, but hitherto none of them have proved acceptable. A French lady named Mademoiselle de Varreoux has recently made a translation and placed it in the hands of the S. P. C. K. Considering the number of translations, and the consequent inconvenience experienced therefrom, it is certainly time that some representative Society published carefully an edition which would secure the imprimatur of the Convocations of the Anglican Church. The matter is an important one not only for the Continent, but also for our own French Canadians. Let them have *one* Prayer Book, which shall be universally accepted.

A NEW phase of clerical sociability has met with amazing success in London, England. "The Clergy Club," is the title of a new Club which has been started as a pleasant rallying ground for all persons interested practically in the work of the Church. So many have been the applicants for admission that it is feared the original list will have to be closed sooner than was expected. Twelve Bishops, seventy Deans, Archdeacons, and Canons, and some 500 Rectors and Vicars are enrolled. The Club counts two dukes, six earls, and a number of other peers and distinguished laymen among its members. The Club will form one of the most powerful organizations of its kind in England, and will be of incalculable good to the Church.

CLERGY HOUSES for aged clergy are being built in the States. And not too soon. Many of the clergy have to struggle to make both ends meet; and when increasing age and loss of power grow upon them the outlook is sad indeed. Near Saratoga there stands the Central Clergy House, quite a mansion. On either side of it, for the small sum of \$1,500, small cottages can be erected for married clergy. In a delightful neighbourhood, near the Sulphur Springs, for the small sum of \$200 per annum, a clergyman may receive all the comforts of a beautiful home, and prepare himself for his last call. A wide-felt interest is shewn in the work, and already contributions have been sent in from twenty Dioceses. Would that God would put it into the heart of some of our Canadian sons of wealth to build up such a home for His servants.

It is to be hoped that the Provincial Synod will take some definite action in the matter of the regulation of Sisterhoods and Deaconesses. These valuable aids to the Church should not be left entirely to the whims of individuals, but should be in hearty conformity to the existing order of the Church. Now that these organizations are beginning to spread in our Dioceses, it is but proper that a thorough mutual understanding should exist between the Church and those who desire to devote themselves to works of charity. Many of the disagreeable mistakes of the past will be avoided if the matter is taken up in time.

DR. McCOSH takes up the cry that athletics are overdone in the colleges. A professor of a college was addressed bitterly by a disappointed father on the occasion of his son's graduation: "I sent my son to your college that he might be-

come a scholar and assist me in my law-office. I find that you have made him a tumbler, and I believe I should look out for a place for him in a circus." An accomplished lady was heard to say: "My boy formerly, when he came home, was accustomed to talk of the lectures he heard, and the new books of history and poetry he read. Now his talk is of sparring, and he has actually asked leave of me to go up to New York to see the performance of a band of boxers."

THE *Episcopal Register* is right in thinking that the general movement of religious thought of today is away from the subtle to simple and practical things. Men have ceased to elaborate mechanical systems of doctrine, and have rather aimed at guiding the individual mind and developing the personal character in daily conduct. The historic faith has not so much been lost as transferred from the region of argument to conduct. The pressing need of the day is earnest, prayerful work, and not the waste of valuable time in discussing subtleties or puerilities.

THE Shapira manuscript, which contained a version of the Ten Commandments, and which created such a stir in literary circles, is now pronounced a swindle. No less than a cool million sterling was asked for the supposed precious document. But if latest accounts are true, experts assert that the leather is modern and the ink not ten years old.

In a recent speech, Canon Farrar said that the Temperance reform movement in England, so actively seconded by the Church of England Temperance Society, had reduced the revenue derived from excise liquors from £34,000,000 sterling to £28,200,000 sterling. It had induced the War Office to throw every discouragement upon the use of stimulants to the army. It had led the navy and merchant service to revise all their rules about the use of grog and spirit rations in the ironclads, and the great national lines of steamers, it had throughout the country, created some 4,000,000 of total abstainers.

ONE of the most eccentric of the American millionaires of the day, it is reported, intends to take to England a dozen intelligent Huron-Iroquois Indians, who have shown their ability by their proficiency at native schools, and have them educated at Eton and Oxford at his expense, with a view to their entering on a special mission, partly religious and partly educational, among the red tribes in Canada and the United States. The idea is a very good one and we hope that the venture will prove beneficial to the Church.

REPORTS of the Episcopal Church in Scotland are highly favorable and encouraging. There is a gradual accession to the number of Church worshippers and communicants; the funds for Church work are increasing, and the prospects are that the Church in Scotland will become strong and flourishing. The new Bishops of Aberdeen and Argyle have vigorously entered upon their work, and have been cordially received by the Clergy and Laity of these Dioceses. The prejudices against the Church, once so strong in Presbyterian circles, are fast giving place to a warm interest in her welfare.

EVOLUTION.

To lovers of truth, a physical fact is as sacred as a moral principle. Both are truths, and as such, they can never antagonize each other. No lover of truth takes issue with Evolution as originally taught by Dollinger and his pupils, Karl Ernst von Baer and Pander. By thorough investigation they discovered the fact that "all living beings produce eggs, and that these eggs contain a yolk-substance out of which new beings, *identical with their parents*, are evolved by a succession of gradual changes."

This is Evolution *substantiated by the facts of Science*. Its fundamental law is "a law controlling types within appointed cycles of growth, which revolve ever upon themselves, returning at appointed intervals to the same starting point and repeating through a succession of phases the same course."

It admits of the improvement of types and of individuals; but the cycles have never been known to pass into each other and the adherents of evolution, as defined above, will refuse to admit that they do pass into each other until facts are produced to substantiate such a claim.

But how vastly this differs from the Evolution of Darwin and Haeckel. One of the fundamental assumptions of their theory is the transmutation of types. To support this assumption they present a vast array of facts respecting the changes animals undergo under domestication; and, in his Pangenesis, Mr. Darwin jumps to the conclusion that because animals do undergo great changes in domestication; because there is such a thing as metamorphosis; because climate, external conditions, natural preferences and proclivities, among animals, do influence the results in breeding, (facts which no naturalist thinks of denying,) that, therefore, one species does evolve another.

And yet, despite all the investigations on this subject for the last thirty years, *not a single fact has been produced to substantiate this conclusion*. To reach it, Mr. Darwin had to overstep the boundaries of actual knowledge and draw on his imagination to supply the links which science fails to furnish.

Not only are there no facts as yet discovered to substantiate the conclusion referred to; but Louis Agassiz declares that, "our domesticated animals, with all their breeds and varieties, have never been traced back to anything but their own species, nor have artificial varieties failed to revert to the wild stock when left to themselves."

Darwin's works and those of his followers, have added nothing new to our previous knowledge concerning the origin of man and his associates in the domestic life, the horse, the cow, the dog, the sheep, or, indeed, of any animal.

The reader seeks in vain for any evidence of a transition between man and his fellow creatures. Indeed, both with Darwin and his followers, a great part of the argument is purely negative. It rests partly upon the *assumptions* that, in the succession of ages, just those transition types have dropped out from the geological record which would have proved the Darwinian conclusion, had these types been preserved; and that in the living animal the process of transition is too subtle for detection. Darwin and his followers then threw off the responsibility of proof with respect to embryonic growth and Geological succession.—*Wilford's Microcosm*.

A Prayer, appointed by the House of Bishops, to be used in all Churches in the several Dioceses of this Province, on two or more Sundays previous to the Meeting of the PROVINCIAL SYNOD, and also during the Session.

ALMIGHTY and Everlasting GOD, who, by Thy Holy Spirit, didst preside in the Councils of the blessed Apostles, and hast promised, through Thy Son Jesus Christ, to be with Thy Church to the end of the world: we beseech Thee to be present with the Synod of this Province, (*now about to be*) assembled in Thy Name. Save (*them*) from all ignorance, error, pride, and prejudice; and of Thy great mercy, vouchsafe so to direct, govern, and sanctify (*them*) in (*their*) important work, by Thy Holy Spirit, that, through Thy blessing on (*their*) deliberation, the Gospel of Christ may be faithfully preached and obeyed, and the order and discipline of Thy Church maintained amongst us, to the overthrow of Satan's power, and the final establishment of Thy heavenly kingdom; through the merits and mediation of Jesus Christ, our Saviour. AMEN.

News from the Home Field.

Gathered specially for this paper by Our Own Correspondents.

DIOCESE OF NOVA SCOTIA.

THE Clerical Secretary is absent from the Diocese, attending the Provincial Synod at Montreal.

NOTICE.—The members of Avon Deanery are requested to meet at Rawdon on Wednesday, Sept. 19th. Mattins and Holy Communion, at 11 a. m., Preacher, Rev. Canon Maynard, R. D., Business meeting at 2 p. m. At 7 p. m., after Even Song, addresses by clergy. By order of Rural Dean.

H. How, *Sec.*

SHELburne.—*Rev. and Dear Sir*,—I am requested by the Rural Dean to notify you that the next meeting of the clergy of this Deanery will be held at Shelburne, N. S., on Wednesday, Sept. 12th, and Lockeport, Sept. 13th. A sermon will be preached. The Lesson appointed to be read is Acts I. A paper will be read. I am, *Rev. and Dear Sir*, your obedient servant,

JOHN R. S. PARKINSON, *Sec.*

HALIFAX.—The Sunday Scholars of St. Luke's, with their friends, spent a very pleasant day at McNab's Island on the 28th ult. The Rector and S. S. Teachers were most assiduous in their endeavours to make the treat a great success.

NORTH-WEST ARM MISSION.—We are sorry to record that Selwyn H. Shreve has been compelled, on account of pressing business duties, to resign the important work he has so long carried on here. Mr. W. C. Wilson now continues the regular Services at this growing mission. The good Church people are working with energy to establish a firm Church foundation in the district.

HALIFAX.—*Church Institute*,—A very successful picnic to Lawlor's Island, was enjoyed by the members of the Institute, Aug. 4th. Over eight hundred persons were in attendance and did ample justice to the many good things provided for them. Quite a handsome amount has been realized for the benefit of the Institution.

PERSONAL.—The Rev. F. J. H. Axford, Rector of Cornwallis, has received a patent on his new style of carriage, and will exhibit it at the Dominion Exhibition at St. John, in October.

The Rev. J. B. Richardson, Rector of Cronyn Memorial Church, London, Ont., has been spending a few weeks of well-earned vacation, in his native Province, Nova Scotia.

AMHERST.—Miss Townsend has left Amherst

for England, and Canon Townsend for Montreal. In October the Canon expects to go to England. Before leaving Amherst, Miss Townsend was presented by the parishioners with a jewel box and brooch, as a slight token of their appreciation of her services as organist of Christ Church.

LONDONDERRY MINES.—The Girl's Friendly Society had an enjoyable drive and picnic on Friday the 31st ult.

At a service held in St. Paul's Church in the evening of the same day, eight adults were baptized by the Rector, the Rev. V. E. Harris.

MAINADIEU.—We were all very glad indeed to have another visit from our venerable and dearly loved Bishop, who arrived here on Tuesday, August 7th. Every person seemed fully alive to the great privileges which are always extended to them on such an occasion; and long before the time for Evensong, the little Church was crowded to its utmost capacity. This was owing, in a great measure to the usual care and forethought of our very kind Pastor, Rev. T. F. Draper, who arranged the service so that those who seldom return from fishing till late in the day were enabled to be present. The prayers were read by Rev. T. F. Draper, and the lessons by the Chaplain, Rev. W. J. Lockyer of Cow Bay. At the usual time his Lordship delivered his address to the congregation, and strongly urged upon them the necessity for enlarging the old Church, and expressed his regret at their not being able to secure the services of a competent person to undertake the work, although the material and money were both ready. The address to the candidates was as usual very impressive, and not likely to be forgotten by many who heard it. Twenty-one candidates were presented by the Incumbent and received the apostolic rite of "Laying on of hands." The Bishop then delivered a very able sermon to an attentive and earnest congregation. The offertory which amounted to \$14.00 was in aid of the building fund. The singing on the occasion was very hearty and reflected great credit upon the little band of choristers, as well their earnest and indefatigable organist, Mr. Anthony Martel. The Bishop left on the next morning for Louisburg.

GUYSBORO.—The visit of the Bishop of the Diocese to the Eastern shore brought his Lordship to Guysboro, where, on Saturday, the 29th July, the new Church was consecrated with the impressive service appointed for the purpose. His Lordship was assisted in the service by the Rev. H. H. Hamilton, of Manchester, who acted as Bishop's Chaplain, and who read the Petition for consecration. The Churchwardens followed by Mr. Hamilton and the Bishop, saying responsively the 24th Psalm, proceeded from the west door to the chancel where the service was proceeded with in due form, Mr. Hamilton saying the prayers. Afterwards the Bishop delivered a clear and forcible address, explaining the meaning of the service, and afterwards preached. The congregation was very large and deeply interested in the whole proceedings. On the following day service was largely attended. Mr. Hamilton was again present, and Mr. Arnold of Half-way Cove. In the course of his remarks the Bishop alluded to the protracted vacancy of the Incumbency, and hoped strong efforts would be put forth by the people so as to secure a clergyman without further serious delay. The Church is quite a neat one, capable of seating over 150 people, and, no doubt, with a resident Pastor would be well-filled. On August 19th and 26th the Church was crowded when the Rev. J. B. Richardson, Rector of the Memorial Church, London, Ont., who was here visiting some friends, took the services and preached. The people were one and all greatly pleased with Mr. Richardson's kind willingness to work when he came to rest, and were also much impressed with his able discourses, which cannot fail to do good.

CORNWALLIS.—On Aug. 15, several members of the Avon Deanery assembled at St. John's Church. Morning Prayers were said by the Rev.

F. F. Sherman. The first lesson was read by the Rev. H. How, and the second lesson by the Rev. W. J. Ancient, who also preached from the text, Matt. ix., 29. The Rev. Canon Maynard, R. D., was celebrant, assisted by the Rector. Number of Communicants from parish, 20; offertories for W. & O. Fund \$5.60. The altar was adorned with a very elegant floral cross, and the font filled with flowers. After an excellent dinner at the Rectory, the usual business meeting in the afternoon took place, during which there was very profitable interchange of suggestions concerning a variety of matters. The members pledging themselves to intercede for one another and the whole Deanery during each subsequent celebration. At 7 p. m. Evensong (to 3rd collect), said by Rev. W. J. Ancient, the Litany by Rev. H. How, after which the Dean delivered an address sketching the work of the Evangelical revival, and then of the Tractarian movement, and finished by a fervid and searching address; the substance of which was, "how far have I been profited by it?" After a hymn, the Rev. W. J. Ancient gave, as in the morning, a very practical and lucid address on the need of growth in grace, and the means offered for such increase, and besought his hearers to use all the Divine means more faithfully. After another hymn the Rev. W. How delivered an address on the manifest fruits of a living faith, that grace from God necessitates work for God and for the Church through which it comes. The Rector mentioned how appropriately the addresses developed the ideas of last Sunday's sermon, and named a local fund into which he invited their newly awakened interest to be centered. We hope to learn that the congregation was benefited by this visit of the Deanery, and that the suggestions of the Rector are by this time carried out. The Rev. the Dean pronounced the benediction.

DIOCESE OF FREDERICTON.

BATHURST.—The new Church at Bathurst will be dedicated by the Metropolitan on the 27th instant.

PORTLAND.—St. Luke's Church held a picnic, September 6th, at Westfield, on behalf of their organ fund. The weather was beautiful and drew out a large number of people. We are glad that the affair was so successful.

DERBY.—A tea soiree was held here on Wednesday, 29th ult., for the purpose of obtaining funds to pay off the debt on the new organ lately purchased for the Church. The proceeds amounted to \$75.00.

