

## Technical and Bibliographic Notes / Notes techniques et bibliographiques

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

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

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

- Coloured pages / Pages de couleur
- Pages damaged / Pages endommagées
- Pages restored and/or laminated /  
Pages restaurées et/ou pelliculées
- Pages discoloured, stained or foxed /  
Pages décolorées, tachetées ou piquées
- Pages detached / Pages détachées
- Showthrough / Transparence
- Quality of print varies /  
Qualité inégale de l'impression
  
- Includes supplementary materials /  
Comprend du matériel supplémentaire
  
- Blank leaves added during restorations may  
appear within the text. Whenever possible, these  
have been omitted from scanning / Il se peut que  
certaines pages blanches ajoutées lors d'une  
restauration apparaissent dans le texte, mais,  
lorsque cela était possible, ces pages n'ont pas  
été numérisées.

# The Church Guardian.

Upholds the Doctrines and Rubrics of the Prayer Book.

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

VOL. V.]  
No. 25.]

HALIFAX. WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1883. WINNIPEG.

[\$1.50  
PER YEAR.]

## ECCLESIASTICAL NOTES.

DR. MACLAGAN, Bishop of Lichfield, makes a most fervent appeal to the clergy of his Diocese to aspire to the high standard of ministerial life set before them in the Word of God, and mourns over the cold listlessness with which so many clerical duties are performed. "Here and there," he says, "we see in one and another of our brethren, lives which command our admiration while they silently condemn us for our own unworthiness; and those saintly lives, which we regard with a holy envy, have they not been formed and developed by a power which might be ours, that power of the Holy Ghost which we too have received?"

WHAT a wonderful work could be done for God if some of our wealthy people would erect and endow some small mission chapels in outlying districts! Will not some Churchman sow the seeds of God's Word and of His Church in this way? No more fitting memorial could be erected to the memory of some departed friend, and no monument so enduring to the memory of the benefactor. Here is a pattern to follow:—A prosperous mission has been organized during the summer at Northeast Harbor, a quiet, little hamlet of Mt. Desert, Me., a chapel having been erected there by Edward N. Perkins, Esq., of Boston, Mass., in memory of his wife; he is a relative of Bishop Doane, of Albany, whose daughter also is buried there. A memorial brass is placed there to her memory, and a few weeks ago Bishop Doane baptized ten of the principal inhabitants of the place.

THE great question of the day to Churchmen is the marriage question. While the bonds are being loosed in all directions it becomes the duty of all to encourage everything which can possibly tend to solemnize matrimony, and to associate it with the Church. We plead especially for a revival of the healthy custom of publishing banns, and also of having the marriage ceremony performed always in the Church, instead of in the house.

MARGERY DEANE, in the *Boston Transcript*, says: "This is true, told me by a clergyman, or I could not believe it: A circular has been sent to very many clergymen, by a New York wine firm, setting forth the merits of its liquors and wines with prices by the case, etc. At the end of the circular it reads: "N. B.—To avoid suspicion, every case sent you will be marked "Canned Peaches." Things have come to a pretty pass, when such a circular can be sent in an unblushing way over the land.

THE Bishop of Argyll and the Isles, gives his view of the best age for confirmation in the following words:—So far as my experience goes (and I have had a great many candidates to prepare during the last sixteen years), I am persuaded that from ten to twelve, rather than from fourteen to eighteen, is the best time for confirmation, and, above all, for first Communion. Both should, I feel sure, be received, if possible, while children are yet under the influence of Sunday School, or corresponding home training. It is then that their hearts are tender and most easily led and impressed. A year or two later, the world, the flesh, and the devil, have far more power in almost all cases—and certainly among the labouring classes; boys who at fourteen go out to work for themselves

have a comparatively poor chance of preparing for confirmation and first Communion. I am sure thousands and tens of thousands die without ever having received the Blessed Sacrament, because they were not confirmed in childhood—i. e. before the age of twelve.

Do we want our Blessed Church to be the Church of the people, the Church of Canada? Assuredly, yes. Then we must be up and doing. The numbers whom the Church ought to feed, are rapidly increasing, and our clergy do not increase in the same ratio. We need all the help from auxiliary forces possible, and special subscriptions for carrying on an aggressive war against sin. We must no longer "sit at home at ease," rent our pews, subscribe to parochial institutions, and then think all is done. There must be hard, active fighting all along the line, and all our reserves must be called out. The sects are increasing rapidly in Canada, let the Church make a grand effort.

DR. BIGG and a powerful minority of the Free Church of Scotland, are very much incensed over the resolution of the General Assembly, giving a certain degree of sanction to the introduction of instrumental worship in Churches. A manifesto has been issued by the Dr. and his clique condemning instrumental music as unscriptural, popish, and irreligious. In the present day, such proceedings seem eminently foolish; and the Dr. must certainly stretch a point when he considers music "unscriptural." Visions of "trumpets," "lutes" and "harps," flit before the eyes of every Sunday School tyro when he scans the doctor's words.

It has been suggested that the Church Congress in England should take up the important subject of the unemployed clergy. The Archdeacon of Buckingham stated in a sermon at Oxford that there were 4,000 of them. And this, too, in spite of the cry for more helpers in the Lord's Vineyard. The saddest thing about the whole affair is that most of these clergy are over 40 years age; men who have given the flower of their youth to the Church, and are now obliged to stand on one side while younger blood fill up the ranks. Some of the surplus revenues of episcopal and capitular estates should be used for pensioning these men. It is a disgrace to the Church that her hard working, broken-down sons should go begging their bread.

CANON WILBERFORCE is still dealing hard blows at the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for holding public house property. It is surely time that such property was either given up or given away. Every man knows that twenty-four beer shops will work more harm in twenty-four hours, than the clergy of a whole diocese will do good in a year. A vast proportion of the crime, pauperism, and lunacy of a country is directly traceable to drink, and the sooner Ecclesiastical Commissioners and professing Christians wash their hands from complicity with this crying curse, the better for both the Church and the world.

IN a liturgical Church like ours, there should be no need to call upon Church people to put more heart and voice into the responses. The weakness and feebleness so often heard in some of our churches begets a deadness which takes away all

life and interest from the Service. Full, clear, and hearty responding, has a bright and beautiful effect on all present. Members of the congregation should remember that there is a priesthood of the people who are called to co-operate with the ministers in the sacred offices of the Church. Our versicles and responses shew it plainly. The priest says: "Endue thy ministers with righteousness." The people respond, "And make thy chosen people joyful." "Ye are a chosen generation, a royal priesthood, an holy nation, a peculiar people." Let then your voice be as full, as strong, and as fervent as the voices of those who lead the services.

## Singers in Surplices.

TRINITY CHURCH, in New York, is justly celebrated for the splendor of its choral services. No choir on this continent approaches it in perfection of performance, and very few, if any, of the English Cathedrals and Churches surpass it. In the Life of his father, General John A. Dix, Dr. Morgan Dix, the Rector of Trinity, gives the following account telling how it happened that the Trinity singers were first put in surplices:

For a long while the singers—men and boys—transferred from the organ-gallery over the front door, had occupied benches in the chancel; but we could not obtain the rector's consent to put them into the proper Cathedral dress. It was a motley band of spirits, black, blue, and gray, with garments of divers patterns and variegated neckties, that the congregation beheld, Sunday after Sunday, between themselves and the altar. A generous layman had presented us with a full set of vestments, to be used when the good time should come, but these were locked up in the cupboard, salted down and carefully preserved, biding some halcyon moment. At length it came, ushered in by no less a personage than Albert Edward, Prince of Wales, who arrived in New York on Thursday, October 11, 1860, and presently signified his intention to go to Trinity Church on the Sunday following. The announcement led to great results. We knew that the choral service would be fairly sung, but we also knew that it would never do to parade our Falstaffian company in their secular costumes before his Royal Highness. So, seizing the opportunity, General Dix and another of the vestry waited on the venerable Dr. Berrian, then rector, and obtained his consent that the choir should, for that occasion only, be permitted to wear the surplices, in case of the Prince's being disturbed by the sight of their incongruous and varied toilets. It is hardly necessary to add that the surplices once on, were on for good and all. The congregation could never endure the sight of the secular dress again in the holy place, and thus, somewhat notably, it came about that, as we owe our endowments to the crown of England, so we are indebted to the royal family for another good turn, in getting our singers "decently habited," sometime before it was deemed possible. To do justice to the good old rector, no one was more delighted than he; at heart he was in favor of all that we now have and enjoy; but he was advanced in years, and timid, and lived under the bondage which has daunted so many in their time—the dread of criticism and the fear of bigots.

LET no one flatter himself that he is innocent if he loves to meditate upon anything which he would blush to avow before man or to unveil before God.

## News from the Home Field.

Gathered specially for this paper by Our Own Correspondents.

## DIOCESE OF NOVA SCOTIA.

HALIFAX.—Speaking of the contemplated departure of the Rev. A. J. Townend, the Halifax correspondent of the Montreal *Gazette* has the following, every word of which we heartily endorse: "I regret to say that the senior chaplain to the forces on this station, the Rev. Mr. Townend, has received orders to hold himself in readiness to leave. His departure will be sorely felt not only by the military, but by all classes of civilians to whom he has endeared himself during his ten years' stay amongst us, by his unfailing courtesy and readiness to contribute his valuable aid to any good cause. As a preacher he takes high ground, and has laboured zealously and faithfully for the spiritual and physical well-being of those soldiers entrusted to his charge. As a lecturer, he will leave behind him no equal in this community: his wit, humour and pathos on the platform have ever been listened to by crowded and delighted audiences. He will take his departure from our shores carrying with him the best wishes and respects of the citizens of Halifax." It is hoped that before leaving Halifax Mr. Townend will lecture on behalf of the Church of England Institute, in which institution he has always shown a deep interest.

THE REV. G. E. W. MORRIS, for many years on the retired list, died at his residence in Halifax on Friday last. Mr. Morris was, we believe, the oldest clergyman of the Church in Canada, having been born in 1794, and was, consequently, in his 89th year. Mr. Morris was universally respected as a man of singular simplicity of character and of Christian benevolence. The funeral took place on Monday, and the services at the church and grave were conducted by the Lord Bishop, the Archdeacon, and the Rector of St. Luke's.

HALIFAX.—*St. Luke's*.—The Dedication Festival will be held on Wednesday evening, Oct. 17. Choral Evensong at 7.30. Preacher, the Lord Bishop. On Thursday, Oct. 18, Festival of St. Luke, Holy Communion (Choral), 7.30, Matins and Lecture at 11, Holy Communion at 11.45, Choral Evensong 7.30, when the preacher will be the Rev. F. Partridge, B. D., Rector of St. George's Church. The offerings at all the services will be on behalf of the Falkland Mission.

THE Annual Service in connection with the Sunday Schools of the city will be held on Sunday afternoon, in St. Paul's Church, the preacher will be the Rev. F. Partridge, of St. George's.