HAMPTON.—The parish of Hampton, is vacant since the resignation of its late Incumbent, the Rev. Canon Walker. A meeting of Parishioners held on the 30th ult., for the nomination of a rector was adjourned until the 24th inst. This parish is self-supporting, and offers the inducements of an annual stipend of about \$800—with a comfortable and commodious Rectory and out-buildings to a person competent to take charge of its spiritual interests. It is to be hoped the vestry will select an able and worthy man who will place the parish in the forefront in all good works. The site of the Church is against the growth of the congregation. The building ought to be in a central position among the population of this village.

FREDERICTON.—Rev. Mr. Alexander, Sub-dean of the Cathedral, whose illness has caused so much regret among his congregation, has found it necessary to get leave of absence from his duties for three months. He will remain at Grand Manan for some time, in the hope that the quiet and the sea will do him good. The Rev. gentleman was presented with a purse of three hundred dollars just before he left.

KINGSTON.—Rev. H. S. Wainwright has gone

for a two months' vacation to Bermuda. The Rev. D. J. Wetmore of Clifton, will take the duty during his absence.

CARLETON.—Not having seen St. George's Church for some time, we could not help noticing the marked improvement in the interior. The chancel has been greatly improved, and is a proof of what can be done with an especially ugly building by persons who understand something of ecclesiastical art. Mr. Dowling is to be congratulated on his hearty services and the fruits of his earnest labours.

CLIFTON.—Rev. E. S. W. Pentreath, addressed a meeting in the Masonic Hall, Clifton, King's Co., on behalf of a new church for his native place. Mr. Pentreath stated that he had long desired to see a church building in his native place instead of services being held in the Hall, that three Cliftonians now resident in St. John had promised \$100 apiece, and one had guaranteed \$300 in addition; that he himself would furnish the plans, give a memorial window and also subscribe, and that he believed at least \$1,000, or perhaps more would be provided by persons outside the village. He then asked the people to get out the frame next winter, to provide the lumber, and to give as much work as possible, that the windows, font, pulpit, &c., be made memorials of friends who had passed away, and that the ladies undertake to furnish seats and a bell. A very encouraging response was made to the proposal. It is hoped that next spring a church seat ing 200, to cost about \$2000, will be erected.

ROTHESAY.—The new school house is almost completed. It is a handsome building, of wood, on a stone foundation, and comprises a main room to seat about 200, a guild room, and a room that can be used for cooking purposes. The cost is about \$2400.

ST. JOHN.—St. Mary's.—We hear very encouraging accounts of the work done by Rev. O. S. Newnham in St. Mary's. The congregation and offerings are increasing, and there is now at intervals an early celebration of the Holy Communion.

St. James'.—This Parish is also prospering, under the ministration of Rev. G. O. Troop. Funds are being collected to build a school house, which is sadly needed.

DIOCESE OF MONTREAL.

MONTREAL.—The Missisquoi High School, Sweetsburgh, so ably sustained during the Rectorship of Rev. T. W. Fyles, we are glad to chronicle is to be again in operation under the control of the church. A committee of directors has been formed, viz., the Archdeacon of Bedford, D. Lindsay, M. A., Rural Dean Mussen, M. A., and the Rector of the Parish, Rev. Mr. Bridge. We hope Churchmen will strive to sustain this school as well as the one in Knowlton. The words of the Bishop on this matter should be brought before every Churchmen in any district fortunate enough to have any such schools. His Lordship says:—"I scarcely think we are making all the use of our Church schools that we might do. The importance of Church education cannot be too earnestly advocated.

The Academy at Knowlton re-opens this month under the principalship of Mr. Kealy, a graduate of Cambridge, England. The Rector, Rev. Mr. Thicke, is taking also an active part in that he is opening his house for the reception of boarding such pupils from other parishes as may be sent there, and in addition to what the school gives, he offers the advantages and influence of a good home. An unusually handsome and elaborately printed circular card has been circulated, giving the prospectus of subjects and terms, etc. Every Churchman must certainly wish the school every success.

The tower and spire of the Memorial Church,

Freligsburgh, is finished and points up toward heaven, a thing of beauty and suggestiveness we hope for many generations to come. The seats for the interior are now being placed. We are informed that they will be of a very fine character made from designs by Messrs. Nelson & Ballard, architects of Montreal. The cost is being borne by some friends of the Church in England. This ecclesiastical structure will be the finest, when finished, in the whole of the eastern townships, and the memory of the Bishop which it is to perpetuate deserves that it should be magnificent.

The opening of the Provincial Synod is to be marked with a full and fine choral service in the Cathedral. Mr. J. Reade, late of Keble College, whose musical education was first received from Rev. E. Wood of this city, is to be the organist assisted by Mr. Stephenson and Dr. Davies. A strong choir of men and boys from the Cathedral, St. James, and St. John the Evangelist churches will lead the service. The service with the hymns all set to music, have been specially printed for distribution on the occasion. It will be greatly helpful to the congregation taking part therein.

DIOCESE OF TORONTO.

LINDSAY.—The Salvation Army are now attacking the strongholds of sin in this town, and are hourly expected to invade the adjoining towns. Peterborough is mentioned as likely to receive the first onslaught, and skirmishers have paved the way by distributing Salvation Leaflets in large quantities. The town is not ambitious of the honour in store for them, but like every other "new thing," no doubt curious crowds will flock to the meetings, while many will profess a change of heart for the time, and afterwards sink into grosser sin and iniquity than before. This, at any rate, has been chiefly the result of former revivals.

WHITBY.—All Saints.—The annual festival in connection with the Sunday School here took place on the 14th ult. The children met in the school room at 12 o'clock on that day, and were then conveyed by vans to Corbett's Point, where the picnic was held. The day was very fine and many of the congregation joined the children in the afternoon. The scholars had their tables laid first and did ample justice to the sumptuous spread. Subsequently the parents and teachers refreshed the inner man and at 6.30 the day's proceedings ended.—The Incumbent is still absent on his vacation, and services are kept up through the kindness of the neighbouring clergy.—Mr. Wiggins has been appointed organist in place of Miss Perry and is giving satisfaction.

BATTEAU.—This mission consists of three stations, Batteau, Duntroon, and Singhampton, at each of which service is held weekly. At the first two places, very pretty churches have been built, that at Duntroon having been erected recently through the energy and zeal of the late Incumbent, the Rev. John Farncomb. Here the congregation is very good and the offertory is increasing. The people of Duntroon too, know how to treat their clergy. The present Incumbent, Rev. J. W. McCleary, has been little over a month in the place, yet has received tangible evidence of their good-will. On the 21st ult., a number of the congregation took possession of the Incumbent's house, produced many well-filled baskets, prepared a hasty, but exceedingly sumptuous repast, packed the larder with all kinds of eatables, and wound up their visit to their esteemed pastor by presenting him with a purse and an address couched in affectionate terms. To a young man just beginning housekeeping, it need hardly be said, such a visit was very pleasant and agreeable.

ASHBURNHAM.—St. Luke's Private School for Boys has been opened in this Parish, the Head Master being the Rev. E. C. Wilson, of the University of Oxford, who will be assisted by the Rev. W. C. Bradshaw, Incumbent of St. Luke's, Ashburnham. Mr. Wilson has had ten years' exper-

ience as a Private Tutor and Master in high class schools, both in England and the Australian colonies. His residence at Ashburnham has been specially fitted up to meet the requirements of a school, the dormitories and class rooms being commodious and well appointed. The Prospectus says it will be the special aim of St. Luke's School to instil into the minds of the pupils sound moral and religious principles, as well as give them all the comforts of home life. The Parish Church and Sunday School being close at hand, offer unusual advantages to Church of England pupils, while members of other denominations are at liberty to attend their own place of worship. In addition to the large play ground, arrangements have been made to secure the use of the public cricket ground close at hand, and the boys can also avail themselves of the skating rink during the winter. The St. Luke's Parochial Library is open to all the pupils free of charge. We cordially recommend this School to parents.

TRINITY COLLEGE SCHOOL.—This Institution has lost another of its most popular masters, in addition to Mr. H. Kay Coleman, Mr. Logan having accepted an appointment in Galt Collegiate Institute. The vacancies have been filled up, Messrs. E. L. Curry, B. A., and F. W. Tyler, B. A., of Cambridge, England, taking the position hitherto so acceptably filled by Messrs. Coleman and Logan. The School opens on the 13th inst.

TORONTO.—St. Peter's.—This handsome church, situated on Carlton St., was re-opened for Divine Service on the 26th ult., after having been closed two months for repairs. The alterations in the interior especially have been very extensive. The walls have been coloured and tuck pointed, the pews varnished, and the chancel ceiling has been painted in blue and gold. A new Communion table has also been placed in the chancel, which has been wainscotted in stained wood. New furnaces have been erected, and the effect of all the improvements is excellent. The total cost was about \$2,000. The opening sermon was delivered by Rev. Canon Pede, of Ferns, Ireland. In the evening, the Rector, the Ven. Archdeacon Boddy officiated. The attendance throughout the day was very large. The organ is now under the charge of Mr. W. P. Atkinson.

CLERICAL ASSOCIATION.—The regular monthly meeting of this Society, which embraces all the city clergy, was held as usual on the last Monday in August at the Synod Office. The attendance was very good. It has been arranged to hold a series of services in the city churches during the fall and winter, and the consideration of this question occupied the attention of those present.

DIOCESE OF ALGOMA.

The Treasurer begs to acknowledge the following contributions:—

GENERAL DIOCESAN FUND.—All Saints, Gore Bay, per Rev. W. M. Tooke, \$8; Manitowaning, per Rev. J. S. Cole, \$9.53; Mrs. C. Bere, England, £10 sterling; Miss Maria Anderson, England, £50 sterling. Collections on St. Joseph's Island, per Rev. H. Beer, \$18.50.

The Treasurer begs to acknowledge the following contributions:—**WIDOW'S AND ORPHAN'S FUND.**—Maple Grove, per Rev. T. L. Ball, \$4; E. W. Penney, Spanish River, \$2; Rev. W. Crompton, \$9. **STEAM YACHT.**—Dresden Sunday School, \$5. **GARDEN RIVER CHURCH.**—Three ladies, passengers steamer *Atlantic*, per Rev. R. Renison, \$3. **GENERAL DIOCESAN FUND.**—Shequindah and Little Current, per Rev. F. Frost, \$9; Miss G. M. Home, £3 stg.

DIOCESE OF ONTARIO.

OTTAWA.—See House.—The want of a See House is again making itself seriously felt. Some time ago, the present residence of the Bishop, on Vittoria street, changed owners, the new proprietor to take possession on the 1st September. His Lordship is, in consequence, again compelled,

for the third time since coming to Ottawa, to change his residence. This should not be. It is twenty-two years since he was consecrated, and it is not creditable to the Synod that he is one of the few clergymen of the diocese who is without a parsonage. We have not heard if the committee appointed by that body at its recent session, has made provision for the rent of a Bishop's house as then suggested. With the consent of the Rector and Vestry of Christ Church, Ottawa, the Bishop has rented, for a term of two or three years, the beautiful Rectory connected with that parish.

UNION SUNDAY SCHOOL EXCURSION.—Tuesday, the 28th day of August, was a red-letter day in the history of the Church of England Sunday Schools of Ottawa and vicinity. It was the day appointed for the gathering of the Sunday Schools for an excursion and picnic to Aylmer, a small town in the Province of Quebec, and nine miles from Ottawa. The excursionists were conveyed in a special train of seventeen carriages, drawn by two engines, on the Canada Pacific Railway. It was the largest, and one of the pleasantest excursions of the season, and was a decided success, it being estimated that nearly two thousand five hundred persons were in attendance. It was a large gathering, considering that many families are absent at the sea-side and in the country. The various schools (with the exception of the infant classes which were conveyed to the Union Station in vans) marched in procession, carrying flags and banners. The band of the 43rd Battalion Rifles was present, and headed the procession, each school being distinguished by its own badge worn on the breasts of both teachers and children—Christ Church, scarlet; Saint John the Evangelist, white; Saint Alban the Martyr, orange and blue; Saint Bartholomew's, green; Saint Paul's, Rochesterville, white and gold. On reaching Hull, the Sunday School of Saint James' Church boarded the train. This school was distinguished by dark blue rosettes and a white banner. The train reached Aylmer shortly after 11 o'clock, where the Christ Church Sunday School, carrying light blue colours, joined the others, and all proceeded to a grove on the beautiful beach of the DuChene Lake. The substantial blessings of life were first on the programme, and were partaken of with great zest. The day was beautifully fine, and the large party amused itself in various ways—boating, fishing, bathing, games, and roaming over the town. The Committee of Management was a very formidable one, and was indefatigable in its efforts to please every one. I noticed no less than nine clergymen amongst the party of excursionists. After a pleasant day, the picnicers returned amid much fun and frolic, and before the sun disappeared, started for Ottawa, tired but happy. The only drawback was a deficiency of railway carriages for the accommodation of the immense numbers on the train, some hundreds having barely standing room going and returning.

MISSION OF STAFFORD.—On Thursday, the 9th ult., the corner stone of the new parsonage for this mission was laid with appropriate ceremonies, and under the most favourable auspices. No better day could have been arranged, and the weather was all that could be desired. Part of a large shed adjoining Saint Stephen's Church was decorated with evergreens, and had placed in it a table covered with useful and fancy articles, while down the middle of the shed was another table with refreshments. On the platform were the Rev. J. W. Forsythe and Mrs. Forsythe, of Pembroke, Mrs. P. White, and the Incumbent, the Rev. R. D. Mills. The corner stone being in readiness, the current coins of the realm, the Journal of the Diocesan Synod, a copy of the *Pembroke Standard*, and a photograph of the Incumbent, were carefully deposited in it. Mrs. Forsythe then spread the mortar as a bed for the stone, and assisted by Mrs. White, placed it in position, saying—"In the faith of Jesus Christ, we lay this corner stone, in the name of God the Father, God

the Son, and God the Holy Ghost. Amen," Mrs. Forsythe striking the stone three times with a beautiful hammer, which was afterwards presented to her, in memory of the occasion. A hymn was then sung, and prayer offered for all who, by gifts or otherwise, assisted in the erection of the parsonage, and for the workmen employed in the building of it. The receipts in aid of the building fund amounted to a little over \$40.

INDUCTION.—On Sunday, the 26th ult., at Christ Church, Bell's Corners, the Venerable the Archdeacon of Ottawa formally inducted the Rev. H. B. Patton, B. A., into his new charge. The Archdeacon availed himself of the opportunity to visit the four congregations belonging to that mission.

EASTON'S CORNERS.—A lawn social, promoted by the congregation of Saint Anne's Church, passed off very successfully on Thursday, the 16th August, on the beautiful grounds of Mr. J. K. Wier. The Frankville and Toledo brass band kindly gave its services on the occasion.

BELLEVILLE.—The congregation of St. George's Church, to the number of two hundred and forty, have had an excursion on the steamer "Quinte," to Pictou, where they stopped an hour or two, returning by the same steamer.

GANANOQUE.—The congregation of Christ Church, had an excursion per steamer on Wednesday evening the 15th August. It was a grand success. The weather was favourable in every way and a large number was on board. Over \$70 was received for tickets, to which amount the ladies added \$26, the net proceeds from the refreshment tables.

KINGSTON.—On Friday, the 24th ult., the congregation of St. Paul's Church held a picnic at Kingston Mills, per steamer *Pierrepoint*. About one hundred and twenty-five persons attended. The spot chosen for the gathering is one of the most picturesque, in the neighbourhood of Kingston. Several hours were passed pleasantly amongst the rocks and falls, the party returning home at 7.30 p. m.

Province of Rupert's Land.

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

DIOCESE OF RUPERT'S LAND.

PERSONAL.—The Bishop of Rupert's Land begs to acknowledge with thanks a further contribution of \$25.00 from D. E. F., Nova Scotia. It is to be applied to the present effort for the Endowment of the Mission Fund for the missionaries of the Diocese.

WINNIPEG.—*A New Organization, to be called All Saints.*—At a largely attended meeting in the land office of the Hudson Bay Company, the Ven. Archdeacon Pinkham, who presided, read the Bishop's instructions to him to organize the new parish laid out by his Lordship in the Southwestern part of the city, and to preside over the same until a permanent rector be appointed.

After those present had signed the declaration of Church membership, the Archdeacon named Mr. C. J. Brydges as Rector's Warden, and Capt. Lewis was elected People's Warden, a ballot for Vestrymen resulted as follows:—J. H. Rowan, Capt. Howard, E. P. Leacock, H. M. Howell, A. F. Eden, Acton Burrows, Hon. J. A. Miller, Montague Aldons, T. H. Carman, A. Ponton, J. W. H. Wilson and Rice Howard. It was unanimously decided to call the new parish "All Saints." Mr. T. W. Farrell having reported a very satisfactory number of subscriptions, the Rector and Wardens were authorized to purchase a lot of land, procure plans, and proceed with the erection of a church immediately. It is proposed to erect a neat frame edifice at the west end of Broadway, and the congregation hope to be in possession by the month of November.

LAYING OF THE CORNER STONE OF HOLY TRINITY.

The corner stone of this church was laid with great ceremony by the Metropolitan, in the presence of the clergy of the city and a large number of spectators.

While the procession was moving up to the corner stone, a choir of thirty voices, under the leadership of Dr. McLagan, sang the hymn, "Onward, Christian Soldiers." The clergymen taking their places, the vestrymen and other Church officers who were present surrounded the stone, and his Lordship the Most Reverend the Metropolitan commenced a special service.

The hymn, "The Church's One Foundation," was then rendered by the choir. Rev. Mr. Fortin coming forward, addressed the Metropolitan as follows:—

Most Reverend Father in God, the congregation of Holy Trinity Parish, after mature deliberation, has undertaken to erect on this site a permanent edifice to be forever dedicated to the worship of God and the preaching of the Gospel of His Son Jesus Christ. The work has progressed very satisfactorily from its inception, and has now reached that stage when the corner stone of the building may be laid.

I would add that it is to me a source of extreme satisfaction that the Lord Bishop of Saskatchewan, the Very Reverend Dean Grisdale, and the Rev. Canon O'Meara, who at different times presided over the fortunes of this Parish in its infancy, are present on this occasion. I trust and pray that I may have wisdom and judgment to continue to build on the foundations which they have so wisely laid.

My Lord, in the name of the congregation I hand your Lordship this trowel and pray that you will now lay the corner stone of our new church.

The trowel is of solid silver and of beautiful design. It was procured of Messrs. Thompson and Forrest of this city. The following inscription is to be engraved upon it: "Presented to the Lord Bishop of Rupert's Land and Metropolitan, by the congregation of Holy Trinity Church, Winnipeg, August 13, 1883."

A photograph of the stone and group surrounding was then taken.

Mr. G. B. Spencer, one of the Church Wardens, having tested the stone with square and level, and having struck it three times with a gavel, said: Most Rev. Father in God, I find this stone well formed, true and trusty.

Bishop. Our help is in the Lord.

Answer. Who hath made Heaven and earth.

Bishop. Except the Lord build the house, their labor is but lost that build it.

Then the Bishop striking the stone three times with a hammer, said—"In the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost, I lay the corner stone of this church, dedicated to the ever blessed Trinity, to be devoted to the worship and glory of God."

Hymn, "Christ is our corner-stone."

After the close of this hymn the Metropolitan addressed the following remarks to Mr. Fortin, and the members of Holy Trinity congregation. He said, before introducing his old friend, their old rector the Bishop of Saskatchewan, he should like to say a few words. He could not but congratulate them on the auspicious event of the day. He knew that many of the members had been looking forward earnestly to the erection of a Church in this parish for the worship of God, and the feeling was a very proper one. When they sought to build a Church he trusted that God's protection might be graciously vouchsafed them, that all who might be engaged in its construction should meet with no accident to mar the pleasure of the building, and he hoped when it was completed it might be a pleasure to all connected with it, both architect, builder and members of the Church. In the growth of the congregation of this Church they had, as it were, a picture of the growth of this city. Before Winnipeg existed there was Fort Garry, and for many long years they used to have services every Sunday night in the old court house. His predecessor held services there every Sunday for a number of years; after that for a while every fortnight. After he came here himself eighteen years ago, he followed his predecessor's example, but in taking charge of the Cathedral parish he did not use the old court house, it not being very suitable, but held afternoon services in the Cathedral itself. At the end of his first year he was joined by his old friend, the Bishop of Saskatchewan, and he committed to him the care of St. John's parish, at this time services were held in a small chapel. In 1868 the first part of Holy Trinity Church was built, and sometime after it was doubled in size. But the history of this church he would leave to his friend the Bishop to continue. Canon O'Meara assisted him during this time; also the present Dean of Rupert's Land, Dean Grisdale. He also received assistance from Dr. Clarke, whom he regretted to say was in very poor health. On the night of the opening services in the first portion of Holy Trinity Church he installed Mr. Fortin, the present rector, and they all knew how the congregation had grown under his care. Since then the size of the congregation had increased as to demand a new edifice. But he did not wish them to be satisfied with a beautiful church alone, or with full congregations and exquisite music. He would remind his dear friends that these were only the means towards a great end and that was the spiritual worship of God. He desired in conclusion to express his trust that the great and necessary doctrines of the gospel of Christ might ever be faithfully preached in this church that was about to be built, and that the Lord Jesus Christ might be ever lifted up for needy sinners to behold and that the holy spirit of the gospel might be ever sought. He would now have the pleasure of introducing the old rector of Holy Trinity and St. John's, the Bishop of Saskatchewan.

The Bishop of Saskatchewan, who made a clear and forcible address interspersed with several numerous anecdotes of the early Church days of Fort Garry, said that he would

say nothing about this church and city before he congratulated his Lordship, the Bishop of Rupert's Land, who had just laid the stone of a magnificent church in the centre city of his diocese. He had also seen approaching its completion the magnificent building of St. John's College, which is similar to the ancient colleges of the old country, associated with education for the past hundreds of years. What were the thoughts that naturally crowded through his mind? The building of this temple had to him three suggestions. First, it was an indication of material progress. It indicated to some extent the vast difference that existed between the Holy Trinity, and Winnipeg of to-day, and the Holy Trinity Church and Winnipeg of seventeen years. It was just about seventeen years almost to a day since he joined the Church in this Diocese. He had been at the same university in the north of Scotland as his friend the Metropolitan, and those long years of toil had been years of happiness and contentment. The changes were many that had occurred in Winnipeg in those seventeen years. Then they came by rail from St. Paul to St. Cloud, after which the long prairie journey began of four hundred and thirty miles. Of this distance, three hundred consisted of uninhabited prairie. He well remembered the difficulty that attended the building of the first church here, and that after its completion a terrible tornado levelled the little church to the ground, killing one of the workmen. He remembered that he came down, not to gaze on a magnificent new church, but to gaze on the wreck of his dearest hopes. But the members of their little congregation promised if he would find a man to undertake the work, they would supply the means. Within twenty-four hours he had signed a contract for rebuilding the little church, and it was rebuilt. (Applause.) But alas the roof was not impervious either to the snow or the rain; and during the winter large drifts of snow would accumulate on the roof, and during the service the melted snow would leak through in a small torrent on his head. (Laughter.) He would assure the ladies and gentlemen present that whatever they may have thought of him subsequently as a preacher, he then, never once in that Holy Trinity Church was guilty of preaching a dry sermon. (Laughter.) He well remembered the circumstances attending the services they held in what was called McDermott's hall. They used to have crowded congregations. The upper portion of the hall was used as a little theatre, and he did not think it improper to turn the theatre into a church on Sunday. But there was great danger of the floor giving away in this place. (Laughter.) Lumber was very dear, and the upper floor was built on very slim boards. They always had two gentlemen delegated to put up each Saturday night extra props beneath to prevent the congregation from dropping through. (Laughter.) At one of the evening services he remembered experiencing a slight sinking sensation, but thought little of it, until one of these gentlemen stepped up in a most agitated manner, and said, "Mr. Anderson, we forgot to put up those props last night." (Laughter.) Then did he understand that sinking motion and though he felt agitated, he kept his presence of mind to the end of the service. But as the people began to pass out, and a great crash was heard, he fairly quivered for the moment, but the people escaped. (Laughter.) That was the last service in McDermott Hall. Still did he remember that genial old gentleman, and his abundance of Irish wit, narrate the occurrence of that night and his exclamation to his wife that should the floor give, make for the parson, he is sure to be in the safe spot. (Great laughter.) He alluded to the great change that had taken place in Winnipeg, and also to the wonderful progress that had been made in the building up of the church. In their enterprise they had proved themselves equal to the people on the other side of the line, and they all looked forward to a magnificent future, not merely for this Province of Manitoba, but for those other districts, Assiniboia, Alberta and Saskatchewan. He looked upon the rising of this Church as an indication that the people of Winnipeg, noted for their enterprise, showed that they believed that with all the material changes of the North West there would be no real good done unless the Lord Jesus Christ is taken to be the centre of that grand system that had arisen around them. He believed that the people of Manitoba, however prosperous they be, must dwell in the religion of Jesus. They were acting wisely in seeing that they laid their foundation stone deep down in the precious ground of righteousness. By rearing this temple they were showing that the Bible was the best foundation on which to build their future history and future prospects. In this church there would be the reading of the Bible every Sunday, and at each service. Every time that worship was held portions of Scripture, portions of the Old and New Testaments, part of the epistles and part of the gospel would be read to them. He believed that none of the so-called discoveries of science would check the words of God. The science of to-day was not the science of the past, nor will it be the science of the future. Let everyone wait patiently until science could come and say, look on our completed work which does not conflict with the word of God. He wished that the blessing of Almighty God might rest upon their dear pastor, that he might ever have a great measure of the Holy Spirit bestowed on him, and that he might be mighty in preaching the gospel, and be ever met with a continuously increasing congregation. (Loud applause.)

DESCRIPTION OF THE NEW CHURCH.

The church is designed in the style which prevailed in Europe during the end of the twelfth and the early part of the thirteenth centuries, freely treated and adapted to modern requirements, and is of solid limestone throughout. The proportions of the building are exceptionally fine.

OUR AMERICAN BUDGET.

ST. GEORGE'S Parish, New York, has been engaged during the summer in the noble work of sending poor and sickly persons to the seaside. Many sickly frames have in this way been rebuilt. The cool weather which has lately visited New York, has considerably lessened the sufferings of the poor tenantry, and reduced the mortality among the children, for every cool day means the saving of life to at least a hundred children.

It has been said that Virginia is the "Mother of Presidents," and now Massachusetts claims the title of "Mother of Bishops." No less than twenty four of the present House of Bishops can be claimed as Sons of Massachusetts.

It is pleasing to notice that the Roman Catholics in the States, are actively working in the cause of temperance, and the speeches at the Convention shew that the men consider liberation from the bondage of whiskey an object of almost equal importance as the freedom of Ireland.

It is with pleasure that we record the success of the Rev. P. H. Whaley, in regaining the beautiful Episcopal Church of his parish, which was seized through foreclosure of liens, amounting to \$10,000. The Church has been leased from the present owner, and it is hoped that with strenuous exertions the parish will soon be in a satisfactory condition. We trust that the experience will prove a caution to those who would land churches into debt.

The coloured clergy of the States are awakening to the special needs of their brethren, and are taking special measures to enforce the subject on the notice of Churchmen. A speedy development of the Church's work among coloured people is confidently expected.

It is a matter of pride to our cousins across the border, that their American chapel now being built in Paris, will throw all the British buildings into the shade.

There will probably soon be an assistant Bishop to Bishop Potter. Hitherto the Bishop has been opposed to such an idea, but now in the eighty second year of his year, when his feeble health prevents him from accomplishing rapidly accumulating work, the Bishop longs for the needed help.

A powerful temperance sermon may be preached from the fact that five thousand dead bodies are sent yearly to the morgue in New York City; and that four thousand of them reach there from the effects of drink.

Bishop Hare had a narrow escape the other day. His horses were impatient to reach the barn, and, as he stood by them, in front of Hope School, the reins in his hand, one of the animals kicked him in the groin, throwing him violently to the ground. His jaw, elbow, shoulder, thigh and abdomen were seriously bruised.

After an experience of two months, the President of the Louisville, New Albany and Chicago Railroad, who stopped all trains on Sunday except those carrying the United States mail, reports that the road never was so prosperous; even pecuniarily the stoppage of Sunday trains has been a gain.

A very prominent feature of the service at St. James' Chapel, Elberon, N. J., has been the singing of a volunteer choir composed of celebrated vocalists.

Philadelphia groans over the multitude of people who go to churches where there are sensational services, merely to gratify curiosity. People go and laugh over the services, and behave as if they were in a Mohammedan mosque. The whole thing is dishonouring to religion, and no small blame attaches itself to those who seek to gain large congregations by sensational methods.

At the recent Convocation at Rockford, Western Michigan, Mr. Lascron, late a Congregationalist Minister, and who contemplates entering our ministry, was presented by the Rev. W. S. Hayward for confirmation.

The Cathedral of the Incarnation, Long Island, founded by the Stewarts, is now finished, and will probably be consecrated on September 19th. In addition to the Cathedral, there is one of the finest educational structures in the world, known

as St. Paul's school, which cost \$1,000,000, and is also the gift of the Stewarts. The ornaments of the Cathedral are magnificent. The organ cost \$100,000. The altar was made in Antwerp, and the statuesque work by talented artists in Florence. The Cathedral cost \$2,000,000, and is a magnificent monument of the munificence of the Stewarts.

CONVERSION AND REGENERATION.

THE essential work and evidence of the spiritual life, which consists in the putting off the old man and putting on the new man, faith, and holiness—without which no man shall see the Lord—are matters of promise, not of present attainment, and that these, which form the substance and evidence of conversion, are not connected in any necessary or usual way with Baptism whilst Regeneration, as we have seen, is almost synonymous with it.

Hence Conversion and Regeneration are as plainly distinguished from one another as the grace of Baptism, be it what it may, is distinct from those spiritual graces or endowments which constitute the life of the Spirit in the true disciple—repentance, faith, and holy obedience.

Regeneration as defined by Waterland, quoted by Bethell, is a "change of spiritual state, circumstances, and relations," whereas Conversion is the turning of the heart to God in penitence, in faith, and in conscious consecration of life. Regeneration is the transfer of a soul from a state of wrath to a state of mercy or grace,—from the barren wilderness of the first Adam to the fruitful garden of the second Adam. It is the consecration of body and soul to a new state and office, like the consecration of the Saviour Himself to the High Priesthood by the washing in Jordan, but in order to realize the indispensable qualifications for the blessing of salvation, peace with God, and the blessed hope, there must needs be living graces of the new heart and the new life, convincing, converting, sanctifying, sustaining grace; and these graces which, as we have seen, are prospective in Infant Baptism, must be real attainments at some period of life, and when that period of life arrives, if it ever does arrive, then is eternal life laid hold of, and then is Conversion attained.

True, indeed, it is that the instances are not a few in every age of favored children of God who have advanced in grace as they have grown in stature, like Samuel and John the Baptist, in whose case Regeneration and Conversion may not be separated. For the most part, however, whatever may be the privilege of Regeneration in Baptism, and however great, if those who confide in this privilege can produce no trace nor tokens of a spiritual change or Conversion, we may adopt the words of old Thomas Fuller and say: "They are so far from being good from their cradle, it is rather suspicious they will be bad to their coffin, if not laboring for a better spiritual state."