CHESTER.—It is hoped that by this time next year the long talked of chancel will be a reality. The material will be got out this winter so that operations will commence early next spring. About three weeks ago we had a tea-meeting and realized \$120. At Chester Basin we have the frame up, roof on, and building boarded in of a small church. We recently raised \$280 clear of expenses by a tea-meeting for this object, and we have about \$300 subscribed. The work is going on successfully under the diligent oversight of the Rev. G. H. Butler.

S. E. PASSAGE.—Quite a pleasant gathering of the Sunday School scholars and their friends was held on the 26th ult. The children assembled at the church and had a bright service before marching to Mr. Peter Himelman's grounds, where they enjoyed themselves after the usual fashion on those occasions. The day was a lovely one, and the 300 or 400 persons of all ages present seemed to enjoy themselves. The tables were well supplied, and after the races, prize distributing, etc.,

"God save the Queen" was sung, and about six o'clock the gathering broke up.

ALBION MINES.—While in England the Rector was authorized by those who conducted the affairs of our last bazaar to select a carpet for our chancel. The weaving being unfinished at the time of Mr. Moore's leaving, the Rev. J. A. Kaulbach kindly brought it out. It is now in place and gives great satisfaction. It is a Brussels of ecclesiastical pattern, and cost \$122.80 altogether. Christ Church never looked as well outside as it does now, thanks to the painting of the tower and spire in keeping with the church in two shades of stone colour.

WINDSOR.—Rev. W. E. Wilson, Prof. of Classics in King's College, has arrived home from a trip to England.

King's College.—The Rev. J. G. Ruggles reports his canvass in Cape Breton in behalf of the College as a great success, both financially and in creating an enthusiasm in the welfare of King's. He is now in Arichat. In another fortnight he will begin his Western tour, commencing at St. Margaret's Bay. We hope the people of the West will respond liberally to Mr. Ruggles' appeal, so that the full amount may soon be in hands.

COW BAY.—The Rev. Mr. Ruggles, agent for King's College, arrived here on Tuesday, Oct. 2nd, from Louisbourg, and addressed a very intelligent and appreciative congregation in St. Paul's Church, Cow Bay. In spite of the dryness of the subject, it proved a deeply interesting one to us all, owing to the able manner in which the speaker dealt with it. The evils of our present educational system were brought before the people, and shewn in their true light by being contrasted with the higher one which the agent so earnestly advocated. We are thankful to have had such a fund of valuable information laid before us relative to the many advantages of a college education, and those of King's College in particular. Subscriptions were taken up at the close of the service, and a personal canvass made with the Incumbent on the following day. The agent was then taken by the Incumbent of Christ Church, South Head, where Evensong was held and an address delivered to the people of that part of the Mission. Here, as in Cow Bay, a personal canvass was made, and the advantages and wants of the College were brought before the people individually. The agent and Mr. Lockyer leave to-day for the Reserve and Lorway Mines, and by the time the Mission has been thoroughly canvassed about \$200 will be added to the fund. The agent was the guest of Robert Belloni, Esq., at Cow Bay, and Mr. Theophilus Spencer at South Head, to both of whom he is deeply indebted for many acts of special kindness. Mr. Shaw, the agent for the CHURCH GUARDIAN, has also been here, and made the best use of his logical and persuasive powers to circulate Church literature and advance the interests of the Catholic Church.

St. Paul's Church has been undergoing repairs during the past month, its exposed situation having necessitated the placing of iron rods across it and otherwise securing it against the heavy gales which usually prevail here during the autumn.

The Incumbent has just received a pair of buffalo robes (valued at \$40), the warmth of which during the coming winter can only be exceeded by the many acts of special kindness on the part of the parishioners who presented them.

## DIOCESE OF FREDERICTON.

CHATHAM.—The Most Reverend the Metropolitan administered the rite of Confirmation to 35 candidates in St. Mary's Chapel, Chatham, on Sunday, the 30th Sept. A large congregation was present, and his Lordship's vigorous and earnest sermon was full of edification.

SIMONDS.—The Rev. Geo. Schofield and Mrs. Schofield have arrived home via Quebec, after an

absence of five months in England. The Rev. A. H. Weeks has been in charge during Mr. Schofield's absence.

St. JOHN.—His Lordship Bishop Kingdon is here, and will hold Confirmation Services at Dorchester and other places the coming week.

Mr. R. B. Humphrey, of this city, has in his possession a pamphlet containing a sermon preached in Trinity Church, on the 24th June, 1803, to the Freemasons, who met there to celebrate the memory of St. John Baptist. The sermon was delivered by Rev. Jno. Beardsley, M. A., formerly a Missionary for the Venerable Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign parts, and the text was Hebrews xiii., 1st verse—"Let brotherly love continue."

St. JOHN.—Rev. G. Osborne Troop, rector of St. James' Church, celebrated the anniversary of his entering upon the Rectorship of the Parish on Sunday last, and preached an appropriate and highly interesting sermon. Mr. Troop is evidently doing a good work.

THANKSGIVING SERVICES were held in most of the churches on Sunday, and the congregations were good. At St. Paul's (Valley) Church the services were particularly bright and pleasing.

TREE planting in the old burying ground was carried on on a large scale on Thursday. Every old loyalist seems to have been remembered by some relative or friend and so several hundred trees were put in the ground.

FREDERICTON.—At the Episcopal Convention at Philadelphia, on Thursday, the delegation from the Provincial Synod of Canada were presented, and Rt. Rev. John Medley, D. D., Lord Bishop of Fredericton and Metropolitan of Canada, addressed the Convention. We are all one Church, he said, and it is a comfort to know that those ties by which we are joined can never be broken. His Lordship then referred to the great love in Canada for the American Church. The Convention, he declared, was engaged in a most important work—the enrichment of the liturgy. He asked the deputies to give heed to the counsels of an old man, and to proceed with the utmost caution. The Bishop implored the blessing of God on the deliberations of the convention, and hoped that, when they separated, they would have nothing to regret. The Metropolitan was followed by Canon Brigstocke and other members of the delegation.

## DIOCESE OF MONTREAL.

MONTREAL.—The Rev. Dr. Ewer, Rector of St. Ignatius' Church, New York, who has been in Montreal for the benefit of his health, while occupying the pulpit of St. John the Evangelist's Church on Sunday, 7th inst., in the middle of a particularly eloquent sentence of an able and powerful discourse, was noticed to be evidently in distress, when suddenly he dropped down upon the floor from the effects of a paralytic stroke, from which he never rallied, and on Wednesday died. His body will be sent to New York for burial. The deceased was a distinguished theologian of the American Church, of the highest ritualistic proclivities; his most recent utterance, however, has been a particularly clear and moderate statement of the Ritualists' position, in an open letter to the Bishop of Central New York, which has been the subject of much comment both favorable and otherwise. Dr. Ewer was not born in the Church, his parents having been Unitarians, but came in from conviction at the age of seventeen. Subsequently he imbibed infidel views, which he retained more or less until his twenty-sixth year, when, after a careful study of the claims of the Christian religion, he fully accepted the doctrines of the Church, and was led

to give himself to the ministry, and in 1857 was admitted into the Diaconate by Bishop Kip of California. He was the author of quite a number of theological works, which show wide reading and much ability.

THE Roman Catholic Priests throughout the Province of Quebec have received instructions to send their Bishops a statement of the number of Roman Catholics in their several parishes who are members of the order of Freemasons. This course has been taken, it appears, on account of the representations made to the Pope that Freemasonry is very general among the Roman Catholics of Quebec.

*St. James'.*—Rev. Canon Ellegood left on Monday week for Philadelphia to attend the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church, which is now in session.

FRELIGHTSBURG.—A very attractive Harvest Home Festival came off on Thursday evening in the Bishop Stewart Memorial Hall. The attendance was very large, and the entertainment of music and addresses, as well as a good supper, made it an occasion not only enjoyable but long to be remembered. The sum realized must have been considerable. All who helped to make the affair a success are to be congratulated.

COTE ST. ANTOINE.—The death of Mr. James Little at the age of 80, which occurred at his residence "Woodland" recently, removes from the scene one of those early pioneers of Canada which unite the present with the past and to whose labours much of the prosperity of the country is no doubt greatly due. The funeral services were on Friday afternoon. The pall-bearers were Messrs. Joseph Dautre, Q. C., Henry Hogan, E. Stewart Thayne, (Ottawa,) J. K. Ward, Walter Shanly, Capt. Raynes, Sir Francis Hincks, Alexander Murray. Immediately following the hearse was his grandson, Master Aubrey Spring-Rice. The chief mourners were his sons, his son-in-law, the Hon. E. H. Spring-Rice, Montreal, and two nephews, David A. Lindsay, and William P. Little, New York. The services were conducted by the Rev. Canon Norman, M. A., D. C., L.

DUNHAM.—The Venerable D. Lindsay, M. A., Rector of Waterloo and Archdeacon of Bedford, Vice-President of the Dunham Ladies' College, paid an official visit to the college last week and addressed the pupils. He expressed himself much pleased with all he heard and saw. On Friday evening, a successful Missionary meeting was held in the Church. After Service, stirring addresses were delivered by the Rural Dean, and others.

#### DIOCESE OF QUEBEC.

HARVEST THANKSGIVING SERVICES have been held in many of the Parishes, and as a rule have been well attended.

COOKSHIRE.—A thanksgiving service was held in St. Peter's Church at 7 o'clock on the evening of Oct. 4th. The service was taken by the Rev. A. Judge and the Rev. F. Webster, of Bury. The sermon, a very able and appropriate one, was preached by Rev. Dr. Lobley, Principal of Bishop's College. The church was tastefully decorated by the ladies of the congregation with wreaths of oak leaves, flowers, fruit, Indian corn and wheat.

#### DIOCESE OF NIAGARA.

HAMILTON.—*St. Mark's Church.*—The choir of St. Luke's Church, Buffalo, arrived at Hamilton on Saturday for the purpose of taking part in the services of St. Mark's Church last Sunday. The visiting choir (composed of seventeen boys and eleven men) were accompanied by the Rev. Mr. North. The following was the order of ser-

vice: Early celebration (8 a. m.) Rev. R. G. Sutherland celebrant; Mattins (11 a. m.) St. Mark's choir, preacher—Rev. Mr. North; Midday celebration (12.15) full choral by St. Luke's choir, Rev. Mr. North celebrant; Evensong (7 p. m.), choral by St. Luke's choir—preacher Rev. Mr. North.

#### DIOCESE OF HURON.

*Church Bells* says: "Accessions to the Church's ministry from the Methodists are especially frequent. In the Diocese of Huron, alone, out of 140 clergy, it is stated that fifteen were formerly Methodist ministers.

An English Exchange says: "On Sunday, Sept. 30th, Bishop Hellmuth, late of Huron, commenced his official work as assistant to the Bishop of Ripon by holding an ordination, at which nineteen priests and twenty-two deacons were ordained. Bishop Hellmuth has taken up his residence at Harrogate.

WINDSOR.—The presence of a bishop of the American Church in a Canadian Diocese to perform Episcopal functions is so rare and at the same time so gratifying an evidence of the close and warm intercourse between the two Churches, that it is worthy of having prominence given to it. Recently the Bishop of Michigan, the Right Rev. Dr. Harris, confirmed a class of candidates in this parish, presented by the Rector, the Rev. W. H. Ramsay. Mr. Ramsay's success in this important parish shows how energy and ability will overcome many obstacles, and result in a full recognition of his work.

PROSPECT HILL.—Trinity Church, Prospect Hill, was re-opened recently, after very extensive and thorough repairs. Very Rev. Dean Boomer, Rev. Canon Newman, and Rev. A. Brown, B. A., of London, with Rev. E. N. English took part in the services, the three former gentlemen delivering most fitting and interesting discourses.

LONDON EAST.—Rev. R. Fletcher, St. Matthew's Church, London East and Emmanuel Church, London Township, has been transferred to the mission parish of Christ Church, Berlin, and Rev. W. M. Seaborn, Professor in Hellmuth Ladies' College, and incumbent of Thamesford and Lakeside, has been appointed incumbent of London East.

STRATHROY.—The Harvest Thanksgiving Services were held in St. John's Church, on the 30th ult. The Church was beautifully decorated for the occasion. The Rev. N. M. Martin, of Chatham, officiated and preached appropriate sermons at matins and evensong. There were large and earnest congregations.

#### DIOCESE OF ONTARIO.

EGANVILLE.—The annual picnic in connection with St. John's Church, which was held recently, was a great success. The day was fine, and the attendance very large. More money was raised than at previous gathering in Eganville, the proceedings netting \$650. Too much praise cannot be accorded the large band of willing workers, male and female, who labored so faithfully to make the affair a success, and they are rewarded by the successful issue of their undertaking.

HULL.—Rev. Canon Johnson, for many years Chaplain of the Senate, and Rector of Trinity Church, Hull, died on Tuesday Oct. 9th, at his residence. He was much beloved and respected.

PORTSMOUTH.—The children of St. John's choir, Portsmouth, waited on Miss Walkem, at Woodstone, last week, and presented her with a very handsome album as a token of their affection for her and an acknowledgment of her services to

them. Miss Walkem left on Saturday by the "Parisian" for England.

KINGSTON.—The annual harvest festival was held in St. Paul's Church, on Thursday night. The musical part of the service was very fine. The sermon, an excellent one, was preached by the Rev. E. P. Crawford, M. A., of Brockville.

#### DIOCESE OF TORONTO.

RE-OPENED.—Trinity College School Chapel, Port Hope, was reopened for Divine Service on a recent Sunday. During the long vacation it was beautifully decorated, continuing the work which had been previously commenced under the supervision of Mr. Darling, architect, and by workmen sent out by Messrs. J. McCausland & Son, Toronto. We question if in Canada there can be found any handsomer ecclesiastical decoration. The Chancel is in *Memoriam* of a former master, the Rev. Frederick Bethune who was greatly beloved.

MISCELLANEOUS.—We understand a curate has been appointed to the Ven. Archdeacon Wilson of Grafton. The Mission of Norwood and Westwood is again vacant, the lay reader in Charge having returned to Trinity College, Toronto.—Rev. John Farncomb, of Lakefield, exchanged duties with the Rev. Philip Harding of Apsley on the last Sunday in September.—Canon Dumoulin is attending the General Convention of the Episcopal Church at Philadelphia. He was appointed a member of the Canadian delegates at the late Provincial Synod. Rev. Alex. Sanson, Rector of Trinity Church, Toronto, is shortly expected from England. He has been absent four months.—The Protestant Orphans' Home, lately erected on Dover Court Road, near Trinity College, has been taken possession of by the inmates of the old Home on Sullivan street. A farewell concert was given in the old Home and the school room was crowded on the occasion. The children of the Home were all present, looking the very picture of health and happiness.

TORONTO.—*Church of the Ascension.*—The regular meeting of the Band of Hope in connection with this Church took place on the 1st inst. A very large number of children and many adults were present. The order of the evening consisted of songs and readings. The Rector, Rev. H. G. Baldwin who has just returned from a trip across the Atlantic was heartily welcomed home. The Society was increased by the addition of several new members at the close of the entertainment.

S. JAMES' RECTORY CASE.—Up to the 5th of October the rectors in the city held several meetings for the purpose of arriving at a basis of settlement in this action but without success. They proposed to give Canon Dumoulin, or the Rector of St. James' in future, not only the \$5000 provided for by the Act, but also an equal share with All Saints', St. George's, St. Peter's, in addition to what he was legally entitled to. A proposition to submit the whole matter to arbitration was voted down and also another to allow the assistant minister at the Cathedral to participate in the division.

TORONTO.—*Grace Church.*—The fruit festival held last week in connection with this Church was a pronounced success. Refreshments were provided by the ladies of the congregation and the lecture room was tastefully decorated for the occasion. An excellent musical programme was carried out by Mrs. Pringle, Miss Scott, Miss Sutherland, and Messrs. Gay and Penson.

WYCLIFFE College opened last week with twenty students in attendance. Three young men are in attendance from Jamaica. Dr. Sheraton delivered an address on the opening day.

ATHERLEY.—Sept. 26th was observed here as a Harvest Festival. The proceedings of the day were largely of a religious character, as should be



## PROVINCIAL SYNOD.

## SEVENTH DAY—WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON.

CANON OF THE PROVINCIAL SYNOD ON THE CONSTITUTION OF THE DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN MISSIONARY SOCIETY OF THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND IN CANADA.

Art. I.—This Society shall be called The Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society of the Church of England in Canada.

Art. II.—This Society shall consist of all persons who are members of this Church.

Art. III.—This Society shall be under the control of a General Board of Missions, consisting of the Bishops of this Ecclesiastical Province, and the clerical and lay delegates for the time being of the Provincial Synod, together with the Board of Management as hereinafter described.

On the third day of each triennial session of the Provincial Synod the business of the Synod shall be suspended to allow the business connected with this Society to be transacted.

Art. IV.—The Board of Management shall consist of all the Bishops of this Ecclesiastical Province and the Secretary and Treasurer of the Board, members ex-officio, together with two clergymen and two laymen from each diocese, to be appointed by the General Board on the nomination of each Diocesan Synod, which nomination shall be made by such Synod at the meeting next preceding the triennial session of the Provincial Synod, and this Board shall have as far as possible the collection and administration of the General Missionary Funds of the Church (subject to the provision hereinafter set forth), and shall remain in office until their successors are appointed, and shall have power to fill any vacancies that may occur in their number. Eight members shall constitute a quorum. This Board of Management shall, when the General Board is not in session, exercise all the powers of the General Board, and shall report to the General Board of Missions on or before the third day of such triennial session of the Provincial Synod, and shall meet at such times and places as they may see fit.

Art. V.—The Board of Management is authorized to appoint such committees as it may deem desirable, and such officers as shall be needed for carrying on its work, and may frame such rules and regulations (not inconsistent with the constitutions and Canons of the Provincial Synod) as may be necessary for the transactions of its business.

Art. VI.—It is recommended that the funds collected in the several dioceses for missions under this Canon be sent in to the Board, and the appropriations therefrom on behalf of Domestic Missions shall be made in gross to be disbursed by the local authorities of dioceses to which such appropriations shall have been made.

Nothing in this Canon shall be held in any wise to interfere with or affect the several Diocesan Mission Funds, or with any other consistent agreements made by any parish for special missionary aid, nor apply to contributions specially appropriated, which shall be paid in strict accordance with the wishes of the donors.

Art. VII.—In connection with the Board of Management there shall be in each diocese of this Province a corresponding committee, or board of missions, to be constituted as such diocese may determine, who shall report all statistics and other information relating to the general purposes for which the Society is organized.

The Diocesan Board of Missions, as at present constituted, shall be the corresponding committees, or boards, until other committees shall have been appointed under the provisions of this Canon.

The first Board of Management shall be appointed by the Provincial Synod at this session.

Ven. Archdeacon Jones moved, seconded by Judge Wilkinson, that the Prolocutor name the Board of Management as directed by the Canon. Carried.

The Prolocutor then named the following as a Board of Management:—

*Clerical*—Rev. Canon Norman, Rev. F. Partridge, Rev. Jno. D. H. Browne, Rev. Charles Hamilton, Rev. M. M. Fothergill, Rev. Canon DuMoulin, Rev. J. D. Cayley, Rev. Canon Brigstocke, Rev. G. M. Armstrong, Rev. Canon Carmichael, Rev. Canon Innes, Rev. W. F. Campbell, Ven. Archdeacon Jones, Rev. F. W. Kirkpatrick, Ven. Archdeacon Dixon, Rev. Dr. Mockridge.

*Lay*—Judge Savary, Mr. W. C. Silver, Judge Hemming, Mr. W. H. Carter, Mr. A. H. Campbell, Hon. G. W. Allan, Mr. R. T. Clinch, Mr. G. R. Parkin, Mr. Thomas White, M. P., Mr. L. H. Davidson, Mr. E. Baynes Reed, Mr. Benjamin Cronyn, Mr. R. T. Walkem, Mr. James Reynolds, Mr. McLaren and Mr. Mason.

Rev. Canon Dart, D. C. L., moved That Clause III. of Constitution, p. 126, Journal of 1880, be amended by substituting eight for twelve as the number of delegates of each order from each diocese.

Chief Justice Allan seconded the motion.

Rev. G. M. Armstrong moved in amendment, That the question of reducing delegates be referred to the committee already appointed to consider the amending of the Constitution of the Synod.

This amendment was seconded by Dean Baldwin, and adopted.

Rev. Canon Davidson read the following Report:—

The committee appointed to take into consideration the

on such an occasion. The church was very tastefully decorated. Holy Communion was celebrated at 7.30 a. m.—a good way of beginning a day of thanksgiving. At 11 a. m. there was choral Mattins and a sermon. The choir was surpliced, and was composed of parishioners exclusively, I believe. The intoning was tolerably fair. Indeed it and the singing of the hymns was very good, considering the few opportunities they had had for practising together, half the choir belonging to another congregation in the Mission. The Psalms and Canticles were sung to Anglicans, except the Benedictus, which was sung to the customary Gregorian, 7th tone, 1st ending. This tone is peculiarly fitted to the Cantic, especially when the intonation is sung throughout. In the afternoon the people amused themselves in various ways, as well as doing justice to the luncheon provided. The day was concluded with choral Evensong. The offerings were considerably in excess of former years. It might be added that the festival was not for the purpose of raising money, but for thanksgiving and a day of enjoyment for the parishioners,—a very proper way of acknowledging God as the Giver of the fruits of the earth.