In presiding at the annual meeting of the Church Defence Institution recently, the Archbishop of Canterbury said that the true Church Defence Society was, of course, the Church itself, but the efforts of the Church's sons were doing much. They might say that the Church was the true temperance society or the true missionary society, but although that was no doubt so, she must have organs through which to work; and he hoped that the Church Defence Society would be recognized as the Church's organ for the performance of its particular functions. There had in times past been great objection to having a real religious census of England, but he could not see why there should be any objection. Indeed, it was important that an accurate census should be taken, as many misrepresentations were put abroad by the enemies of the Church. An instance of this was to be found in the case of a single country town, where seventeen churches, six mission-houses, and thirty nine clergymen, representing together spiritual provision for 39,000 people had been omitted from the returns. That was, no doubt, a mistake, but such mistakes were dangerous, as affording a weapon for the enemies of the Church.

NOTES OF THE WEEK

AN American preacher addressing workmen says:—"There is one kind of capitalist who earns what he owns by honest work, he is your natural ally, the most perfect friend you have. There is another capitalist, one who uses the railroads, telegraph wires, earth, sea, and sky, to obtain everything for nothing. He is the speculator, he is your enemy."

STRIKES and interruptions to the public daily business revive the old controversy concerning capital and labour. But it now comes forth in a new form. It is a practical issue between labour and capital productively employed, and mere speculating financing. The community ask if huge monopolies should be permitted to exist and to place an inordinate tax upon the necessities of commercial life; and also if combinations should be allowed to buy up rivals, and then charge the public what they please. We think that soon the question of strikes and contracts will claim the attention of Parliament, and that corporations and their workmen will both be placed under strict laws.

THE heaviest cloud of all that now threatens the peace of Anglicised Egypt is the announcement that the Soudan rebellion has burst out again in a district far nearer to Cairo than that in which it was said to have been stifled. It is also said that the Abyssinians are threatening to invade the country. Nothing short of the stability of fair government, and an honest dread of a perfect military system will completely check these revolutionary risings.

THE authorities at the Vatican have evidently been disgusted with the success of the Luther celebrations. It is now their intention to discount as far as they can the enthusiasm aroused, by publishing two volumes of documents concerning the career of the reformer which have lately been discovered among the archives of the Vatican. But it seems rather late in the day to attempt to bar the stable; and it is really surprising how inexhaustible those Vatican archives are when any disagreeable subject jars the Roman nerves.

A NOTED Roman ecclesiastic who gained quite a notoriety in the English Bankruptcy Court a short time ago, is now taking the lecture platform in the States, lecturing on the "Reconversion of England to Roman Catholicism. We fear that failure in this venture, will also be the lot of the Monsignor. More fitting fields of labour, for the talents of the lecturer, may be found in France, Spain, and Italy. He would certainly do well to follow up his lecture with one on "The best methods of reconverting to Christianity lapsed and infidel Roman Catholic Countries."

THIS is a magnificent age for debt-making. The railways of the United States have a debt of \$6,500,000,000. And yet the American lines are fairly prosperous. There are only thirteen roads out of the sixty-four that fall behind their earnings in 1882; and the general increase of earnings averages nine per cent. Already, this year, no less a sum than \$70,000,000 has been expended on the construction of American railways.

WORK is being actively pushed forward on the Panama Canal. More than ten thousand men are employed, and all the contractors except two have commenced operations. The contracts require that the several sections shall be completed

within three years. Thirty miles of excavations are now in progress and it really seems that the great design of M. de Lesseps will be completed in his own days.

THE wheat product of the Pacific Coast this year will value \$80,000,000. It will be of more value than the entire worth of all the precious metals mined in the United States during 1882. In the long run the farm pays best. It was a monstrous folly which made people on the Pacific coast pin their faith on gold and silver mines alone, and neglect for so long their vast agricultural resources.

THE *Westleyan* says:—"The agony is over. The great question is decided, and Methodism is to be one from the Atlantic to the Pacific." We heartily pray that it may be so. We are sure the laity, by whose influence the vote was made in the affirmative, wish it so, but we fear it will not be long before a spirit of disunion again asserts itself.

UNHAPPILY facts sustain us in our conclusions. It was only a few years ago that Presbyterians united their forces, in great measure; at least, and it was certainly felt that no new congregations would be formed under the old party names, and yet every little while we hear, as in the case of a proposed Reformed Presbyterian Church in Moncton, of a new organization to perpetuate the differences of the past which were supposed to have been buried.

BUT what else is to be expected while the position is accepted from the very existence of these bodies, that the sect idea is not opposed to God's Word and Will, and, consequently, that any man and every man may, if he so choose, separate himself from his brethren and form a sect which shall be agreeable in every particular to his own preconceived views of what the teachings of the Bible mean or ought to mean.

HERE is a further example of the unhappy principle that every man is his own system and his own church. The Rev. Dr. Geo. E. Pentecost, Baptist, has become a Congregationalist, and accepted the pastorate of the Tompkins Avenue Church, Brooklyn, N. Y. He proposes to *consecrate* infants without baptizing them. And a short time ago some Baptists in England felt themselves justified in declaring against Baptism altogether, and they, too, are to *consecrate* adults as well as infants. And so, unhappily, once accept the sect idea and then division and separation spring up on every hand, as a natural product of so unscriptural a ground.

New American postal notes, intended to answer the same purpose as the safe and cheap transmission by means of mails of money in amounts to suit the senders have just been issued. Similar notes were issued in England last year. Why cannot we have the same convenient mode of sending money in Canada? There seems to be no reason why notes of this kind, issued by England, Canada, and the United States, should not be negotiable in any of these countries.

It is a melancholy fact that with advancing civilization there is an increase in suicides. In the population of Rome 74 out of the million lay violent hands on themselves. London follows with the average of 74 per million, Genoa comes up to 145, New York to 144, Berlin 170, Florence 180, and cold St. Petersburg leaps up to 206. The German cities rate high, Dresden having 240 suicides to the million, Brussels 271, Vienna 287, Copenhagen 302 and Stockholm 352. But beau-

tiful Paris heads the list with its count of 402 suicides to each million of inhabitants. The figures are suggestive and shew the great necessity of teaching people to quit themselves like men and be strong. This strength is gained by careful Christian home training, and from the systematic aids to holiness which the Church so freely affords.

IN order to avoid the heavy penalty to which he has exposed himself by breach of contract, General Booth is now regularly carrying on the trade of a licensed victualler at the Eagle Tavern. So latest English papers inform us; but we hope for the sake of the General's reputation that the news is false.

THE Telephone is likely to revolutionize the attendance at our city churches. Several towns have now adopted the telephonic method of sending to the bedside of sick, and of lazy persons, the sermon of eloquent preachers. Spectres of deserted churches, yet full of telephone-fittings, have already passed before the eyes of many Church-committees.

AFGHANISTAN grows troublesome again. A general rebellion of the Ghilzais against Abdurrahman has broken out. A short time ago the English Government gave the Ameer £120,000 yearly, ostensibly for the purpose of keeping him quiet. But the Afghans hate nothing so much as the enforced rule of an English hireling, and are now endeavouring to depose their Chief. The outlook is not a pleasant one for the Indian authorities to face.

THE Papal Alliance between Prussia and the Vatican is not working smoothly. The German Government is angry at the action of the Pope in appointing a Suffragan Bishop of Breslau without consulting the Prussian Ministry. Prince Bismarck will find that Vatican alliances are as slippery as many other European alliances.

THE Chinese have been called upon to protect their interests in Tonquin. Chinese troops have crossed into Mongkai and taken a firm stand against the advance of the French troops. France accepts the situation, and has decided upon sending large reinforcements to Tonquin. France will find China no mean opponent. Great strides have been made in improving the military equipments of the Celestials. Both at Shanghai and at Canton the Chinese are manufacturing, in arsenals of their own, numbers of excellent breech-loaders. European drill instructors have taught the natives something more than the mere rudiments of war, and the army is said to be very well commanded. Three hundred thousand Chinese soldiers can be placed at once in the field, and will certainly hold in check the present French force in Tonquin. At present the French force is altogether inadequate to the work undertaken, and will scarcely be expected to make any decisive movement until reinforcements arrive.

CANADA'S outlook is certainly very encouraging. There has been a remarkable increase of population during the last year. Freight carried on Canadian Railways has increased from 5,670,836 tons in 1875 to 13,575,787 tons in 1882—the most satisfactory increase being in later years. The earnings during the same period increased from \$19,470,000 to \$29,027,080 per annum. The output of coal from Canadian mines has just doubled since 1878. The capital invested in the cotton, cloth, and woolen trade, has increased from \$22,744,000 in 1879 to \$76,880,000 in 1882.

OUR ENGLISH BUDGET.

It will be interesting to Churchmen to have it pointed out that whilst since 1839 Church schools in England have received close upon two-thirds of all the money voted in Parliament for elementary education; in the year 1882, the grants to Church schools amounted to £1,317,803, against £813,408 to board schools and £471,134 to all other elementary schools.

A very good story is told of the persistent determination of Lord Granville. It says that when Lord Granville was at school he one day found himself in the position which boys very often do, of having to fight a pitched battle with fisticuffs, and his opponent was a lad much bigger than himself, and with whom he had not the ghost of a chance. But he went about it with a will, and managed to stand up again after being knocked down time after time, because he knew the bell must soon ring, and that if he could keep going till then he would not be actually beaten. And he continued fighting until the bell did ring.

A peculiar case came before the Crieff town council lately. The Church of St. Columba wished the organ blown by water. An application was made to the council for the use of the hydrants, but Councillor Macgregor moved its rejection, on the ground that the granting of town's water to drive engines on Sunday, even for Church organs, was pushing Sabbath desecration too far. He did not believe in such Sunday engine work. On a division the council decided to grant the application.

Canon Barry, the Primate-Designate of Australia, will hold his professorship at King's College until Christmas. No little difficulty will be experienced in finding a suitable successor to the Canon's work at the College.

It may be of interest to Canadian readers to know that the Metropolitan of Canada is godfather to Lord Chief Justice Coleridge.

The programme of the Reading Church Congress affords scope for interesting discussion on the leading questions of the day. Science and Religion; Public and Voluntary Schools; Colonial Churches; Adaptation of the Services to modern needs; Purity; and methods for securing the expression of the opinion of the Laity. These and many other subjects will take up the time of the Congress.

It is feared that another clergyman has lost his life in the Pyrenees. The Rev. Merton Smith, Rural Dean and Vicar of Plympton, accompanied by the Rev. J. Murray, Vicar of Bugby, was spending his holidays in the Pyrenees. They were staying at Eaux-Bonnes. On Wednesday, August 8, Mr. Merton Smith started at 7 a. m. for a walk by himself. Since then nothing has been heard of him, though a reward has been offered and search made.

A few weeks ago, Count Enrico di Campello, celebrated Holy Communion at the Church in the Rue d'Arras, Paris, and administered the elements in both kinds. This was probably the first occasion on which the Count had ever communicated the people under both species, and his emotion in giving the chalice was noticed by many.

Shakespeare pronounced maledictions over any person who would dare disturb his bones. Now, the vicar of Stratford-upon-Avon has signified his willingness to allow the remains of the poet to be exhumed. The object in disturbing the remains is to compare the skull of the poet with the bust and portraits of him.

The "Father of the House of Lords," the Earl of Mount Cashel, has completed his ninety-first year. His lordship was elected a representative peer in 1826.

The Bishop of Rochester will shortly leave home for Baltimore on his way to attend the Triennial Convention of the American Episcopal Church. The Bishop is the bearer of a letter of congratulation from the Archbishop of Canterbury to the Senior Bishop on the approaching hundredth anniversary of Bishop Seabury's consecration.

CONTEMPORARY CHURCH OPINION.

THE *Church Times* says that Mr. Spurgeon has discovered a new argument against the claims of Rome. St. Peter being, as he says, a married man, had the inestimable benefit of that judicially calm, and more than judicially keen, measurement of his capacity which the feminine intellect, embodied in a wife, forms of a husband. He could not possibly, therefore, have believed in his own infallibility.

SPEAKING of the smaller vices of the clergy, our contemporary points out that "unpunctuality" is about the worst, and cautions clergymen that one of the most alarming of the Gospel parables turns on the rejection of those who came too late, and found the door shut, because the hour had passed.

THE *New York Tribune* criticises the "Religious Camps," and says that the effect of these great sectarian camps upon the indifferent spectator or the believer is to vulgarize religion by making it a subject of popular gossip and babble wholly stripped of all reserve or reverence.

THE *New York Guardian* thinks that there is a manifest disposition in many portions of the Church to sanction the employment of irregular agencies in Church work. It avows its conviction that the appointed institutions of the Church are not inadequate to the work to be done, when rightly used, and that many of these special agencies are not only needless and irregular, but, eventually, prejudicial. It thinks that the present organizations of the Church are sufficient and that the immediate requirement—the imperative demand, is for more unity, more zeal, more energy, more prayer, more faith in the use and application of what is already possessed, and what has hitherto been amply tested.

THE *London Times* writing of the Ecclesiastical Courts Commission says that the Commissioners consider that it is eccentric to exclude clerical authorities from actual personal intervention in questions of clerical doctrine and clerical morality. The Bishop, they consider, is the natural person to pronounce, in the first place, whether his clergy have or have not infringed the duties of their office. They desire to reinstall the Bishop in his Episcopal Court in reality, and no longer merely in name. They recommend the restoration of his power both to chastise clerical trespassers on the rights of their congregations, and to forbid vindictive lay persecutions.

ON the same subject the *Saturday Review* says that now this triple monster (the aggrieved parishioners), like the Gorgons, the Fates, and the Furies, stands a convicted nuisance.

THE *Southern Churchman* fears that there is not as much "family religion" as there used to be in America. At one time there were few Christian families in which grace was not said at the table; or the family gathered for family prayer; or when the children were not taught regularly and systematically their Catechism and Bible lessons.

THE *Living Church* thinks that the "Restlessness of the Clergy" is due to insufficient pay on the part of parishioners—a pay scarcely keeping the wolf from the doors; and also to the dread of the worker breaking down in his laborious work, and fearing that there will be no harbor of refuge for his shattered hulk. It counsels young men to stay in their first parishes, and build them up.

THE *Kalendar* says that since the Reformation only two Bishops have gone over to Rome: Bishop Gordon, of Galloway, Scotland, in 1668, and Bishop Ives, of North Carolina, in 1852. In the same period of time fourteen Bishops have renounced Popery.

THE *Episcopal Register* speaking of the return of the exiles to deserted churches says that how far the exiles have learned to love Babylon better than Zion, is yet to be seen. Some will pine for the Babylonish atmosphere and feasts, but the truer-hearted ones will come back to go hard to work to build up the walls of Zion. Let those who have had their rest now lift the burdens of the less fortunate.

THE *London Guardian* referring to sisterhoods and their work, remarks that the last thirty years have seen vast progress in the conceptions by Churchmen of great schemes for the development of Christian life, and of resources of the Christian Church. Temporary rules, that were tentative thirty years ago, are axioms now; and hopeful experiments which succeeded then have been rejected as failures since.

In an article on Bible Christians *Church Bells* tells us that it is sad to think of the strange uses to which the Bible is put by those who repudiate ecclesiastical authority. It is made to say contradictory things, and is completely subordinated to the pretentious, arrogant, and intolerant claims of sectarians.

Book Notices, Reviews, &c.

THE INTERWORDIAN.—We have received from the "Interwordian Publishing Co.," 25 Wellington Street West, Toronto, a magazine devoted, to some extent, to the work of spiritual illumination. The publishers say that the effort of the publication is intended to prove to thoughtful readers that there exists within the Word of God the Spiritual Science of Correspondence, which is to be corroborated from the literal sense of the Word itself, without interfering with the freedom of any man in his predilection for specific forms of external worship which are the most in sympathy with his own temperament. The price is \$2.50 per year.