THORN HILL.—On Thursday last the congregation of Trinity Church, Thorn Hill, held their annual Harvest Home Festival. For several days previously skilful hands, prompted by hearts full of love for the Church, were busily engaged in preparing decorations wherewith to beautify God's sanctuary. Grains and grasses, fruits and flowers, amaranthine wreaths and autumnal leaves, with suitable texts from Holy Scripture, done in various colours, all combined to make dear old Trinity present quite a festive appearance. "Comparisons are odious," distinctions invidious, and neither of them would be in place where all worked so enthusiastically and harmoniously. The service commenced at half-past one o'clock, and, for an afternoon, the congregation was very good indeed. The prayers were said by Rev. J. B. Mead, M. A.; the lessons were read by Rev. C. G. Snapp, B. A.; the sermon was preached by Rev. E. H. Mussen, M. A.; and the remainder of the service was taken by Rev. H. B. Osler, R. D. Immediately afterwards all these at the church and many others repaired to the Grange, the residence of John Langstaff, Esq., who, with his usual kindness, gave the use of his beautiful grounds for the occasion. First came the boys' races and distribution of prizes; then a similar programme for the girls; after which Rev. Dr. Scadding read an elaborate paper on the history of Trinity Church, Thorn Hill, which was of absorbing interest to those (and they were many) who remembered the place as it was many years ago. Speaking of those who came amongst the first settlers, the families of Messrs. Thorne (from whom the place takes its name), and Parsons, of Dorsetshire, England, he said: "They had around them the good, calm, healthful, Church of England atmosphere there." The company, about three hundred, young and old, then sat down to tea, for which such ample provision had been made that enough was left to supply many more than had been present. Racing, jumping, swinging, and foot-balling (if such a word may be coined) formed the chief amusements of the younger people; whilst many of the older ones, seated on the verandah or under the shade of the fine old trees which adorn the place, chatted perchance of days gone by when they themselves sported in childhood on the undulating greensward. One very pleasant feature of the affair was that both in the church and on the grounds all the professedly Christian denominations in the parish were well represented, and Church of England people, Methodists, Roman Catholics, and Presbyterians, might be seen standing in groups, and talking as pleasantly as if they had not a single religious difference between them. All who attended to the affair at all said that they had never seen the church so prettily decorated, and had never had so successful a festival.

subject of the representation of the missionary diocese of Algoma recommend the Incorporation of the following into the Constitution, or in the form of a Canon of the Province: "That two clerical and two lay delegates, to be chosen by any convocation of all the clergy and representatives of the laity, convoked by the authority of the Bishop of Algoma within his diocese, shall be admitted as members of this House."

J. BURROWS DAVIDSON,  
Chairman.

After discussion, the Report was referred to the Committee on Constitution and Rules of Order.

Rev. R. Lindsay presented the report of the Committee on the Year Book, which stated that the committee felt the importance of this publication for the information of the Church and recommended the appointment of a committee to carry out this work without any expense to the Synod.

On motion of Rev. Mr. Lindsay the report was adopted.

The Prolocutor then appointed the following committee:—Rev. J. D. H. Browne, Chairman; Rev. Dr. Carry, Rev. J. D. Cayley, Rev. W. F. Campbell, Rev. Canon Empson, Rev. R. Lindsay, Rev. Dr. Mockridge, Ven. Archdeacon Jones, Rev. F. W. Kirkpatrick, Rev. M. Fothergill, Rev. Dr. Lobley, Rev. Canon Brigstocke, Rev. T. E. Dowling and Mr. E. Baynes Reed.

A message was received from the House of Bishops, asking for a Joint Committee to prepare and report a prayer on behalf of those whose occupation is upon the sea.

A message was also received stating that the Upper House desired that the business of the Synod be brought to a close this afternoon.

Chief Justice Allen moved—

That the report of the committee appointed to consider the constitution of the Synod and the order of proceedings and rules of order of the Lower House be adopted clause by clause.

Dr. Henderson moved in amendment that clause one be not now adopted, but with the entire report, be made the first business before the House at its next session.

Carried.

Dr. Hemming having moved with reference to the business which could legally come before a special session, and Mr. J. G. Foster, having moved an amendment, it being one o'clock Synod took a recess.

Dr. Henderson moved the following amendment to Mr. Foster's amendment:—

That the resolutions of Dr. Hemming and the amendment thereto by Mr. Foster be referred to the Committee on Constitution, Rules and Orders, with liberty to recommend such changes in the constitution as may be considered desirable to clear up the question as to what business may or may not be transacted at special meetings.

The amendment of Dr. Henderson was then put and carried.

A motion of Mr. R. S. Walkem's, that copies of such journals of Provincial Synod as are out of print be reprinted was lost.

On motion of Mr. E. J. Hodgson, the Secretary of the Synod was directed to obtain copies of the reports of the several Diocesan Synods.

Rev. Canon Carmichael moved, seconded by Rev. Canon Empson:—

"Resolved that this Provincial Synod would respectfully request the House of Bishops to appoint a settled Sunday to be set apart for the purpose of laying before the Church in this province the claims of the Church in the Northwest, and to receive the offerings of the Church in Canada for the extension of North-western Missions."

Carried.

The Prolocutor informed the House that the House of Bishops was ready to prorogue as soon as the Lower House was.

Dr. Henderson then moved that the Metropolitan having announced readiness to prorogue, the motions not now disposed of be treated as unfinished business.

Carried.

After the usual votes of thanks had been proposed and warmly carried, the following message was read to the Upper House:—

"The Metropolitan begs to inform the Prolocutor that the Upper House has concurred in the appointment made by the Lower House of members to form the Board of Management of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society.

"JOHN FREDERICTON,  
"Metropolitan,"

The Clerical Secretary then read the minutes of the day's proceedings, which were confirmed.

The Most Rev. the Metropolitan, and the members of the Upper House, then entered the hall and took their seats upon the platform, the members of the House standing.

The Metropolitan then delivered the following address to the Lower House:—

*Right Reverend and Reverend Brethren and Brethren of the Laity:—*

I beg to announce to you the following list of measures passed by the Synod during the present session:—

1. The corporation of the amendment of article VII of the Constitution.
2. The adoption of an amendment of articles I. and V. of the Constitution.
3. The adoption of an amendment of Canon VIII.
4. The confirmation of an amendment of Canon V.
5. The appointment of a joint committee on the employment of women in the work of the Church, to prepare a canon on the same.
6. The adoption of a canon on the constitution of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society of the Church of England in Canada.
7. The adoption of a resolution concerning the appointment of a delegation to the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the United States.
8. The adoption of a resolution relating to the office of Metropolitan.

Whilst I may venture to congratulate you on the kind and forbearing temper which has been manifested by the members of the Synod towards each other, I venture to suggest for your consideration during the recess, the desirability of expediting the business which comes before the Synod by appointing some rules for regulating the length of time during which speakers shall address the House, except at the unanimous wish of the aforesaid body. Such a plan was long since adopted by our brethren in the United States with very good practical results.

I have now to declare that this Synod is prorogued. The Doxology having been sung. The twelfth session of the Provincial Synod of the Ecclesiastical Province of Canada was brought to a close by the Metropolitan pronouncing the Benediction.

**BOARD OF DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN MISSIONS.**

A meeting of the Board of Management of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society was held immediately afterwards, the Metropolitan in the chair, when the following officers were appointed:—

General Secretary—Rev. W. F. Campbell of London.

Treasurer—Mr. Thomas White, M. P., Montreal.

The duties of the Secretary and Treasurer were defined by resolution, and a committee consisting of Rev. Canon Carmichael, Rev. Canon Norman, Mr. Thomas White, M. P., Mr. L. H. Davidson and the Secretary were appointed to frame by-laws and regulations.

The Board then adjourned to meet again on the Wednesday next preceding Advent Sunday.

**ERRATUM.**—The vote on Rev. O. P. Ford's motion should read, clergy 46 for and 23 against, and not 43 against, as was stated last week.

**Book Notices, Reviews, &c.**

THE well-known and highly popular Sunday School Publishing House, of D. C. Cook, Chicago, has sent us a copy of the October number of each of its numerous Sunday School publications—eleven in all—adapted to every want of scholar and teacher. They are as follows: 1 The Intermediate Teacher's Quarterly, 30 cents a year; 2 The Intermediate Scholars Quarterly, 9 cents a year; 3 The Primary Sabbath School Teacher, 50 cents a year; 4 Bible Class Teacher, 40 cents a year; 5 Bible Class Scholar, 11 cents a year; 6 Juvenile Teachers Quarterly, 24 cents a year; 7 Juvenile Scholar's Quarterly, 18 cents a year; 8 Juvenile Scholar's Quarterly, 8 cents a year; 9 The Advanced Teacher, 40 cents a year; 10 The Advanced Scholar, 11 cents a year; 11 The Intermediate Scholars Quarterly, 4½ cents a year.

Report of the Missionary Bishop of Algoma for the year ending June 30th, 1883. This is in many respects the most gratifying missionary report ever

presented to the Canadian Church. We hope to enter into particulars in a future number.

Journal of the Fourteenth Session of the Diocesan Synod of Fredericton, with Appendices St. John, N. B., 1883.

A Charge delivered to the Clergy of the Diocese in the Cathedral, Fredericton, by John, Lord Bishop of Fredericton. Printed by request, St. John, N. B. 1883.

Received "Our Little Ones" for October. A charming number of our favorite children's magazine, full, as usual, of most attractive stories for little readers and beautifully illustrated Russell Publishing Co., 36 Bromfield Street, Boston. Price \$1.50 a year.

**MASTERY.**—One of the neatest and most useful magazines for children. It should be in every household, and if carefully read by the children would in itself form a liberal education. The letter press and engravings are of the highest class. Published weekly. Subscription \$3.00 a year. "Mastery," 842 Broadway, New York.

Numbers 21 and 22 of Picturesque Canada have been received. The illustrations are striking and are as follows:—The Thames Valley; London and Vicinity; St. Thomas; Port Stanley; Amherstburg; The Grape Growing Peninsula; and Pelee Island; Windsor; "Where Tecumseh stood at Bay;" Chatham, Lake St. Clair, and the St. Clair Flats; Sarnia and Point Edward; Petrolea and the Oil Regions; From Toronto to Lake Huron. The work is deserving of every praise.

"Illustrations and Meditations; or, Flowers from a Puritan's Garden," by Rev. Charles H. Spurgeon. This is a new book from the vigorous pen of Mr. Spurgeon. From the twenty-two volumes of the staunch Puritan, Thomas Manton, the renowned editor has culled a collection of figures and metaphors rich in thought and fertile in illustration. The terse sentences and pithy phrases of the old writer have a freshness about them that is morally invigorating. Mr. Spurgeon has added to each saying remarks of his own, giving much additional interest to the volume. An Index of subjects accompanies the volume, and will be helpful to public speakers and writers. Published in Funk and Wagnalls' Standard Library, No. 98. Price 25 cents. Halifax, S. F. Heustis.

THE October number of THE PULPIT TREASURY like its predecessor, is filled with excellent articles by leading preachers, writers and professors in nearly all the evangelical denominations.

The likeness and sketch of Dr. Philip Schaff, with his comprehensive and instructive sermon on "Immortality," will be grateful to the friends of this well-known professor and author. Dr. Willard Parker, the eminent physician and surgeon, contributes a notable article on "Christian Hygiene," which will attract marked attention. This magazine must be a welcome monthly to Pastors, Sunday-school Superintendents and Teachers, and also to family circles. \$2.50 per year. 25 cents single copy. Clergymen, \$2.00. E. B. TREAT, 757 Broadway, New York.

**LITTEL'S LIVING AGE.**—The numbers of *The Living Age* for Sept. 29th and Oct. 6th contain Dean Swift in Ireland, *Quarterly*; Ralph Waldo Emerson; an Ethical Study, *Fortnightly*; Memories of Ischia, *Nineteenth Century*; Letters from Galilee, *Blackwood*; On a Neglected Book, and Some Personal Recollections of Madame Mohl, *Macmillan*; The Rabbit Pest in Australasia, *Cassell's*; Japanese Learned Societies, *Nature*; Ivan Tourgenief, *Spectator*; with the conclusion of "Town Mouse and Country Mouse," and instalments of "The Wizard's Son," and "Along the Silver Streak," and poetry. A new volume begins with the number for Oct. 6.

**OUR AMERICAN BUDGET.**

THE Church of the Advent, San Francisco, has a choir of sixty boys. No men are in the choir.

REV. PHILLIPS BROOKS, D. D., on his return from England, was tendered a clerical breakfast by the clergy of Massachusetts.

DIVORCE decrees were granted on Saturday by Judge Gardner, at Chicago, at the rate of one every nine minutes.

JOHN GUY VASSAR, of Poughkeepsie, has made a gift of \$25,000 more to Vassar College.

IT will be well for literary aspirants to remember that one-fourth of the books printed in the United States involve a positive loss; one-half barely pay the expenses of publication; and the profits have to be made on the other fourth.

A VERY excellent work is being done in Topeka "College of the Sisters of Bethany," a Church-school for girls. It has three hundred pupils, of whom eighty are boarders. There are eighteen teachers. The entire value of the buildings and land, the latter a gift of the town, is \$150,000, and on this there is no indebtedness.

THE Masons of Minneapolis, headed by the members of the Commanderies, on Saturday last presented Dr. Knickerbacker, Bishop-elect of Indiana, with a handsome silver tea set of great value.

THERE are now thirteen Missionary Bishops in the American Domestic Field, who receive their entire salaries and travelling expenses from the American Board. The present Missionaries, other than Missionary Bishops, number 347.

BISHOP HOWE, of Pennsylvania, it is stated, is opposed to a division of the Diocese, preferring the election of an assistant. The Convention which met recently at Reading have voted an allowance of \$1,500 to Bishop Howe, to avail himself of any help he may need.

THE thirty-third Convention opened at Philadelphia, Oct. 6th, in Christ Church, the corner stone of which was laid in 1772. The gold alms dish presented to the House of Convocation by the English Bishops, and the communion vessels presented by Queen Victoria, were used at the opening services.

A VERY beautiful act of love for the departed, and of sympathy with their bereaved Pastor and his wife, has lately been done by the parishioners of the Church of the Good Shepherd, Brooklyn, N. Y., of which the Rev. Dr. H. B. Cornwell is Rector. An elegant and costly brass Eagle Lectern, and two beautiful Hymn Tablets have been placed in the Church in memory of the Rector's only children, Ellen B. C. Myers, and Julia C. Cornwell.

BISHOP LITTLEJOHN is to be congratulated on the settlement of the Cathedral at Garden City on a permanent financial basis, through the liberality of Mrs. A. T. Stewart. The opening service, it is supposed, will be delayed for some months, but the Cathedral School for boys is now in operation and must rank with the first educational institutions of its class in this country.

THE Rev. Frederick Freeman, died at Sandwich, Mass., at the age of 83 years and 10 months. He was descended from one of the oldest settlers of that town; his early life was passed in the Presbyterian ministry, and in 1824 he was ordained a minister of that denomination, and preached for about ten years in Plymouth, in this State. He afterwards received Orders in the Episcopal Church, and held parishes in Philadelphia, Pa., and in Bangor and Augusta, Me.

To hear the truly apostolic Bishop of Mississippi speak of his long life—eighty-six years—is to learn a lesson of contentment and humility. One of his remarks will dwell long in the memory of those who heard it. There was not, he said, and he thought there never had been in the world, anyone who bore him ill-will; had he known of such he would willingly have travelled a thousand miles to throw himself at his feet and implore pardon and reconciliation. The Bishop is now the sole survivor of the General Convention of 1823.

## NOTES OF THE WEEK.

STANLEY has again been heard from. He has been establishing stations, discovering new lakes, and coming across densely populated districts. He tells us that the number of the products and the character of the people are likewise remarkable. Gums, rubber, ivory, camphor wood and a host of other things would repay transportation, even by the very expensive mode at present in use. The people are born traders, and are, for Africans, very enterprising and industrious. And then the undaunted traveller closes with an account of his customary offices of mediation between contending tribes. These, when peace was brought about by his efforts, elected him, "Father and Mother of their country."

THE great traveller is anxious to see England exercise authority over these African tribes. He tries to arouse the British lion, with language almost tropical in its luxuriance, and ærial in its spread-eagleism when he says:—"Would you rob the natural birthrights of the millions of Englishmen yet to enter here? For what? Is the robust empire called British in its wane that you will put a limit to its growth! Such an idea is simply self-murder and a present confession of impotence. Follow the dictates of nature!" Just what England will do. She will follow what is her duty and her interest, and will not be led on by the robustious rhetoric of the sanguine traveller.

RUSSIA is making extensive military preparations along the Austria and German frontier. A list has been made of all the private steamers on the Black Sea, the captains being ordered to prepare for transporting ammunition, troops, and provisions. On the other hand it is stated that Germany and Austria have entered into a special alliance directed against France and Russia. In the event of war between Germany and France, Austria would maintain an armed neutrality; and similarly, should there be a war between Russia and Austria, Germany would adopt a like course. There is no doubt that Russia is coquetting with France and this action will cement the bond between Austria and Germany.

PETROLEUM will soon prove to be one of the greatest sources of wealth to Russia. In Baku and the neighbouring district the production of crude petroleum last year was two hundred million gallons, and it is capable of indefinite expansion. From one well it is said that the oil is flowing 300 feet high, at the rate of two million gallons a-day, and forming a huge black fountain, visible in the clear atmosphere for many miles round. Seven thousand workmen are engaged at the new wells, and one thousand four hundred oil trucks carry the petroleum to all parts of Russia. The remarkable success and growth of this industry will considerably affect the price of American oil in Europe.

SWITZERLAND is likely to find the imprisonment of Miss Booth and other Salvationists a rather troublesome affair. The Constitution guarantees the fullest religious liberty and right of meeting, and the point arises for settlement by international lawyers, whether or not a constitutional guarantee can be set at nought by a simple resolution of Councils. The arbitrary nature of the rule is proved by the clause which will not allow meetings even in a forest where a breach of the peace is hardly possible. A great deal too much power

and dignity is often assumed by those "dressed in a little brief authority," and the propagandists should remember, too, that what is good for the Salvationist may also in other countries be good for the Socialist.

It is a singular fact that with the colonising activity of France, her trade is falling off to a considerable extent. There has been a falling off to the extent of 10 per cent. during the past ten years, and there is every appearance of a greater fall this year. France, in this direction, is not progressing as she should. If she spent less on gunpowder and military displays against semi-savages, and spent a little more on commercial travellers, this state of things might be changed.

THE grand review at Homburg was a magnificent affair, and shows what an amount of vitality is still stored up in the Germany Emperor. He is now eighty-seven years of age, and yet could keep on horseback in bad weather for over three hours and next day discharge many important functions of Royalty towards Regal guests. There was but one note of increased age when the old King said:—"It was a joy and honour to me to see the Army Corps once more. Probably it is the last time. At my age one makes no plans."

AN item of news comes from India, the purport of which may in time do much to effect one of the greatest revolutions in the world. At a meeting of the Bombay University it was proposed by a Brahmin that in the regulations the pronoun "he" and its derivatives should be deemed to denote either sex. An Englishman seconded the motion, and it was carried without a division. It is singular that in laws imposing duties and liabilities "he" applies to both sexes, while in laws conferring privileges "he" is construed in its strict sense. Agitators for "woman's rights" will certainly make a bold note of this Indian precedent.

THE recent destruction of life and of property at Woolwich, England, by the explosion of military rockets stored in the government warehouses, shews that towns situated in the neighbourhood of these storage places are liable at any moment to undergo a sudden and real bombardment. War-like weapons increase in size year by year, and charges of gunpowder consequently become greater. This being the case, more than special precautions must be taken to ensure safety, since it too often happens that these accidents are the result of careless handling and neglect of ordinary rules. Enormous guns become frightfully dangerous only on the field of battle, but a rocket is an apparatus like a perpetually loaded gun, ready to explode when the trigger is pulled. More than that, the rocket not only kills and destroys in the immediate neighbourhood, but it is liable to rush through the air, with death-dealing effect, a distance of two miles. As these rockets may now be numbered among the multitudinous perils of modern life, the question may pertinently be asked, ought not the military authorities be compelled to store these articles at least six miles from any thickly populated district?

THERE is another dangerous compound which must be put on the list of "ills which flesh is heir to." It carries with it a caution. Last week quite a number of persons were poisoned by eating ice-cream at a Methodist festival at Union Springs, N. Y. This is no less than the sixth case of ice-

cream poisoning during the past summer, and (here comes the caution) they all occurred under the auspices of the Methodist Church.

THE discovery that London has in circulation no less than twenty-thousand counterfeit sovereigns has set the whole town in commotion over the matter of change. Tradesmen anxiously scrutinize every coin, and none but persons well known can offer sovereigns for purchases. It is asserted that the counterfeit money has been passed by a clique of Americans.

MR. BRADLAUGH evidently wishes to pose as a political martyr, imprisoned for the rights of the people. He grows more desperate in his language, and threatens unheard-of disasters to the sitters at St. Stephens. In a letter to Sir Stafford Northcote he seeks to absolve himself from the course which will "waste many lives, injure many innocent folk, and destroy much property, besides irreparably damaging the reputation of parliament." But the member for Northampton has never been moderate in his language, and has often used similar expressions. The sensible people of England have learned the value of his bark, and as they do not dread his bite, he will probably not gain the martyrdom and advertisement he so anxiously awaits.

THERE has just been discovered on the Kentish Coast in the middle of the stream the buried hull of an old smuggling vessel. It must have lain embedded in its resting place for several centuries, inasmuch as some of the wood of which it was composed had undergone petrification. It is supposed that the vessel was engaged in carrying on a contraband trade when she was sunk right in mid-stream by a well-aimed shot from some Government ship. This supposition is rendered almost certain by the fact that in the disintegrated vessel were found several stone jars of antique shape, and packages of decayed and mouldy tobacco, while a fourteen pound ball was embedded in the timbers of the hull. The vessel will be raised and carefully investigated by archæologists. The smugglers who loaded that vessel with their surreptitious goods hundreds of years ago little thought that they were providing materials for a museum of curiosities in the Victorian era.

NEW YORK contains no less than three hundred millionaires. It is said that in no other city of the world could there be enumerated so many men of wealth aggregating a sum so enormous as the added wealth of these three hundred men. With very few exceptions the list comprises self-made men who have pushed their way in the world by energy and sagacity, and whose success is mainly due to the unrivalled growth of population, and the inexhaustible richness of the natural resources of the American continent.

THERE is a Society for the Suppression of Mendicancy in Philadelphia which has two wood-yards where all able-bodied beggars and tramps will be compelled to work four hours a day in return for their accommodations in the way of food and lodgings. If the tramp refuses to work he will be sent to the House of Correction as a vagrant. Some such institution is needed in some of our Canadian cities.