THE PULPIT TREASURY.—The September number of this magazine contains the usual amount of able homiletical matter, mostly gathered from Sectarian ministers. Clergyman's subscription \$2.00 annually. E. B. Treat, Publisher, 757 Broadway, New York.

THE BROOKLYN TABERNACLE.—A Quarterly Publication of Sermons, preached by Rev. T. De Witt Talmage, D. D. The sermons are taken by stenographers, and corrected by the preacher as far as he has time to correct them. The sermons are earnest, pungent, and sometimes very impressive; but they are often marred by what seems to us almost irreverent familiarity and flippant handling of sacred subjects. Still they are well worth reading. Annual subscription \$1.00. Geo. A. Sparks, Publisher, 48 Bible House, New York.

HOMILETIC MONTHLY.—This magazine for September is one of the best numbers issued by the Editor. It is full of capital hints to preachers, and contains a vast amount of sermon matter gathered from the latest utterances of living preachers. The magazine is principally sectarian in its selections, but sermons from leading Church preachers occasionally find their way into its pages. The hints on preaching are valuable. Funk & Wagnalls, Publishers, New York. Price \$2.50 per year.

LITTELL'S LIVING AGE. The numbers of *The Living Age* for September 1st and 8th contain *The Life of Don John of Austria, Edinburgh*; *Luther, and The Analogies of Sailing, Contemporary*; *Napoleon's Marshals, Templar Bar*; *Ranche Life in the Far West, Macmillan*; *The Parcels Post, Saturday Review*; *Animal Life in the Malay Country, Spectator*; *Mirrors and Mirror Frames, Queen*; *Benvenuto Cellini, Maoris and Patchas, and In an Old Palace, All the year Around*; *Sir Lyon Playfair on Vaccination, Times*; *The Charm of Fiction, Chamber's Journal*; *A Contemporary Notice of Gainsborough, Academy*; with instalments of "The Wizard's Son," *The Treasurer of Franchard*, and "Along the Silver Streak," and poetry.

For fifty-two number of sixty-four large pages each (or more than 3,300 pages a year) the subscription price (\$8) is low; while for \$10.50 the publishers offer to send any one of the American \$4.00 monthlies or weeklies with *The Living Age* for a year, both postpaid. Littell & Co., Boston are the publishers.

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ORGANIZED CHURCH WORK.

How to arouse our Church people in this Dominion to do their duty to the various objects which so loudly call for aid, is a problem difficult of solution. That some larger and more comprehensive work is required in order to protect our Church from steadily drifting backwards, ought to be apparent to all who have eyes to see and ears to hear. It is safe to assert that if we would hold our own much more must be done than has been attempted in the past. We need agencies in operation which heretofore have been neglected, and we require on the part of our people a much more liberal response to appeals for pecuniary aid than they have hitherto seem disposed to make.

How shall we accomplish this?

We are not in any way wedded to any one scheme. The fact is quite apparent that the labourers are too few to do the work required to be done. Whether "Permanent Deacons," or "Lay Readers," or "Catechists," "Deaconesses," or "Sisters," or all of these offices, be employed, is not a matter to quarrel over. Let them all have a place in the Church's machinery for bringing a knowledge of Christ and His Redeeming love to those who are now out of the way of hearing. It may be that in some place or district one may be more advantageously used than another, or may be more easily and promptly secured. By all means in such cases let the most practical be the scheme adopted, only let the something, whatever it may be, be done to make our Church a living and effective power in this Dominion. We are certain that too many of our clergy have undervalued or have not understood these agencies, and while feeling keenly their own inability to do the work, have seemed unable to call into existence that which would have helped them in meeting the exigencies of the case.

We have been and are deficient in organization. But very few of our parishes have any systematized work beyond the Sunday School in which Laymen and women can engage. Surely we should not close our eyes to what is going on around us, and if we find others succeeding best who have adopted certain methods, it would seem only common sense and wisdom for us to give the same agencies a trial.

We would advocate:—

DIOCESAN.

1. Deacons—Deaconesses—Sisters.

Men and women under the control of the Bishop to be engaged in suitable work in cities especially, and when deemed expedient to be localized in certain centres in country places.

2. Missioners—Evangelists.

One or more of the clergy with special speaking and organizing powers, as suggested by the Archbishop of Canterbury, who shall, with the consent of the Bishop and at the request of the Rector, visit a Parish for the purpose of holding an 'eight days' mission, and otherwise making a 'special appeal to the people to turn from sin and the world unto righteousness and God.

3. Also a Board or Committee in every Diocese to whom shall be committed the raising of funds for extra-Diocesan objects, such as Algoma, the North West, the Foreign Field, and who shall flood the country with missionary literature, and in other ways, as far as practicable by the living voice, bring home to the people the needs of the Domestic and Foreign Mission work.

PAROCHIAL.

Lay Readers—Guilds—Societies.

1. Every Parish should have at least one Lay Reader duly commissioned by the Bishop. Who he shall be, must be left to the discretion of the Rector. A judge, doctor or lawyer, would in some particulars, perhaps, be best, if he possess the chief qualification, holiness of life; or, in the absence of this, better a godly working man than an unfit man morally and religiously, though he be the Governor of the Province. Where there are mission stations far apart, a Lay Reader in each if possible should be secured, so that in the absence of the Rector, services may be held with regularity.

2. No parish should be without its Guild. Either one to include both sexes, or in larger places such as towns and cities, a guild for women and girls, and another for men and boys.

3. Every Parish should have a Temperance Society, either in connection with the guild or as a distinct organization.

4. There should be an active local committee both for Home Missions, and also for Domestic and Foreign Missions, and every baptized person should give something every week or month towards the work of the Church in their own Diocese, and also for the Missionary work elsewhere.

With reference to this last subject, it is a surprising fact that the labour of collecting in most Parishes is left altogether to the over worked Rector, and no organization exists for the purpose. Of course, the Rector will have to superintend and stimulate others, but workers of the kind there should be in every Parish, and a regular system of collection made.

Roughly we have sketched some features of the Church's future work if she is to grow and occupy her proper place among the religious bodies of this country. What we have named are not 'new agencies'; they have been tried and have been proved well adapted for their purpose. And however much some may feel disposed to ignore them, they cannot have failed to see that something more than has been done is required. Let these, then, be tried, and the success which will follow their use will satisfy the most skeptical that such organizations cannot be neglected without serious loss to the Church.

• WHAT IS WANTED!

We sincerely trust that our legislators in Provincial Synod assembled will be content to allow questions concerning technicalities in existing Canons and Laws, and other minor affairs, as well as questions relating to Ritual, to give place to the more serious and important matters which have to do with the life and work of the Church in this Dominion. Let us take pattern and be influenced by our dear old Mother Church of England, which seems to have awakened to the great fact that work and Christian living tell beyond everything else in bringing people to believe and accept the Truths of the blessed Gospel of Christ. What are we doing to save souls? is the question of the hour. "High" or "Low" Church parties we may care but little about, but pious Churchmen, and spiritually-minded, zealous, earnest-hearted Churchmanship, this is what we should all aim after, and strive in every way to promote. May God bless the labours of this Provincial Synod, and make us forget our differences in working together for the advance of Christ's Glorious Kingdom in our midst.

THE TEMPERANCE MOVEMENT.

It is a most encouraging and gratifying sign of the times to notice the growth of the Temperance Movement, both in this country and in England. Most pleasing testimony in this direction may be seen in almost every paper we take up at present. Branches of the Church of England Temperance Society have now been formed in many of our Canadian dioceses, and excellent work is being done by them in several of our towns and cities. The decision of the Synod of Toronto Diocese the other day, is one striking proof that temperance is progressing. It was unanimously approved, not only that an agent should be appointed to work up the establishment of Temperance Societies throughout the various parishes, but, *in response to the request of the Dominion Alliance*, it was resolved that an annual sermon on the subject of temperance, should be preached in all the Churches of the Diocese. A few years ago the passage of such a resolution would have been utterly impossible. It is well known that the platform of the Dominion Alliance is entire prohibition. The feeling in the Synod as regards restrictive legislation in its extreme form, was, that such a thing is neither desirable nor practicable. Nevertheless, the members both clerical and lay, were thoroughly agreed as to the evil of intemperance, and to the need of the Church working more earnestly and faithfully in this direction of social reform. The folly of indulgence in intoxicating drinks, and the terrible sins to which this evil habit leads, ought to be more and more brought to the notice of the people. In this particular, both pulpit and press have a mission, and right nobly should it be fulfilled.

In the Old World the leading dignitaries of our Church are taking a very prominent part in the Temperance Movement. There indeed, she quite leads the van in this great work. A great number of the Bishops are total abstainers, and active Diocesan organizations are the rule. At one time total abstainers were subject to sneers and contemptuous abuse, but now there is an improved feeling on all sides, and the Blue Ribbon Movement, as well as the Church of England Temperance Society, is making marvellous progress.

In fact it is asserted that the brewers find the demand for their productions so decreased, that they have been obliged to begin the manufacture of soda-water, lemonade and other non-intoxicants. Many of them are alarmed at the decrease in the number of licensed houses, and as the principal brewers own much property of this description, they are at their wit's end to know what course to pursue. The publicans wish to form an association with a capital of over a million dollars, in order to protect their interests against further hostile legislation. This they naturally expect, owing to the increased activity in temperance circles. That there is much room for improvement yet, cannot be denied. We have seen a private account written by a Canadian, who was present at the Derby this year, which speaks of the drunkenness among men and women as something terrible. All along the roadside from London, men in all stages of intoxication were to be seen, some of them in rags and tatters, and many bearing tokens of severe pugilistic encounters. The number of drunken women, who seem lost to the sense of shame, in such cities as Edinburgh, Glasgow and London, is a fearful revelation to one accustomed to the ordinary quiet and decent ways of the same sex in our Canadian towns and cities.

The annual drink bill of England for 1881, (the last published,) while marking a decided falling off in the consumption of foreign wines and spirits, still shows an aggregate increase of 3.9 per cent. on the previous year. This increase, we are glad to notice is chiefly in beer, of which over nine hundred and seventy millions of gallons were consumed. Mr. Hoyles calculates that the total expenditure upon intoxicating liquors in Great Britain during the past ten years has averaged 680 millions of dollars annually! This, it is actually proven, is more than the rental of all the houses and lands in the United Kingdom, and in five years aggregate a sum equal to the amount of the National Debt. When we add to these horrifying results the additional fact, that during the last twenty years the convictions for crimes of all kinds have been doubled; that the number of lunatics has also greatly increased, while vagrants have nearly trebled in number, and that these evils spring very largely from habits of drinking, we have no reason to rest satisfied with the progress temperance has yet made.

Those were solemn words spoken of intemperance by the late Archbishop of Canterbury. "It is," he said, "a dreadful evil, eating out the very heart of society, destroying domestic life among our working classes, and perhaps doing more positive harm than any other cause that could be named in this age." It is, in fact, the public source of misery, poverty and crime.

In contending against such a terrible, and soul-destroying evil, the Church needs the active assistance of every faithful and earnest son. May she evermore secure such faithful and valued helps.

CHRISTIAN EVIDENCES.

No. V.

THE PERSONALITY OF GOD—THE ARGUMENT FROM CAUSATION.

EVERY effect must have a cause. The harmony of effects, that is to say, the adaptation of each fact in the system of the universe to its own

place and order, is what we call the harmony of Nature. Harmony is secured by law, and the harmony of Nature is secured by the laws of Nature.

Every event which is at this moment occurring in all creation animate and inanimate, has its cause. We can, however, no more conceive of an effect without a cause, than we can of any cause, as other than the effect of a preceding cause. Upon a given line of railway, at a given moment, ten trains are moving. Each moves obedient to the cause of the will of its engine-driver, and each driver is willing to move his train obedient to the cause, the will of his conductor, and each conductor wills that his engineer shall move his train obedient to the cause of one mind sitting in one room, at one central position upon the line of railway; this, the first cause of the moving of these trains, harmoniously as to time, or else catastrophe must ensue, is the Train Despatcher.

All will acknowledge the harmony of Nature, and yet none can think of an effect without its cause. Let the mind follow back the line of cause and effect. There is no rest until for each event that transpires, for each now existing fact we reach at a first cause. For everything that exists there must be a common first cause; until the mind is lost in the infinity of that first cause which alone had no cause—the self-existent.

The argument from Causation is the most ancient of all modes by which it has been sought to prove philosophically the existence of the Personal God. Now, we can no more conceive of the material and spiritual universe as self-originated than of the same universe proceeding from nothing. Can we, then, rest in the thought of an eternal succession of finite causes and effects? Does it not in every way commend itself to our unbiassed reason—call it instinct if need be—that we must place beyond the succession of finite causes an Infinite Cause or Reason of all existence, which itself has no cause? We know that the idea of an Infinite Cause is incomprehensible to the finite intellect—as Infinity must always be—but, which is the more reasonable, which affords the simpler resting place to the reason of man, that the finite should have proceeded from the Infinite, or that the finite succession should be eternal, which is to make the finite infinite? Does it not commend itself to our reason that we should place, in thought, above and beyond, the phenomena of the universe, a *Personal Creator*, incomprehensible by our intellect, immeasurable by any finite standard, yet of whom, and in whom, and for whom are all things.

The argument from Design, sometimes called the argument from final causes, or the teleological argument. This is the process by which we reason from the evidences of intelligence and wisdom in the phenomena of the universe to an intelligent Creator. This is sometimes popularly expressed as reasoning from Nature up to Nature's God.

Once acknowledge Design in the arrangements of the order and course of the universe, and we imply—

1. An intelligent foresight and purpose in the arrangement.
 2. Continued operation of wisdom and power in the order and course of the universe.
- The parts of this argument should be thus arranged:—

1. There are proofs of intelligence in the universe.
2. That intelligence can only be conceived of as ruling over the universe.
3. Such an intelligence must be free and infinite.
4. Our reason leads us to conclude the free, infinite Intelligence is one Personal Being.

The only other suggestion that can be advanced as to the origin of the evident intelligence in the order of the universe is the suggestion of chance as the cause of the order of the universe. How ridiculous it is to attempt the conception of chance or forces working at random producing the works which we behold in the universe, may be shewn in the words of M. Janet:—"Imagine a blind man, hidden in a cellar, and destitute of all intelligence, who, merely yielding to the simple need of moving his limbs and hands, should be found to have forged, without knowing it, a key adapted to the most complicated lock which can possibly be imagined."

THE PROVINCIAL SYNOD OF RUPERT'S LAND.

THE full Report of the proceedings of this Provincial Synod which we have been able to publish have been of great interest. The number of men who met in the little school room of St. John's Boys' College, Winnipeg, was indeed small, but never, perhaps, did Churchmen meet in Canada with a greater responsibility resting upon them. The overwhelming tide of immigration pouring into Manitoba and Assiniboia, and which will soon reach Saskatchewan is unparalleled in the history of the Colonial Church. Church people of all classes are settling all over the country. Places that had no existence six months ago, are calling for Services, and offering from \$300 to \$500 towards stipends. In these places parsonages have been built before the arrival of a settled clergyman. At least twenty men are needed to-day in Manitoba and Assiniboia to work among the English settlers. Two new parishes have been formed in Winnipeg. The grave crisis through which the Church in Manitoba is now passing, demanded the most earnest consideration. And so, other questions at the Synod gave way to the one absorbing question, how to provide Services for the people. With wonderful unanimity the civil district of Assiniboia, comprising 95,000 square miles, was erected into a diocese, and the Archbishop of Canterbury has been asked to appoint a Bishop. There are only two clergymen in that vast Province—one at Regina and one at Touchwood Hills. Canon Anson will be appointed Commissary of the Bishop in this important field. At the earnest request of the Bishop of Athabasca, the civil district of Athabasca was formed into a diocese, comprising 122,000 square miles of territory. This Southern portion is the only part of the immense diocese of Athabasca at all fit for immigrants. With wonderful self-denial and devotion Bishop Bompas has relinquished this part, and gone for two years among the Esquimaux and Indians into a barren and inhospitable country. Such zeal and devotion are worthy of the highest praise. The C. M. S. have undertaken to appoint and pay a Missionary Bishop, and it is understood that they will nominate their Secretary, who is Missionary at St. Andrew's, near Winnipeg, and a graduate of Cambridge. The boundaries of the

Dioceses were arranged so as to make them continuous with the new civil districts soon to be organized into Provinces. A Provincial Book Depository of the S. P. C. K. was formed, and for the first time a deputation sent to the Provincial Synod. This will, we believe, be productive of much good. Power has also been given to the Bishop to summon frequent meetings of the Provincial Synod during the present crisis in the affairs of the Church, and it is understood a session will be held in about eighteen months. By the help of God, the authorities are determined to leave no means untried to advance the interests of the Church in the North-West.