NEWFOUNDLAND is awake to the necessity of having a representative of her own in England. Following the example of Canada and Australia, she is making arrangements with the Colonial Office for a proper representation of her interests at Home.



## CONTEMPORARY CHURCH OPINION.

THE *Living Church* says, "that if there is one principle upon which the fathers of the Reformation are agreed, it is that the Reformed Church must recognize the binding obligation of Catholic Belief and Usage. Cranmer, Ridley, Jewell, Laud, Usher, Hammond, Hooker, Beveridge, Bull, Thorndyke,—these and many others of the illustrious roll who might be named, sound one note of entire concord upon this point.

THE *Episcopal Register* tells us that the knotty question of ritual has proved too much for the Provincial Synod of Montreal. "It seems that a committee of this respected body has been struggling with a memorial from the Diocese of Niagara for the promotion of greater uniformity, by the passage of a new canon. The committee treat the matter (prudently) very much as if they had been asked to regulate the flow of Niagara Falls, and confess that they are unable to frame such a canon, but they advise (still more prudently), that the clergy submit to Diocesan authority in all points about which dispute has arisen. Common sense is better than a cannonade."

BISHOP CLARK, in a recent sermon, says "that vain janglings and winged words are returning to us void, and that we are recognizing the bitterness of the cry 'come to our help.' Standing in the presence of great realities, and in immediate view of the solemn charge that has been given us to 'preach the word, and be instant in season and out of season,' our interest in all visionary schemes of doctrine, and in all minute details of form and ceremony, of necessity ceases—in matters of life and death, eternal life and eternal death, we have no time left to expend upon trifles. In the heat of battle the commander cares very little about the ornaments of his dress or the jewels on his scabbard: as a matter of course he wears the uniform prescribed by those whom he serves, and that is all which concerns him. He marshals his troops according to the manual, but in an emergency the rigid rules of military etiquette have to give way."

THE *Church Times* says that Apostolical succession does not mean that every Bishop is inspired like an apostle, any more than the Levitical succession in the Jewish Church implied that every priest was the equal of Aaron. But just as every Jewish priest needed to be a legitimate descendant of Aaron by blood, even through such evil forefathers as Hophni and Phineas, so the Christian ministry is transmitted through successive ordination by Bishops, who may be individually unfaithful and evil men, but are still the channels of true orders.

THE *English Guardian* is rather hard on the working man, and certainly reflects the cold unsympathetic tone that has done so much to alienate the working classes from the Church. It says:—"To many of our readers the individual working man is a difficulty and a puzzle. He is given to spending his evenings at the beer shop, and his Sundays over the newspapers. He is not often to be seen by visitors himself, but while he thus preserves his personal independence, he is quite willing that his wife and children should resort, in every emergency, to the charity of his wealthier neighbours. Hospitals and dispensaries are set going for his benefit; institutes and reading-rooms and Mission services are devised in the hope, for the most part very imperfectly realised, that he may be coaxed and petted into some degree of self-help and civilisation."

THE *Rock* thinks that the greatest safeguard against the prevailing religious eccentricities of the day is the definite teaching of the Bible truths from the Bible itself. It says that the most fertile source of most of the errors around us is not knowing the Scriptures. "Our Fathers gloried in this knowledge, their children are turning aside to dumb idols even as they are led."

WE never expected a commendatory word for Dr. Pusey from the *Rock*; but, after giving him a stinging the *Rock* says:—"We greatly admire him as a scholar, and as a zealous opponent of the evil

ways of high class sinners. He preached sermons simple in their power of diction, and withering in their exposure of gilded vice." Then follows the usual quixotic remarks for which our Contemporary is noted.

THE *Churchman* contrasts past gatherings of the General Convention with the present, and says that to-day party spirit has so far ceased to rule that the divisions of thought or differing policies chiefly relate to the schemes by which the practical interests of the Church may best be forwarded.

TALMAGE has been giving the world his ideas of the "coming sermon," whereupon a Baptist contemporary remarks:—"We do not profess to know much about the coming sermon, but we are quite sure of one thing. When it comes, it will be as different as possible from the discourses of Mr. Talmage. It will not contain slanderous statements about Christian people and brother ministers, made to tickle the ears of the crowd, nor depend for its interest on irreverent criticisms of the Apostles."

OUR contemporary *Church Bells* strongly objects to Churchmen conceding the term Catholic to Roman Catholics alone. It says that to do so is to ignore at once the claims of the Greek Church, our own National Church, and all other historical National Churches who participate in that designation. Further, it is describing the particular with the universal, when we speak of the Church of Rome as the Catholic Church. How can the Church of Rome be locally Roman and universally Catholic at the same time? She may be, and is, a branch of the Catholic Church, though an erring one; she is not the Catholic Church, and it is wrong and misleading so to describe her.

## OUR ENGLISH BUDGET.

THE list of original members of the Clergy Club is closed, and nearly 2000 have been elected.

IT is reported that the Deanery of Exeter has been offered to Canon Venables of Great Yarmouth.

THE steady improvement in the Bishop of Peterborough's health continues; the symptoms, both local and general, being greatly ameliorated.

IN consequence of the illness of the Rev. Arthur W. Poole, his consecration as first Bishop of Japan, which was to have taken place in Lambeth Palace Chapel, on Sept. 29th is indefinitely postponed.

THE ancient custom of ringing the curfew bell was resumed at Stratford-on-Avon a short time ago. It may interest Shakespearean admirers to know that the curfew is rung upon the bell that was tolled at the poet's funeral, and which he must have heard when alive.

TWO new churches have just been dedicated to the service of God under the auspices of the Colonial and Continental Society. They have been erected to meet the spiritual wants of English and American travellers in the favourite haunts of Tarasp and Davos-am-Platz, Switzerland.

A CLERGYMAN driving out to visit a sick parishioner is exempted by 3 Geo. IV., cap. 126, s. 32, from paying toll in respect of his carriage and horses, although accompanied by his wife and family. (*Layard v. Ovey*, 37 L. J. M. C. 148).

How many clergymen are aware of this?"

DURING some alterations at Longworth Vicarage, near Farringdon, a *terra cotta* oven has been discovered, which it is supposed the priests used for the purpose of baking altar-bread.

THE REV. THOMAS CAMPBELL, of Boston, Lincolnshire, in a letter to the *Times*, asks why the Church of England has not a sustentation fund? "It is an admitted fact that among the clergy of the Church of England there is an amount of personal poverty simply appalling.

WE regret to learn that the Bishop of Capetown had a fall from his horse at Grahamstown, on the 27th ult., and that he sustained a fracture of a small bone in the wrist, and other severe injuries.

PRINCESS MARY ADELAIDE, the Duchess of Teck, has transmitted to the Honorary Secretary of the Kew Church Enlargement Fund the sum of £1062, this being the net proceeds of the concert organized a few months ago by her Royal Highness on behalf of the Fund.

AT his enthronization in the Cathedral at Cambrai, the new Bishop of Argyll and the Isles, wore instead of the ever-beautiful "mag-pie," a violet cassock, mitre, cope, stole and pectoral cross, and held his pastoral staff in his hand while pronouncing the Benediction.

A MEETING has been held of the Church Schools Company, at which it was stated that £30,000 worth of shares had been taken up. It was agreed that it was desirable to bring the subject before the friends of the movement at the approaching Church Congress at Reading in the month of October.

THE Sheffield, England, workingmen have just manufactured a remarkably fine cabinet of cutlery, for presentation to the Archbishop of York. It consists of upward of two hundred pieces, with fine ivory handles, and mounted in sterling assayed silver. Each piece is engraved with the Bishop's mitre.

A WORK of great architectural beauty is just approaching completion at Cold Ashby in the form of a lich-gate, which is being erected at the entrance of the churchyard, and is intended in the case of funerals to be the halting-place of the procession previous to the corpse being carried into the Church. These lich-gates are of very ancient origin, though but few of the old ones remain in our day.

A series of interesting services in connection with the Children's Special Service Mission has recently been carried on at Eastbourne by a clergyman of the Church of England, the Rev. W. S. Standen. A large number of children of the upper classes were gathered together at noon and evening on the beach, when Gospel truths were put forth in simple pointed words, illustrated by anecdotes admirably suited to the young audience.

## Modern Christian Martyrdom.

IN the course of a lecture on Christian Martyrdom, delivered recently at the Church Institute, Forest Gate, England, in connection with the Christian Evidence Society, Mr. W. Chamberlain said: "It might be that the particular danger of Christians biting and devouring one another, as the Galatians of old were prone to do, was a mark of our own times. Did the Church of England at the present day stand absolutely quit in respect of the persecuting tendency? We tithed mint, anise, and cummin, in the shape of enormous sums spent in litigation in the Church, while those who knew something of the danger from infidel propagandism regarded almost with complacency the fact that the funds of Churchmen were so largely flowing into legal channels. The enemy was at the very gates of our Zion, shouting, 'Down with it! down with it even to the ground!' 'Missionary societies, home and foreign, almost all deplored the insufficiency of funds for maintaining their work. Multitudes of toiling, poverty-stricken, sin-stained souls in our great cities, were without the means of instruction in the elements of the Christian faith, while, to gratify a spirit of expensive quibbling, Churchmen were actually banded together and subscribed largely, aiming to enforce laws the major part of which, though adapted, possibly completely adapted, to the state of the Church and of society 300 years ago, were utterly unsuited to the requirements of the present age, and might with advantage be scattered to the winds. Atheistic modes of thought were slowly affecting every section of English society, yet still the usefulness and vitality of the Church of England were hindered and impaired by the action notably of two rival societies, cherishing the serpent grudge one towards another. Surely this was a state of things deeply to be lamented. Why should Christians stifle all good feeling towards men who used not a particular Shibboleth?"



# The Church Guardian,

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER

Published in the interests of the Church of England.

NON-PARTIZAN!

INDEPENDENT!

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

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR: REV. JOHN D. H. BROWNE,  
Lock Drawer 29, HALIFAX, N. S.

ASSOCIATE EDITOR: REV. EDWYN S. W. PENTREATH  
WINNIPEG, MANITOBA.

A staff of correspondents in every Diocese in the Dominion  
Price, ONE DOLLAR AND A HALF a year in advance.

The Cheapest Church Weekly in America, Circulation  
double that of any other Church paper in the Dominion.

Address: THE CHURCH GUARDIAN, Lock Drawer 29,  
HALIFAX, N. S.

The Editor may be found between the hours of 9 a. m.  
and 1 p. m., and 2 and 6 p. m., at his office, No. 51 Granville  
Street, (up-stairs), directly over the Church of England In-  
stitute.