FAMILY DEPARTMENT.

LINES written on learning that a party of "roughs" had pulled down the cross from the church of a little village.

THEY TOOK DOWN THE CROSS.

'Twas night, a night of sombrest hue,
And good men slept, when Satan's crew,
Eager their father's deeds to do,
Took down the Cross.

Darkling, with darkest minds within,
Minds dense with ignorance and sin,
They—lasting infamy to win,
Took down the Cross.

When the first Christian emperor
Marshaled his hosts for deadly stour,
Angelic hands, that glorious hour,
Reared high the Cross!

When Norman Will, on vengeance bent,
Rode, iron-heeled, through flowery Kent,
Stigand, to guard the flock intent,
Held forth—the Cross!

With cross on breast, and cross-hilt sword,
Brave knights beat back the Moslem horde,
Who sought to trample in the sward
The Christians' Cross.

Where sign of England's might appears,
"The flag that's braved a thousand years
The battle and the breeze" appears
The ruddy Cross.

When England's Monarch took the throne,
Whose seat secures the mystic stone,
Within her grasp, in splendor, shone
The orb and Cross.

Where daring deeds are dignified,
The chiefest badge of valour tried—
Through hardship won, and worn with pride,
Is still—the Cross!

St. Paul's majestic temple stands,
In the vast mart of all the lands,
And, on its highest vantage, stands
The golden Cross.

When the Church issues words of ruth,
And burning words of zeal and truth,
She sets her manual sign, in proof,
†*Faith and the Cross.*

Of MAN'S GREAT SON, the sign of might,
In every country read aright,
Token that Jesus won the fight,
Hail, glorious Cross!

And Christian men will rear again
The badge, upon that sacred fane,
Men desecrated, to their shame,—
Will rear the Cross!

O sacrilegious fools and blind,
Thought ye your bigotry could bind
Those arms, outspread for all mankind,
Stretched on the Cross?

Ye, when the Lord His sign uprears,
In Heaven, with agony and tears,
And not with mockery and jeers,
Shall see—the Cross!

REV. T. W. FYLES.

*The Stone of Destiny.
†The seal of the S. P. C. K.

DOROTHY.

A TALE.

(Written for the Church Guardian)

BY T. M. B.

(Continued.)

CHAPTER V.—VERE BOLDEN.

Do we ever think how differently some of the people we know might have turned out under different circumstances; how we ourselves have been moulded by our bringing up and surroundings? The evil in us may not have been called forth, or the good may have been stifled by unpropitious influences, until we have become the very opposite of what might have been predicted of us.

Vere Bolden, under firm and faithful guidance, with judicious control to counteract the temptations of wealth, and on the other hand with more of true freedom to develop some of the characteristics of his nature, might have become one of those who raise their voice and use their God-given powers against the evil in the world. As it was, he stood not much beyond the threshold of manhood, with a spoiled youth behind him, his life marred with some actions, the thought of which must raise a blush of hot shame upon the cheek of any not utterly callous; and entangled in difficulties, from which he saw no way of escape, that would not add to the record against him.

In the bringing up of his son, Benjamin Bolden had committed grievous errors—errors which had indeed brought forth bitter fruit. The one which would tell most against himself was that he had always acted upon the principle of keeping not only the control, but the knowledge of his affairs so completely to himself, that his son was virtually a stranger to his father's interests. The love of power or the love of money, which he considered its equivalent, was the ruling passion of the banker's life, his love for his son ranked next, blind love which expressed itself in unwise indulgence, but which had failed to modify the still stronger passion. There was no need, as the father had mapped out his son's life, for any special business knowledge, beyond what would be required for the management of the wealth which he would inherit. It was not Benjamin Bolden's intention that his son should follow in his footsteps as a money-maker; no, Vere's life was to be, as it were, the lustrous fruit of all these years of patient accumulation and success. Vere must enter parliament, must take his place in the world, in which the banker, with all his wealth, did not feel quite in his element, and he himself would go on to the end, which seemed a long way off, enjoying the consciousness that, if he so willed it, he could make and unmake many of the men who held some of those "high places" before the eyes of the world.

The first warning which Vere's father had received that his son was abusing his privileges, was contained in a letter from Paris about a year after his leaving college, in which the young man, with admirable coolness, asked for a large increase in his money supplies. The banker was fairly taken aback for a while. Vere's income was more than liberal—some would have thought it lavish—and his requiring so much more proved that he must be squandering it. After some reflection, a letter was penned which, to the son, was a revelation of an unknown side of his father's character. "Had I in my youth," it said, "acted as you are acting now, you would probably at this time be a pauper instead of the son of a wealthy man. I take it for granted, however, that it has been mere thoughtlessness, not wilfulness on your part, and instead of upbraiding you, I shall now so plainly tell you my intentions that henceforward there can be no mistake. The income which I have allowed you has been so liberal as to leave a wide margin for the ordinary extravagances of youth,

but if you have gone so far beyond this as to have run yourself into debt, send me a statement of your liabilities and I will *this once* defray them. But you must no longer misunderstand me. Never again must such an appeal be made to me. It will be utterly useless, and you will have to wait for my death, which may be distant, for the means of launching into folly. And remember, too, that what you receive then will depend upon your regard or disregard of my wishes now."

From that time Vere Bolden had never made any further demands upon his father's liberality. The very indulgence which had always been accorded him made the check which he had received the more telling in its effects. Those debts, how contracted his father never enquired, were paid, and the young man promised himself that he would never again place himself in a like position, all the more seriously because he believed fully that his father had meant to the very letter what he said. And for a while the promise had been kept. But the habit of self-indulgence had gained too great a mastery over Vere Bolden to have been subdued by any motive save the highest, and that was lacking.

Since then he had been travelling on the Continent and in the East. It had always formed part of his father's plans respecting him that he should have every advantage and experience calculated to fit him for occupying a prominent position in the world. Intellectually he was well equipped, and in person gifted with unusual attractions. It was no wonder that his father felt his ambition for his son to be fully justified.

Before Vere's recent return they had not met for four years. The last time had been in Vienna, whither Mr. Bolden had gone to see his son before his departure for the East. Up to that time Vere had kept out of any serious difficulties. Handsome and bright, in the pride of his early manhood, and full of glad anticipation, he had never appeared to better advantage, and Benjamin Bolden felt an inordinate pride in his offspring. He rejoiced, too, in his belief that he had thoroughly checked in its beginning Vere's extravagant notions of his claims upon him, and they parted excellent friends, Vere amply supplied with the means for pursuing his travels at his leisure and according to his inclinations. "Lord of himself" then, the young man had since spent four years in which he might have felt the truth of what the poet adds when he calls this freedom "a heritage of woe." The world had spread its bright snares about him, its pleasures and its pomps, and he had drunk freely of the cup which leaves so bitter an after-taste. The last few months he had spent in Paris, still delaying his return to England, and it was in yielding to the fascinations which there beset him that he had placed himself in a position, the thought of which sometimes gave him a feeling akin to despair. Gambling debts of a magnitude, which were simply appalling, had been there contracted by him, and, as each succeeding day brought the term nearer when he had pledged himself to meet them, while the impossibility of applying to his father forced itself more and more upon him, he began to be haunted by the Nemesis that follows, with unflinching steps, every crime or folly with which we burden our lives.

The sight of Dorothy Rivers in her fresh beauty had diverted his thoughts from his difficulties, and he yielded to the impression of the moment the more unreservedly because it was an untold relief to rid himself of the haunting thoughts which pursued him. She seemed to be an antidote to his mental perplexities, and while thinking of her he succeeded, for the time being, in banishing his spectres.

(To be continued.)

THE EFFECT OF TOBACCO ON THE YOUNG.—The subject deserves attention, especially from parents and teachers. It is not the voice of fanaticism that raises the warning. It is simply the sober fact, and is certified by every physician. We must stop its use by our boys. It will dwarf them in body and mind, and bring them to an untimely death.

RETURN GOOD FOR EVIL.

"I'll pay him back, see if I don't!" exclaimed Tommy as he came running into the house with a flushed and angry face.

"Who are you going to pay back?" asked the mother.

"Walter Jones. He took my marbles and ran away," said Tommy.

"I hope you'll pay him in a good way," said his mother.

Tommy hung his head and said nothing; for he was ashamed to tell just how meanly he was going to treat Walter.

"I am afraid you intend to act just as badly as Walter has done. Think better of it, my son, and return good for evil. If you do not forgive, you cannot ask to be forgiven."

That night, when Tommy came to the place where it says, "Forgive us our debts as we forgive our debtors," he stopped.

"Why don't you go on?" asked his mother.

"I can't; I haven't forgiven Walter," said Tommy.

"Then you had better ask Jesus to help you forgive him right now."

Tommy did so, and when he had finished his prayer he went to bed with a happy heart.

Dear children, how can you ask God to forgive you while you carry a bitter and unforgiving spirit within you. Forgive, return good for evil, and then when you pray to be forgiven you can feel that God hears and answers your prayers.

TRUE POWER IN A HOLY LIFE.

If you would be useful be careful of your life. Many a man's lips are sealed from speaking to others by the consciousness of his own inconsistencies. I do not mean to say that this is an excuse. If one has been inconsistent before the impenitent, he ought to admit it, confess it, and then speak for Jesus. The influence a truth or statement may have depends very much upon who shall utter it. I have heard a plain, hesitating, uneducated man speak, and every one listened attentively and respectfully, while his simply-uttered supplications impressed the most unconcerned. At the same time I have heard one speak in fine language and with great fluency, and pray with real eloquence, and every one seemed utterly indifferent, if not disrespectful. The difference was accounted for by the difference in the characters and known life of the two men.

THE APPROACH OF EVIL.

SENSITIVENESS to the approach of evil is well worthy of cultivation. It would be an excellent guard from danger. Miss Longworth describes having seen in her travels a dwarf sensitive plant, at Singapore, "whose blossom closes its delicate bosom as a footstep draws near." Nieduhr speaks of an Indian mimosa that droops its branches whenever any person approaches it, seeming as if it saluted them. "Virtue," said Isaac Taylor, "should be guarded at a greater distance than where she wrestles hand to hand with opposite vices."

ENDEAVOR to be always patient of the faults and imperfections of others; for thou hast many faults and imperfections of thine own that require reciprocations of forbearance. If thou art not able to make thyself that which thou wishest to be, how canst thou expect to mould another in conformity with thy will?

A German scientist says that sound is always accompanied by a sensation of color; for instance, "a melody played on a tenor saxophone is yellow, on a clarinet red, on a piano blue." This may explain why people who live next door to a piano-practising school girl always feel so blue when she begins her day's exercises.

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 & Risch, comprising Instruments of a high class, not elsewhere to be obtained in this province. Those who desire a really recognized first-class instrument should write or call and obtain our prices. Our easy payment system, or **INSTALLMENT PLAN**, offers great advantages. S. SICHEL & Co.

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BAPTISMS.

MUNROE.—At St. Paul's, Cow Bay on Sunday the 2nd inst., by the Rev. N. J. Lockyer, Elizabeth, Alice, and Annie, daughters of William and Louisa Munroe.

BROWN.—By the same, Viola Annie, daughter of Alfred and Annie Brown.

MARRIAGES.

THORNE—LOWERISON.—At the residence of the brides father, on Tuesday, the 4th of September, instant, by the Rev. V. E. Harris, Stephen S. Thorne, of Saint John, N. B., to Alice Bertha, eldest daughter of Richard Lowerison, Esquire, of Amherst, N. S.

JONES—CARPENTER.—On the 30 Aug., at St. James' Church, by Rev. Geo. O. Troop, Mr. William H. Jones, of St. John, to Lulu L., daughter of Capt. Coles H. Carpenter, of Wickham, Queen's Co., N. B.

BILLMAN—KAYE.—At St. John's Church, Cornwallis, on Tuesday, 4th inst., by Rev. F. J. H. Axford, James Billman, Esq., of the firm of G. E. Forsythe & Co., Halifax, to Grace, daughter of the late Benjamin Kaye, Esq., of Town Plot, Cornwallis.

VAUGHAN—COCHRANE.—On the 4th inst., at St. Ann's Church, Boston Highlands, by the Rev. J. R. Pierce, Rector, Robert M. Vaughan, of this city, to Emelyn F., daughter of the late Dr. B. L. Cochrane, of Bridgetown, N. S.

DEATHS.

HERESFORD.—At Rapid City, Manitoba, on Aug. 25th, Sadie Isabella Fitzgerald Heresford, infant child of Rev. J. P. and Elizabeth Sargent, aged 7 months.

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For Fourth Quarter to schools that have never tried them. Special offer. Send for particulars and samples.
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A LADY

OF large experience, and possessing the very highest references and testimonials, is desirous of securing a position as Matron of a Public Institution or Hospital, or any other position of trust as Housekeeper, &c., Address "MATRON," CHURCH GUARDIAN Office, Halifax.

CATHEDRAL, FREDERICTON.

WANTED—A Clergyman in Priest's Orders, as **LOCUM TENENS** of the Assistant Minister for Three Months. Address Rt. Rev. the Bishop Coadjutor, Fredericton, N. B. 31 aug 20

Diocese of Algoma.

WANTED, for the Missionary Diocese of Algoma, three or four active, zealous Presbyters, not given to extremes in any direction. For particulars, address **THE BISHOP OF ALGOMA**, Sault Ste Marie, Ontario.

APPEAL.

THE Subscriber has charge of a large and extensive Mission, embracing twelve Stations, and extending a short distance from the Town of Annapolis into the neighbouring Counties of Queens and Lunenburg, a distance of nearly sixty miles. There is already one Church in the Mission, viz., at Caledonia, and it has been thought desirable to erect another at Pleasant River, on the borders of Queens and Lunenburg, and in the midst of a large, central and populous district. The building, capable of seating one hundred and fifty persons, is now up, and the outside finished. Its cost will be about one thousand dollars. The Church people in its vicinity have done their every utmost to effect so laudable a purpose, and aided by a grant of £40 from the Ven. the S. P. C. K., hope to be able to accomplish the end in view, with the exception of about three hundred dollars, and they now appeal, for the first time, for extraneous aid to enable them to worship the God of their fathers in a fitting and commodious house. Contributions in money, or hangings, or decorations, thankfully received by the Missionary in charge.

HENRY D. DEBLOIS, Annapolis.

Liverpool Road Mission, Aug. 24th, 1883.

"And the King shall answer and say unto them, Verily I say unto you, Inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the least of these my brethren, ye have done it unto me."

I endorse the above Appeal, and heartily recommend it.
H. NOVA SCOTIA.

Halifax Medical College,

THE Seventeenth Session of this Institution will open on **THURSDAY**, October 25th, 1883. For any information, or for copy of Annual Announcement, address the Registrar, J. F. BLACK, M. D., No. 49 Granville St. Halifax, Nova Scotia.