## APPOINTMENT TO CURES AND PARISHES.

AMONG the notices of motion which could not be taken up for lack of time at the last Session of the Provincial Synod, was one for a Committee to consider the propriety of the adoption of a Canon similar to Statute (No. 5) of the Church of the Province of New Zealand, or Chapter IV. of the Constitution of the Church of Ireland with regard to APPOINTMENTS TO CURES AND PARISHES. This is a subject of much importance, indeed of far more importance than is generally supposed. It is necessary in Apostolic order, that a clergyman should not only be *ordained*, but also *sent*, or in strict phraseology, there should be "mission" as well as "ordination." In some of our Dioceses the clergy are *called* and never *sent*. This should be remedied. The subject was alluded to by Bishop Lay, of Easton, in the sermon he preached at the opening service of the Synod in the Cathedral at Montreal—"Our hearts," said he "are ready to break sometimes, because we seem to be losing our power of MISSION." This subject has already been before the Diocesan Synod of Nova Scotia, at two sessions, at the last of which a Report was presented, which is referred to in "*Mission Life*," Wells, Gardner & Co., London. The article is on Church work in the Maritime Provinces of Canada, by the Rev. Canon Churton. The Report begins by describing the ways in which appointments are made in other branches of the Anglican Communion, and speaks with approval of the "Board of Patronage" in the Diocese of Lichfield. In Scotland, the Laird, where he is the founder of the Church, has the Patronage; in other cases it is vested in trustees, or managers, or vestry, or male communicants, but in most cases the recommendation of the Bishop is accepted. In Ireland, there is a Diocesan Committee of Patronage, and three persons selected by each vestry as parochial nominators. The two nominate jointly, the Bishop having a casting vote. In New Zealand, the trust of selecting a clergyman and nominating him to the Bishop is vested in nominators chosen by the Diocesan Synod and the vestry of the Parish respectively. The number of nominators for each body, and the time and manner of election, is determined by the Diocesan Synod. The practice in Ireland is believed to have been founded on that of New Zealand. In the United States, the system of calling and election of the whole congregation prevails almost universally, and the Bishop has

no place in the matter beyond the influence he may individually possess. Some of the Bishops speak of the great evil of this system, one result being that parishes are kept open for months together, and that certain clergymen go about hunting for cures. In the Province of Canada, the method varies in the different Dioceses. In Fredericton, the Rector is elected by a two-third vote of the male parishioners present at a meeting duly called, and unless there is some lawful impediment, the Bishop is required to institute. In Nova Scotia, a Rector is elected by a majority of the parishioners present at a meeting duly called, and when he shall have obtained the Bishop's letters of institution, he is to be inducted by the Bishop into the said Parish. In conclusion, the committee recommend that some method should be adopted, whereby the Bishop may be empowered (where he considers it needful in the interests of the vacant Parish) to decline to induct the nominee of the parishioners until a consultation has been had between the Bishop and the parishioners through a committee of the latter appointed for that purpose. The committee earnestly hope that it may improve the relations between pastors and people, and avoid many well-known evils. This feeling is spreading, as is evidenced by the following from Queensland, which we extract from the *London Guardian* of Sept. 5:—

"We lately gave an account of the formation of the first Synod for the Diocese of North Queensland. From the *Monthly Record* of the diocese we learn that the Synod have recommended that Church property should be vested in the Bishop and Synod instead of private trustees. They have also instructed the diocesan council to draft some scheme for assisting infirm and disabled clergy and for the widows and orphans of clergy. But their chief business related to the preparation of a Canon to regulate patronage, embodying the following particulars:—A patronage board is formed, consisting of two clergymen and one layman. Every parish is required to elect three nominators. Whenever a clergyman resigns, the nominators of his parish are advised to communicate with the patronage board and the nominators before the Bishop will consent to license the clergyman nominated. Under certain circumstances the nominators may address their nomination directly to the Bishop. In all cases, preference should be given to clergymen already in the diocese and to their length of service. Whenever it becomes necessary for the Bishop to introduce a clergyman from England to fill a vacancy he will require a written undertaking that the clergyman will, on his arrival in the colony, be received by the parishioners.

Sure it is, that the parishioners of any one Parish cannot know *all* the clergy as well as the Bishop. Sure it is, that clergymen who cannot get a Parish without going about "preaching for a place" are not likely to be the best qualified; and we feel it equally sure that the Bishop ought not to be held responsible (as practically he often is) for unsuitable appointments when he has really no voice in the matter. Authority involves responsibility, but the reverse is also true.

## THE NEW COMMENTARIES ON THE BOOK OF COMMON PRAYER.

EVERY teacher in the Church of England should have in his hands the two late Commentaries on the Book of Common Prayer—the one by Canon Barry, and the other published by the S. P. C. K. Each is to be obtained at a cheap price, and in a form which makes for ready and easy reference. We prefer the form of Canon Barry's, it being in-

serted in the Prayer Book in inter-leaves. A teacher should buy both, partly because of the different forms, and partly for the complement which the one is of the weaker and more meagre parts of the other. For example, in the S. P. C. K. there is found a most excellent history of and commentary on the Creeds and the Collects; whilst in that of Canon Barry's many rubrics and customs untouched by the S. P. C. K. book are carefully considered. Indeed, we consider that the weak point of the S. P. C. K. book is its careful avoidance of the consideration of those very rubrics on which differences of opinion are expressed by various clerics and laymen. There is a "safeness" about the treatment of these subjects by the S. P. C. K. book which does not commend itself to our conscience. When a man refers to a commentary it is usually for guidance concerning doubtful expositions that he looks. To turn to the S. P. C. K. book and find an entire absence of remark on many rubrics is very unsatisfactory, and immediately reduces the value of the work as a book of reference either in controversy, or for instruction of the unlearned.

We will first point out subjects on which the S. P. C. K. book is very defective, noting that in each case information can be obtained from Canon Barry's book. The rubrics on the accustomed place for the saying of prayers and the ornaments of the Church and the Ministers thereof, receive no notice whatever. No doubt it is very "safe" to leave these rubrics untouched, but when the whole Church is agitated by varying views, it seems very unsatisfactory that the enquirer can obtain no light in a Commentary of the Book of Common Prayer.

Again, in quoting the title, "The Order for Morning and Evening Prayer," the S. P. C. K. Commentary deliberately omits the further title (*Daily* throughout the year.) This omission one might consider accidental where it not that no reference whatsoever is made to the order on "Concerning the Service of the Church," which imperatively demands the saying of the Daily Offices by all Priests and Deacons.

Again, there are certain expressions in the Prayer Book on which light is constantly needed, and for understanding which the S. P. C. K. Commentary affords no guidance. For instance, the sense of the word "say" in the rubrics, the meaning of "after the minister" in the Confession, the repeating of the General Thanksgiving by the people, on these subjects there is no information for the enquirer.

Again, there is no explanation of the direction before the Lessons, "the reader turning himself to the people," no satisfaction for any enquirer seeking for information concerning the so-called "damnable" clauses of the Athanasian Creed, nor is there a word about the anthem. In fact, as we have already said, the "safeness" by which every subject of controversy is avoided may be eminently politic, but mars very considerably the usefulness of the work as a commentary. When we come to seek in the S. P. C. K. book for solution of our difficulties on the many subjects around which controversy has raged in the Holy Communion Office, we find the same careful "safety" apparent. Indeed, considering that this is the acknowledged central and chiefest worship of the Church, the Commentary is here exceedingly bare of either instruction or historical information. For instance, not one reference is made to the

Liturgy of 1549, no explanation is given of the meaning of a "Fair linen cloth," not one word is said about the position of the Minister, *i. e.*, about the expression "the north side." No explanation is given of those very striking expressions of the rubric at the offertory, "*Reverently and humbly present and place.*" The neo-teaching of this "safe" Commentary culminates, when it carefully omits any explanation of the orders of the Prayer Book, that the administration shall be made to each individual communicant "in order." Some of its statements, on the other hand, are very remarkable for their decisive assertion when they agree with the present and popular customs of the age. For instance, it is stated on page 101 that "the practice of sitting at the Epistle is a very ancient custom." We should like to see that statement verified by any known record of such an ancient custom. On the other hand there are very many points on which bishops, priests and laymen of the present day have very strange notions that are brought out in a way which, we trust, will have a beneficial effect in the instruction of those who seek for light.

In the matter of Confirmation, the strange and modern custom of the naming of an age is condemned as without the contemplation of the Church, whilst the subordination of the "taking upon themselves their baptismal vows" to the receiving the Holy Ghost in the rite of Confirmation is carefully observed.

In comments on the Office for Solemnization of Matrimony there are many useful comments, which we trust laity and clergy will not pass by unheeded. We name two. 1st. An explanation of the probable reason for the appointment of the morning hours as the proper time of day for the solemnization, *viz.*, that the Holy Communion might be received by the newly married, according to the universal custom of the Church, *fasting*. 2nd. The careful exposition of the divisions of the office—the former part to be used in the body of the church being the solemnization proper, and the latter part said at the altar being the introduction to a celebration of the Holy Communion.

We would strongly advise all our readers who desire a more thorough acquaintance with the Prayer Book to purchase both Commentaries, the S. P. C. K. and Canon Barry's Teacher's Prayer Book.

### CHRISTIAN UNITY.

No body of Christians will hail with greater satisfaction than the Church of England Dr. G. M. Grant's suggestion recently made in the columns of the *Canadian Methodist* that a general understanding among Christians should prevent the present foolish practice of placing three or four men in a small village where one could do the work. "Dr. Grant has been spending his vacation, so he tells us, in a little town in the Northwest. The population of the town and the country for three or four miles round is five or six hundred. There are already four resident clergymen, and the congregation numbers from a maximum of a hundred down to about one-fourth of that number, more or less. Whenever a settlement is commenced there is a race among the churches which shall occupy it first. And so they all rush in, build meeting-houses, and wait for the congregations to come. Now, the people in these little towns do not pay their four ministers'

salaries. The preachers are largely supported by the Mission Boards. It is not that the settlers are unable or unwilling to support their clergy, but that they have four ministers where they only need one, and where they would generously support one."

When our brethren of other names agree upon a plan such as Dr. Grant proposes, we may congratulate them and ourselves upon the fact that another step, and a long step, has been taken towards bringing about that Unity among Christians for which the Master prayed.

### An Interesting Subject.

THE following assertions, taken out of an article on "the Pedigree of Wheat," regarding the derivation of our wheat and other grasses from a primeval lily may not be uninteresting to your many readers. Although the article itself appeared late last year, still, in view of its having been reprinted not long ago in the United States, and, it is said, favourably referred to in the late meeting of the "American Association for the Advancement of Science" at Minneapolis, there would seem to be no harm in repeating them, adding a few remarks regarding the same.

Passing over, therefore, the strong points of the article—that it contains many facts highly interesting, not merely to the skilled botanist, but also to the general reader, that it gives the "pedigree" with at least a fair show of probability, that it is written in a clear, lucid style—I come to the assertions referred to above, which certainly are the weak point or points of the article, why so, one who will read will learn.