7 PERCENT NET SECURITY.

THREE TO SIX TIMES THE LOAN Without the Buildings. Interest semi-annual. Nothing ever been lost. 25th year of residence, and 9th in the business. We advance interest and costs, and collect in case of foreclosure without expense to the lender. Best of references. Send for particulars if you have Money to Loan.
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COMPTON, P. Q.
AN English and French Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children. Location unsurpassed in healthfulness and picturesque surroundings. Thorough course in all departments. Tenth year begins September 12th. Terms moderate. For circulars address **REV. J. DINZEY, Principal.**

Knowlton Academy,

KNOWLTON, P. Q.
THIS SCHOOL, situated in the vicinity of Brome Lake, in a healthy and picturesque part of the Eastern Townships, will Re-Open on **Monday, 3rd Sept.** A limited number of Boys will be received at the Rectory as Boarders. Terms and particulars on application to the Principal.
A. G. KEALY, ESQ., B. A., Cantab.
The Rectory, Knowlton, P. Q.
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—FOR—
YOUNG LADIES,
CONDUCTED BY THE **MISSSES FORBES.**
SUBJECTS TAUGHT—English, French, Rudiments of Latin, Drawing, Bible History, Church Catechism, and Needlework. The Scholastic year consists of **Forty-Four Weeks.** Terms begin August 21st and November 6th, 1883; February 5th and April 23d, 1884. A limited number of Boys, under 8 years of age, are admitted. For Terms, apply at **23 Brenton Street, Halifax.** Reference to **REV. F. R. MURRAY**, and the **REV. J. D. H. BROWNE** is kindly permitted.

Miss Penelope Groves' HOME CLASS

FOR YOUNG LADIES.
BOARD and INSTRUCTION in the usual English Studies, with French and Drawing. Per Term of Ten Weeks, \$40; Lessons in Music, with use of Piano, \$11 per Term. There are at present a few vacancies. Apply to **MISS BULLOCK**, 68 South Street, or to **MISS PENELOPE GROVE**, THE WOODLANDS, Beaver Bank, Halifax County. 14

University of Bishop's College,

LENNOXVILLE.
Matriculation Examination, Tuesday, September 18th.

TWO BURSARIES open for Competition. Lectures begin September 30th. For Calendar or information, apply to Rev. Principal **LOBLEY**, Cacouna, P. O., or E. Chapman, Esq., M. A., Lennoxville.

Bishop's College School, Lennoxville.

THE Work of the next Term will begin **Tuesday, Sept. 18th.** For Prospectus or information, apply to Rev. Principal **LOBLEY**, Cacouna, P. O., or E. Chapman, Esq., M. A., Lennoxville. 51 aug 8

Boston University Law School

Opens Oct. 4. Address the Dean. **EDMUND H. BENNETT, LL.D.,** my2 4m Boston, Mass.

HAHNEMANN Medical College AND HOSPITAL.

THE 3rd Winter course begins September 23, 1883. This is the largest Homeopathic Medical College in the world, with unequalled clinical facilities. Women admitted. Material for dissection abundant. For Catalogues address, **E. S. BAILEY, M. D.,** 8031 Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill. Send for Sample Copies of "The Clinique."

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PARAGRAPHIC.

Delitzsch, the German scholar and theologian, says that the Prophet Jonah was the first foreign missionary, and that the book which bears his name was the first missionary record.

It has been decided in a St. Louis court that the ringing of chimes and the striking of the hours upon bells, between 7 a.m. and 6 p.m., are pleasureable and proper, and are not a disturbance of the public peace.

Holy Trinity Church, Philadelphia, has now in place a very fine chime of twenty-five bells, ranging from 3,000 to 100 pounds. They were given by Joseph E. Temple, as a memorial of his wife, and were cast in Louvain, Belgium.

A French Protestant congregation for more than three hundred years has assembled on Sunday in the crypt of the Canterbury Cathedral, when the Huguenots were driven from France by the revocation of the Edict of Nantes, many of them settled at Canterbury.

On the Louisville, New Albany and Chicago railroad no Sunday trains are run except for the purpose of carrying the mails. After an experience of two months the president of the road reports that it was never in so prosperous a condition; even pecuniarily the change has been a gain.

The cheering cry of "Hip, Hip, Hurrah" is said to date back to the crusades, and was derived from the initials of the words *Hierosolyma est perdita*. Whenever a Jew chanced to be met he was saluted with, "Hep, hep, hurrah," and it was fortunate if he was not assaulted with deeds as well as words.

It is stated that at the beginning of this century the number of foreign missionaries was 170, and there are now 2,500. The 50,000 converts in 1800 are 1,820,000 in 1863, and the 70 mission schools have become 12,000 with 400,000 scholars. Here is a visible progress of Christianity and we may well ask, What has God wrought?

The Bishop of Durham consecrated recently St. Luke's Church at Darlington, in a neighbourhood where church accommodation was urgently required. The cost of the building was about £22000. It consisted originally of a Baptist chapel, which had been removed, and the church rebuilt on the site.

The latest statistics of the Protestant Episcopal Church in America are as follows: Number of Dioceses, 48; Missionary districts (including Africa, China and Japan), 15; Bishops, 66; Priests and Deacons, 3,510; whole number of Clergy, 3,575; Parishes, 3,047; Candidates, 396; ordinations—Deacons, 132, Priests, 117; Churches consecrated, 95; baptisms, 45,817; confirmations, 26,091; communicants, 344,888; marriages, 13,436; burials, 26,618; Sunday School teachers, 34,675; Sunday School scholars, 308,591; contributions, \$7,958,485, against \$6,749,043.20 reported last year (in 43 Dioceses and 15 Missionary districts)—increase, \$1,109,442.35.

After the publication of some of Bishop Colenso's views on the Pentateuch, Lord Beaconsfield said that "after all the Zulus were not so very low down in the ranks of civilization, for they have whipped one of our generals and converted one of our bishops."

In many ways the Episcopal Church shows a remarkable advance in vigor and influence in the Diocese of Massachusetts. Fifty years ago the Puritan element was so strong that it dominated all other religious systems. In 1883, Massachusetts could count but thirty-nine clergy, and 1287 communicants, and now—but let figures speak for themselves:

Year.	Clergy.	Confirmed.	Comm.
1833.....	30	109	1,287
1843.....	52	427	4,118
1853.....	85	349	5,000
1863.....	100	802	8,507
1873.....	127	903	11,541
1883.....	168	1,055	18,582

The returns show an increase far in advance of any growth of population.

Christ Church, Indianapolis, is a model parish, as its model paper, the *Church Advocate* shows. The second monthly issue, published in the absence of the rector, the Rev. E. A. Bradley, has the names of Mr. Louis Howland and Mr. W. A. Van Buren as editors. The editorials and selections show thought and practical sense. A most interesting feature is the announcement of the appointments of lay preachers, whose names appear in the directory: Mr. Isaac H. Kierstead, Mr. Reginald R. Parker, Mr. John Kidd, Mr. George W. Cobb. By their aid services are maintained through the rector's vacation, not only at the mother Church, but as the Asylum, at Millersville, at St. George's Mission, and for the Bible Class.

THE DECAY OF METHODISM.—The spread of education is beginning to tell on this sect. The *Methodist* says:—"The list of ministerial resignations is longer this year than usual. Various causes have operated to lead men to retire from our Church. These causes in nearly all cases are doctrinal or administrative, and not moral. One has been influenced by the rationalism of the day, and he has felt, we presume, that he could no longer subscribe to the doctrines of Methodism. It is reported that he intends to change the gospel ministry for the law. Two others have been touched by High Church views, and they have resigned because they cannot accept the form of Baptism as revised by the Conference of 1882. They had perfect liberty to use any form which has been in use since the time of Wesley. Nevertheless, they have gone. We refer to B. G. Wilkinson, F. P. Napier, B. A., and J. Stephenson, M. A. They are men of ability, culture and experience, and we regret their loss. Several young men have resigned because the prospect of employment is uncertain.

Being entirely vegetable, no particular care is required while using Dr. Pierce's "Pleasant Purgative Pellets." They operate without disturbance to the constitution, diet, or occupation. For sick headache, constipation, impure blood, dizziness, sour eructations from the stomach, bad taste in mouth, bilious attacks, pain in region of kidney, internal fever, bloated feeling about stomach, rush of blood to head, take Dr. Pierce's "pellets." By druggists.

The Empress Eugenie has gone to Carlsbad. She is breaking down from dyspepsia and depression.

For Toothache, Burns, Cuts and rheumatism, use Perry Davis' Pain Killer, see adv. in another column.

The Princess Louise will leave Quebec for England in a week or two, and the Marquis of Lorne will follow as soon as possible after.

D. McCrimmon, of Lancaster, writes that he has suffered with inflammatory rheumatism, more or less, from childhood, and had tried nearly all advertised remedies with but temporary effect. Burdock Blood Bitters have radically cured him, and he authorizes as to say so.

Considerable anxiety is felt in Egypt regarding the prospect of the cotton crop, owing to the heavy and partially saline dew that has lately fallen.

Of far more importance than the National Policy or the Irish Question is the question of restoring health when lost. The most suddenly fatal diseases incident to this season are the various forms of Bowel Complaint, for all of which Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry is specific.

It is reported that the body of Durham Cathedral is slowly crumbling away, and many of the mouldings have already lost their sharpness.

A SURE CURE FOR SUMMER COMPLAINTS.—Procure from your druggist one 37½ cent bottle of Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry, and use according to directions. It is infallible for Diarrhoea, Cholera Morbus, Canker of the Stomach and Bowels, and Cholera Infantum.

It is reported in Lisbon that Stanley has closed the Upper Congo to commerce.

THE GREAT SECRET OF BEAUTY lies not in the enamellers or the tonsorial art, but it depends upon good health, a fair, brilliant complexion, rendered so by pure blood. Burdock Blood Bitters, purify the blood, cure Scrofula and all diseases of the Blood, Liver and Kidneys. 25,000 bottles were sold during the last three months.

Vesuvius is remarkably active. There is continued tremulousness of the soil and considerable injury to buildings.

Never undertake a long journey without a bottle of Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry in your travelling case, to guard against sudden attacks of Colic, Cholera Morbus, Diarrhoea, Sick Stomach, Sea Sickness, and troubles incident to change of climate, water, diet, etc. It is a ready reliable relief.


The granite national monument to the Pilgrims at Plymouth has an octagonal pedestal, which is surmounted by a colossal statue of Faith, which is thirty-six feet high, the pedestal being forty-five feet high.

The Wild Strawberry leaf is a good antidote to the poison of the green apple and cucumber. In other words, Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry is a sure cure for Colic, Cholera Morbus, Cramps, Dysentery, and all Bowel Complaints so often caused by the irritating effects of unripe fruit.

For Cramps, pain in the stomach, Bowel Complaint, or Chills, use Perry Davis' Pain Killer, see adv. in another column.

DR. O. W. BENSON'S
SKIN CURE
Is Warranted to Cure
ECZEMA, TETTERS, HUMORS,
INFLAMMATION, MILK CRUST,
ALL ROUGH SCALY ERECTIONS,
DISEASES OF HAIR AND SCALP,
SCROFULA ULCERS, TENDER ITCHINGS,
and PIMPLES on all parts of the body.
It makes the skin white, soft and smooth; removes
tan and freckles, and is the BEST toilet dressing IN
THE WORLD. Elegantly put up, TWO bottles in
one package, consisting of both internal and external
treatment.
All first class druggists have it. Price \$1. per package.

By Universal Accord,
AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS are the best of all purgatives for family use. They are the product of long, laborious, and successful chemical investigation, and their extensive use, by physicians in their practice, and by all civilized nations, proves them the best and most effectual purgative Pill that medical science can devise. Being purely vegetable no harm can arise from their use, and being sugar-coated, they are pleasant to take. In intrinsic value and curative powers no other Pills can be compared with them; and every person, knowing their virtues, will employ them, when needed. They keep the system in perfect order, and maintain in healthy action the whole machinery of life. Mild, searching and effectual, they are especially adapted to the needs of the digestive apparatus, derangements of which they prevent and cure, if timely taken. They are the best and safest physic to employ for children and weakened constitutions, where a mild but effectual cathartic is required.
For sale by all druggists.

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THE BEST THING KNOWN FOR
WASHING AND BLEACHING
IN HARD OR SOFT, HOT OR COLD WATER.
SAVES LABOR, TIME and SOAP AMAZINGLY, and gives universal satisfaction. No family, rich or poor should be without it. Sold by all Grocers. BEWARE of imitations well designed to mislead. PEARLINE is the ONLY SAFE labor-saving compound, and always bears the above symbol, and name of JAMES PYLE, NEW YORK.

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EXTRACT OF WILD
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CURES
CHOLERA
CHOLERA INFANTUM
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ALL SUMMER COMPLAINTS
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Largest Stock, best value.

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Aromatic



A Summer

Montserrat.

Beverage.

Montserrat Raspberry Cordial!

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

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

Montserrat Saline Effervescent Salt.

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

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

H. SUCDEN EVANS & CO.,

Sole Proprietors, MONTREAL.

Obtainable of all Chemists. 50 cents per Bottle.

MONTSERRAT

LIME-FRUIT JUICE SAUCE.

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

"The Climax of Perfection."

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

Sole Consignees of the Montserrat Company (Limited).

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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.

Civic and Military FUR GLOVE MANUFACTURERS.

MASONIC OUTFITS

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

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

44 to 48 Barrington Street,

CORNER OF SACKVILLE HALIFAX, N. S.

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CHOICE TEAS A SPECIALTY.

Finest Groceries,

Java and Mocha Coffees, Fruits, Preserved Jellies, etc.

Retail Store—67 Prince Street,

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N. B.—Orders from all parts executed promptly

FANCY WOVE Shirtings

in a great variety of FIRST CLASS patterns,

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

FANCY DRESS CHECKS

—AND—

Galatea Stripes

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

Cotton Yarns,

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—AND—

Cotton Hosiery Yarn

Of every description, White and Colored.

BALL KNITTING COTTON

All Numbers and Colors.

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

Manufactured and Sold to the Wholesale Trade only, by

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

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WORKS AT WAVERLY, N. S.

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Named "The Powder Mills."

D. G. SMITH, Manager at Works.

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INCORPORATED 1877, 1880, 1888.

MANUFACTURERS OF Sporting & Braising

Authorized Capital, \$300,000.

Keep constantly on hand:

Electric Batteries, Electro-Pose, Mining Poles, and Detonators.

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CARPETS, FLOOR OIL CLOTHS

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

CLOTHING,

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

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

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

W. & C. SILVER,

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CORNER OF HOLLIS.

Opposite Post Office, Halifax, N. S.

SUPPLIED AT MODERATE PRICES.

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SPRING STOCK COMPLETE.

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

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SUCCESSORS TO

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BELL FOUNDERS,

TROY, N. Y., U. S. A.,

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

30 YEARS.

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

Minard's Liniment

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

KING OF PAIN!

\$100 will be paid for a case it will not cure or help of the following diseases: Diphtheria and Rheumatism, Scalds, 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.

A Positive Cure for Corns and Warts

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

MINARD'S LINIMENT,

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

W. J. NELSON & CO.,

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

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

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

MASON & HAMLIN ARE CERTAINLY BEST

Also, considering quality, cheapest. For cash, easy payments, or rent, ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES, of 100 Styles, with net prices, sent free. The MASON AND HAMLIN Organ and Piano Co., 16 Tremont St., Boston; 46 E. 14th St. (Union Square), New York; 149 Wabash Ave., Chicago.

MISSIONARY NEWS.

The Rev. A. W. Poole, the first English Missionary Bishop for Japan, has been working in South India in connexion with the C. M. S. This Society has now in Japan eight clergy, the S. P. G. has four, and there are four or five other English clergymen besides. The American branch of our Communion is already completely organized under the scholarly Bishop Williams and his six clergy.

The United States Consul at Jerusalem reports that the population of Jerusalem, Jaffa, and Hebron, has increased considerably in the last year owing to the arrival of many Jewish immigrants from Russia. There has also been an advance in real estate in Jerusalem, where permits for the erection of sixty-five new houses and sixty-three new additions were issued. Houses in modern style have sprung up in the suburbs, and rents are advancing, but two-thirds of the 20,000 inhabitants of Jaffa still go barefoot all the year round.

The Rev. John Wood, Commissary of the Bishop of Zululand, reports the completion and consecration of the Memorial Church at Isandlana. The Church is small, and lighted by nine lancet windows. The Church is erected on the identical spot where the greatest number of the English soldiers fell in the fatal combat of January 29th, 1879. The Bishop proposes to fill the windows of the new Church with stained glass, and trusts that the friends of some of the officers and men buried on the field of battle may make these windows memorials to their deceased friends.

An interesting accession to our Communion has taken place at Zuurbraak, South Africa. We abridge our account of it from the Capetown Church News. Zuurbraak is a village fifteen miles from Swellendam; it was originally a Hottentot location ruled by its own chief. The last of these was one Thomas Smith; his predecessor had received a missionary of the London Missionary Society, and given him ground for chapel, school, and house; but after Smith's death, the station was for some years left without any teacher at all. Eventually, the London Society advised the people to join the Dutch Reformed Kirk, whose system, they said, 'most nearly resembled their own.' Though this was not acceptable to all,—some wishing to apply to the Anglican Church,—a Dutch Presbyterian minister was thenceforth placed at Zuurbraak. But dissatisfaction, instead of ceasing, increased, and at length a majority of inhabitants resolved to make a formal application to the Bishop of Capetown. This was, after inquiry, acceded to; and in October the Rev. P. G. Schierhout was sent to Zuurbraak to commence regular services. These have ever since been well attended. A school has 115 children in it, the same building being at present used both for this object and for the services. As many as 142 adults and 136 children have been found unbaptized.

If you can put a favourable construction on a neighbour's action, always do so.

PARSONS' PURGATIVE PILLS

MAKE NEW RICH BLOOD,

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

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

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

MAKE HENS LAY. An English Veterinary Surgeon and Chemist, now traveling in this country, says that most of the Horse and Cattle Powders sold here are worthless trash. He says that Sheridan's Condition Powders are absolutely pure and immensely valuable. Nothing on earth will make hens lay like Sheridan's Condition Powders. Dose, 1 teaspoonful to 1 pint food. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 8 letter-stamps. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., BOSTON, MASS.

FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE.

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

Table with 2 columns: Investment type and Amount. Includes 'Invested Funds' at \$30,000,000 and 'Total amount paid in Claims during last 8 years over' at 15,000,000.

Office, corner of Hollis and Sackville Sts., Halifax, N. S.

BUDD'S CREAM EMULSION

General Debility and Waste of Flesh.

In conditions of General Debility, Waste of Flesh, Coughs, and tendency to Lung and Bronchial Affections, which are so often found in young children, nursing mothers and young women, in the lack of vitality attending old age, and the prostration following Fevers, Diphtheria, and other acute diseases,

BUDD'S CREAM EMULSION Will at once give strength and vigor to the emaciated, and produce immediate increase of flesh. To avoid mistakes, ask for Budd's Cream Emulsion, Sold by all Druggists. By Puttner Bros. PRICE 50 Cents.

RELIEF Is at Hand

Gates' Certain Check. It speedily making its way into every family in the land. Its Sale has more than doubled during the past year on its own merits, and all are satisfied that it is purely Vegetable, and a perfectly safe and harmless Medicine, and at the same time a certain and positive Cure for

Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Cholera, Cholera Morbus,

And all other kinds of violent PAIN and CRAMP.

No family should be without it in the house one day, as it may save life before a Physician can be called, and will certainly save a great amount of suffering, and perhaps a long sickness by its early use.

For children of all ages it is just the thing. Infants take it in smaller doses with perfect success, being pleasant to the taste and giving instant relief. A few of the numerous testimonials may be seen in pamphlets and around each bottle. Price only 25 Cents. Try it once and you won't be without it. Sold everywhere and at wholesale, by Brown & Webb, Forsyth, Sutcliffe & Co., John K. Bent, Halifax.

BLISSVILLE, N. B., Aug. 22d, 1882. Two years ago, I was very sick with what is called summer complaint or dysentery, and I bought one Bottle of GATES' CERTAIN CHECK, and I verily believe that it saved my life. This I can testify to. A. L. MATHEW, J. P.



M. S. BROWN & CO. Jewellers & Silversmiths, ESTABLISHED A. D. 1840.

Artistic Jewellery and Silver Ware, WATCHES, CLOCKS, &c.,

128 Granville St., Halifax, N. S.,

CALL attention to their SPECIAL COMMUNION SERVICE, as very desirable where appropriate vessels of Moderate Prices are required. The quality is warranted really good—Chalice, 7 in. high, gilt bowl; Paten, 6 in. diameter, (with gilt surface), to fit on Chalice; Cruets, 1/2 pint or pint size, as preferred, Price \$14.00; Cruets singly, \$3.00 each. Also, a select stock of BRASS OFFERTORY PLATES, 10 to 14 inches; Plain and illuminated ALTAR VASES, 7 to 9 inches. A few CROSSES, 18 inches, suitable for small Churches; Sterling Silver COMMUNION VESSELS made to order in suitable designs. Goods securely packed for transit free of charge.

SOCIETY FOR Promoting Christian Knowledge, (HALIFAX BRANCH).

Just Received at the DEPOSITORY, COSSIP'S

Book and Stationery Warehouse, No. 163 GRANVILLE STREET - A LARGE SUPPLY OF

Sunday School Library Books.

Latest Publications of the Society, LOWER PRICES than can be sold elsewhere.

Church Hymns, all bindings, Hymns and "New Appendix," all bindings, Church Hymns with Tunes, Organ Copy, etc, Books Common Prayer, large type, Church Services, Bibles, Testaments, Catechisms, Collects, etc. All at unusual Low Prices. Discount to large purchasers. A large supply of the Books of the Society shortly expected.

What is Catarrh?

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

The "Uxbridge ORCAN,

The best in the Market, for HOUSE OR CHURCH.

JAS. C. FAIREY, Agent, NEWCASTLE, N. B.

References given. 3m Je 27



Claims to Fishing Bounties.

NOTICE is hereby given that no claims to Fishing Bounty for 1882 will be received after 1st September, and all claims for the current year must be filed with this Department on or before 31st December next.

The necessary blank forms and instructions can be had from Customs or Fishery Officers who will supply them to applicants free of charge.

A. W. MCLELAN, Minister of Marine and Fisheries, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, 24th August, 1883.

NEWS AND NOTES.

The assessment in Halifax for the current year aggregates \$17,164,706.

Myriads of pimples, markings of tetter or freckles removed by Dr. Benson's Skin Cure. Solid fact.

The town of Charlottetown, P. E. I. has collected \$2,000 in fines from violations of the Scott Act.

A gentleman in a neighboring town who had suffered two years with a chronic diarrhoea and was so reduced that he could not walk, was cured and restored to sound health by Johnson's Anodyne Liniment. This Liniment is worth its weight in gold.

The Queen has conferred the blue ribbon of the order of the garter upon Prince Albert Victor, son of the Prince of Wales.

If bilious, or suffering from impurity of blood, or weak lungs and fear consumption (scrofulous disease of the lungs), take Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" and it will cure you. By druggist.

The British Museum is no longer to open its door at night, on the ground that its vast collections will be endangered either by gas or electricity.

FAVOURITISM is a bad thing, but Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription" deserves its name. It is a certain cure for those painful maladies and weaknesses which embitter the lives of so many women. Of druggists.

A fish of solid gold, incised with mythological figures, after archaic Greek patterns, has been found at Ober Lausitz, near the boundary of Saxony and Silesia. As metal it is worth \$2,500.

The blighting effects of impure blood are sad to behold in those we meet day by day. This ought not and need not be so. Parsons' Purgative Pills make new rich blood; taken one a night for twelve weeks will change the blood in the entire system.

The Cape Ministry have announced an intention to ask the Home Government to take over the Transkeian territories, but they will defer legislation until after the general election.

The gloomy fears, the desponding views, the weariness of soul that many complain of would often disappear were the blood made pure and healthy before reaching the delicate vessels of the brain. Ayer's Sarsaparilla purifies and vitalizes the blood; and thus conduces to health of body and sanity of mind.

Mr. Pinker has brought out a reduced copy of the bust of the Archbishop of Canterbury which has been exhibited at the Royal Academy. The likeness is extremely good and—a quality which is not invariably found united with accuracy in artistic work—extremely pleasing.

Don't Doubt It. Failure is not always followed by failure, and although you may have tried remedies repeatedly without benefit, don't doubt that you will find the right thing yet. PUTNAM'S PAINLESS CORN EXTRACTOR is a positive remedy for corns, and once used at once cured. This fact has been vouched for by thousands who have used it. Sold by druggists. N. C. POLSON & CO., Kingston, Proprietors.

The solid silver mitre and crozier, of Bishop Wren, Bishop successively of Hereford, Norwich and Ely, have been recently brought to light at Pembroke College, Cambridge, England.

Free of Charge. By calling upon your Druggist, or sending to the laboratory of PUTTNER BROS., 125 and 127, Hollis St., Halifax, you will receive a bottle of BUDD'S CREAM EMULSION, which we ask you to give an impartial trial, comparing it with any other in the market.

The Queen has conferred the Royal Red Cross upon Miss M. Selby, Miss J. King, Miss K. Forrester, Miss M. Thomas, Miss A. Crisp, Miss A. Yarkley, Miss A. K. Holland, Mrs. Janet King, and Miss Hornor.

Philosophy, Science and Experience have proved that the more a medicine resembles Nature in its curative action the more effective it is. This is further established by EAGAR'S WINE OF RENNET, which cures by supplying to Dyspeptics the real digestive principle.

According to the Times correspondent at Rome, it is stated that an examination of the ruins in Ischia shows that the destruction was in great part due to the imperfect construction of the majority of the houses.

Consumptives' attention is called to the fact that EAGAR'S PHOSPHOLEINE is not an untried remedy, but one that has been largely used and its power to relieve or cure assured before it was offered to the public. Call at M. F. Eagar's, Hollis Street, Halifax, N. S., and get a circular of PHOSPHOLEINE, and read the report of cures effected by this wonderful medicine.

Medical men have discovered and noted with concern that leprosy has gained a foothold in the north-western portion of Wisconsin, where the Norwegian element predominates, and that its eradication will require much effort.

Ayer's Ague Cure, when used according to direction, is warranted to eradicate from the system all forms of malarial disease, such as Fever and Ague, Chill Fever, Intermittent, Remittent and Bilious Fevers, and disorders of the liver. Try it. The experiment is a safe one, and will cost you nothing if a cure is not effected.

"Cured of aggravated sick headache by Dr. Benson's Celery Pills." Jas. P. Kelly, Tazwell, C. H., Va.

Major G. W. Candle, paymaster of the American Army, is the fortunate possessor of the first \$5 greenback ever issued. It bears the date of March 11, 1863, and is marked "No. 1 of series A," with the initials of William H. Seward in the north-east corner.

The Pall Mall Gazette says that the Government being aware of the serious difficulties that may arise from the proposed visit of the Maharajah Duleep Sing to Northern India, friendly overtures have been made to induce him to abandon his intention; and he will defer his journey to some future date.

PHYSICIANS

In high standing and with large practice do not hesitate to say that they find

Eagar's Phospholeine

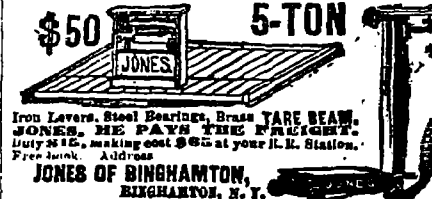
a reliable and valuable remedy in wasting diseases. Read the following;

"Since giving you my last certificate I have had many opportunities of further testing your PHOSPHOLEINE, and of comparing its action with the Emulsions and preparations of oil in the market. I may state that I believe it to be the best preparation now offered to the public, the drugs and oil used being of the very finest quality, while the facilities and machinery used for mixing them are of the most perfect kind. I have no hesitation in saying that where oil is indicated EAGAR'S PHOSPHOLEINE will be found to be everything that is claimed for it by its proprietor.

W. B. SLAYTER, M. D., F.O.S.L., L.R.C.P., Eng. Consulting Physician Prov. and City Hospital. Lecturer on Diseases of Women and Children, Halifax College of Medicine. To M. F. Eagar, Esq., Chemist" For sale by all Druggists. In two sizes—25 and 75 cts. per bottle.

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.



INTERNALLY AND EXTERNALLY.

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

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

The PAIN-KILLER is sold by Medicine Dealers throughout the world. Price, 25c. and 50c. per bottle.

COOK'S SUNDAY SCHOOL SUPPLIES.

Immense Saving! Immense Improvement.

"I do not hesitate to commend them as by far the best of any;"—Rev. E. Corwin, D. D., Racine, Wis. "Their excellence can not be overestimated. Prices defy competition."—S. W. Hayes, Wheeling, Mo. "They give unbounded satisfaction."—J. L. Hodge, Oyer, Kan. "Superintendent ten years; have found no helps so good."—W. R. Davidson, Arabi, Ky. "Best publications in twenty years' experience."—L. B. Davis, Lodi, Mich. "The interest has increased fifty per cent."—J. L. Lassiter, Branchville, N. C. "Prospering gloriously; due to Cook's supplies."—T. A. Davidson, Kellerville, Ill. "Our school is the best in this part of the country, and we owe it to your supplies."—Geo. W. Finch, Auburn, Cal. "Doubled our school in a few weeks."—E. Timmerman, Jasper, N. Y. "School gaining every Sabbath."—Thos. Purvis, Sunderland, Ont. "School has grown nearly twice as large."—E. F. Wilson, Centre Texas. "Our school has built up greatly."—J. M. Worth, West Salamanca, N. Y. "Better pleased than ever. We are having a precious revival."—Henry Cobb, Metropolis, Ill. "The Holy Spirit is blessing our school with a knowledge of the Word we never had before."—A. Hamilton, Stewartville, Ont. Golden Censer: "By far the cheapest publications for quality, quantity, and frequency. Everything Evangelical, pure and helpful. Chautauqua Democrat: "When we mention his name in connection with any Sunday-school literature, it is sufficient guarantee of its excellence." Central Methodist: "Whatever Mr. Cook puts his hand to, is given life and energy." Boston Congregationalist: "Mr. Cook advertises truthfully, enormous saving to Sunday-schools." Baltimore Methodist: "A leading if not the largest publisher of Sunday-school supplies on this continent."

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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 rHead 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.

MacGregor & Knight,

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N. B.—A gentleman contributed \$500 to reduce the price of this book.
The Missionary Problem, containing a graphic Review of the Missionary fields of the World. Price One Dollar; sent Post-paid to Ministers for .90
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Wholesale Druggists,
Corner of Duke & Hollis Streets,
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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.
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- SPICES**—Carefully selected and ground and packed by ourselves, WARRANTED PURE.
- OILS**—Machinery, Medicinal, and other Oils.
- DYE STUFFS** And Drysalteries of every description.
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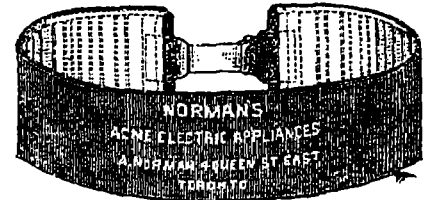
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