"The more the flowers," of the original lily tribe "succeeded in attracting the eyes of their winged guests —" "By devoting one row of stamens to the function of alluring fertilizing flies, they have secured the benefit of cross-fertilization, and so have got the better of their less-developed competitors." "The lilies and their more advanced allies have not had time fully to adapt themselves." "These water-weeds have acquired the habit of trusting for fertilization to the wind, which carries the pollen of one blossom to the sensitive surface of another, perhaps at less trouble and expense to the parent-plant than would be necessary for the allurements of bees and flies by all the bribes of brilliant petals and honeyed secretions." "To effect this object, their stamens hang out pensive to the breeze." "The amaryllids — have not had leisure to gain quite so firm a footing in the world." "The existing rushes are all plain little lilies with dry, brownish flowers, specially adapted for wind-fertilization alone —" The wood-rushes may thus be regarded as some of the earliest plants among the great trinary class to adopt these tactics of storing gluten, starch and other food-stuffs along with the embryo, which have given the cereals their acknowledged superiority as producers of human food."

One may well question in the above, whether he be reading hard, sober science, or mere playful poetic fancy. Have plants endowed themselves with such superhuman intelligence as, without leaving the spot where they have grown, to be able to plan, adapt, develop, acquire habits of not merely providing for the present, but also for the future? If plants can do so, why is it that poor, suffering humanity cannot go and do likewise? Are we honestly to believe that blind, unconscious, unintelligent Atheistic Evolution, can produce such marvellous results among plants? Perhaps, however, our rich language is so poor in expressive words that one is driven to use terms conveying a meaning absolutely opposite to that intended. Certainly to design, to adopt tactics, to acquire habits, to plan, aye, and carry out improvements in two opposite directions—one of development of brilliantly coloured petals, *for a purpose*, remember, the other of storing up food for the future, *for a purpose*—all these are only meaningful when considered in connection with mind.

One resource only is left, and to this the use of the language above quoted drives one, *viz.*, that the wonderful phenomena cited above are the manifestations of Personal Will, of God, Who in His Infinite Wisdom saw fit to call out from some quaint lily of, mayhap, the great Carboniferous Age, or even earlier, the amaryllids, the lilies, the wheat and the grass of to-day. However, the author of the paper mentions that "the primeval lily has not been found;" it is a necessity for his theory, and "therefore must exist, stored away somewhere in its rocky bed." But grant that it may be found, that every link in the plausibly-woven chain be correct, could, then, any one deny that the Almighty had, for His own Purpose, chosen indirect, rather than direct, means, and had modified their organs so as to produce, on the one hand, "the grass that to-day is," and on the other, "the lilies of the field?" Author of the resources of the Universe, may He not use these sometimes in one form, sometimes in another?

The Churchman can well afford to think thus. Like the devout Catholic Astronomer of old, he can say, "O my God, I thank thee that it is permitted to me to think the thoughts after Thee." Like the little one on the summit of Mount Washington, who, looking around on that glorious prospect, of hill and dale, lake and stream, farm and forest, city, village and distant ocean, exclaimed, "O, papa, I see the Doxology"; so the Churchman can see God's plans in every rock, fossil, mineral, tree and flower. I say the Churchman advisedly, for he alone sings day after day to Gregorian tone or Anglican chant:—

"In His Hands are all the corners of the earth  
And the strength of the hills is His also;  
The sea is His and He made it,  
And His Hands prepared the dry land."

D. F. HENRY WILKINS, B. A.  
Mount Forest, Sept. 27th, 1883.

### Missions.

To the Editor of the Church Guardian :

SIR,—Notice having been given of a "Mission" to be held in Halifax, some persons appear to think that the movement should be regarded with suspicion, as connected with the views of an extreme party in the Church. For the sake of such persons, it may be well to publish the following extract from the *Rock*, in which such a Mission held in Liverpool is highly approved of:—

"The Rev. T. E. Cleworth has just concluded a ten days' Mission in Christ Church (Canon Rycroft's) which has been a success in every way. Mr. Cleworth is always a welcome visitor to Liverpool, and has already conducted several Missions in other Churches. Every Mission has been successful. Christ Church has been filled on week days, and crowded on Sundays. Canon Rycroft and a band of lay workers have been most earnest in their endeavours to render Mr. Cleworth all the assistance possible. They had meetings before the Mission, asking the Holy Spirit to prepare the hearts of many to receive the truth; and the results have just been what in such circumstances might be expected. The ministry of the word has been greatly blessed by God's people being built up and comforted, and wandering sheep gathered into the true fold."

All persons who are acquainted with the character and principles of the *Rock* will admit that, after this endorsement, it would be folly to maintain that the Mission is characteristic of any one party, and in fact Missions are now among the agencies recognized as most helpful by all who perceive the need of a revival from time to time in any portions of the Church.

A READER OF THE "ROCK."

### Badge for Church of England Temperance Society.

SIR,—Mention has been made at different times of the desirability or necessity for a distinctive badge for the Church of England Temperance Society. Under such auspices temperance must have a religious aspect, which it had not in the

early days of "teetotalism," and even now that "ism" is too frequently looked upon as a substitute for religion, and as Canon Wilberforce, in spite of the almost craze which seems to possess him, says that the temperance cause must not be divorced from religion, allow me to suggest that the badge be a distinctly religious one, which the "bit of blue" certainly is not, nor has it any associations, and as such it could not assume a better form than that of a Red Cross. It might be of any size the wearer chose or the society should determine, provided it was distinctly to be seen; it might be worn round the neck, as some now wear that sacred badge, only let it be worn as a mark of profession, not as a trinket, which in any case is a profanation; or it might be worn as a pectoral, or attached to a watch chain. Only let it be distinct as St. George's, or a Latin, or a foliated Cross.

Yours faithfully,

PHILECCLESIA.

## FAMILY DEPARTMENT.

### FAILURE.

ART thou nigh beaten in the battle dread,  
Beaten down on thy knee and sore bestead?

Then on thy knee  
Beneath the stars to the great whole upsoar,  
In dust and ashes worship and adore.

Is thy sword shivered in thy helpless hands,  
Smiting the wrong that still thy force withstands?

Then in thy heart,  
Thy fainting heart, the splinters hide, that so  
Thy blood may richer for the world's life flow.

Dost thou weep bitter tears o'er hopes foregone,  
O'er ills unrighted, faith belied, undone?

Arise, praise GOD!  
Who gives thee deep-sea pearls of priceless worth,  
To diadem the right discrowned on earth.

Are all thine efforts fruitless, vain, ill-spiced,  
Futile and weak as broken ends of thread?

Yea, even so!  
Of broken shells He maketh, so He wills,  
The everlasting marble of His hills.

'Evil is all too strong,' dost fainting cry?  
'It conquers life and labour, let me die!'

Yet ere thou die,  
Show thou the stronger: good that conquers death,  
Failing, grows strong, struck down, but wins new breath.

Out of the tumbling deeps comes thy last cry,  
'There is no GOD, what good to toil and die?'

Go to, faint heart!  
Strike from the dark the light that proves the Light,  
No GOD? Create Him, dying for the right!

### DOROTHY.

(Written for the Church Guardian)

BY T. M. B.

### CHAPTER IX.—THE TURNING POINT.

(Continued.)

The young girl had fallen into a deep reverie, a reverie in which the image of Vere Bolden had begun to mingle, when a springing step upon the stairs made her start nervously and listen. The rooms occupied by the other clerks were below, her father had told her; but to-day was a holiday for them all. Was anyone coming to her father? Yes, the step mounted the second flight, and stopped upon the landing. There was a light tap at the door, and while she hesitated for an instant before opening it, a voice, which she had learnt to know well within the last month or two, said: "Will you let me in, Miss Rivers?" Then blushing and even trembling a little, Dorothy un-

locked the door, and Vere Bolden stood before her.

"You startled me, Mr. Bolden," she said. "I was foolish enough to feel a little frightened when I heard a tap. Did you meet papa?"

"Yes, by the happiest chance. I met him on his way to get a carriage. He told me I should find you here, and here I am."

There was a slight confusion in the young man's manner, and he was a little pale, with an eager look in his eyes.

It was not unnatural that the thought should touch Dorothy like a flash of light that it was their meeting which caused this, and that in consequence the flush should deepen on her own fair face.

"You have not told me yet that I might come in," he said, and Dorothy, who had indeed been standing in the doorway, stepped aside laughing.

"Well since you are Mr. Vere Bolden, I suppose I cannot refuse you admittance," she said, "and you may share the responsibility with me."

She took her former seat at the window, and he the one which she had vacated before her father's desk, on which the letters he had written were still lying.

Vere Bolden had reached a crisis in his life. The clouds which threatened him were just about to burst upon him, and he was ready, as a desperate man, to seize any way of escape from the storm. His mind was in a whirl of passionate excitement, and he stood as one pursued who is about to take a leap into an abyss. Yet even now the presence of Dorothy moved him; he noted the pure beauty of her face, her musical voice, her girlish grace, and he felt, even now, that she was different from any of the women he had known.

"You are going to Richmond, your father tells me," he said, looking at her rather wistfully.

"Yes, we always enjoy a day in the park, and I think it does him good."

"You will have a glorious day; how I should like to meet you there. Could there be any such good fortune in store for me?"

He met Dorothy's glance for a moment. "Did you intend to go there to-day?" she asked evasively.

"I do intend to go since I know that you are going," he answered. "I am sure the park will look its best to-day, and I know you are too compassionate to let me wander about in a fruitless search for you. You will tell me where I am likely to find you?"

"How can I tell," said Dorothy, "papa has a variety of pet places, hard to describe."

"But about sunset, I am sure you will be near the river on the slope. You know that spot which is said to be the best for seeing the river. May I not hope to find you there?"

There was a curiously troubled, almost feverish manner about him which affected Dorothy strangely.

"We can ask papa," she said; "he will be here presently; yes, I dare say we shall be there."

"Then I shall have that to look forward to," he said, still with that troubled look, "it will help me through the day."

"Why do you need anything to help you through the day?" asked Dorothy; "why should time pass heavily with you, Mr. Bolden? You so young, and with life so full of interests?"

"O wise woman!" he said, with mingled bitterness and tenderness in his tone, "you remind me of the fable I have read about a dove preaching peace and content to an eagle whose wing had been broken by a shot and whom she met brooding in anguish after his misfortune. She tells him of the beauty and peace of her life, and speaks of all the occupations which fill up her time. And he answers, oh wisdom, wisdom thou speakest like a dove! Not that I resemble the eagle," he went on with a laugh, "but, you just then recalled the wise dove to my remembrance."

She had never seen him in a mood like this before, and felt a little wounded that he should place her in altogether a different category from himself. "I assure you I am very far from being

a dove," she said, "although no doubt you are right about my incapacity to enter into your views of life, you must pardon my presumption." This was said with an indescribable little touch of coldness and even irony, which showed Dorothy in a new light. "You can be severe," said Vere Bolden, "but I throw myself on your mercy, which after all is more natural to you." They looked at each other and laughed, though the next instant the shadow had grown again upon Vere Bolden's face.

In a little while Mr. Rivers returned for Dorothy. "Can we put you down anywhere, Mr. Bolden?" he asked, and Vere accepted a seat in the carriage as far as Regent street. Before leaving the office Mr. Rivers took from his desk the letters which he had written.

"I must stop at an office to post these," he said, slipping them into his pocket, and as they drove along he stopped the driver. "Allow me to post them for you," said Vere, and noticing a momentary hesitation on the part of Mr. Rivers, he added, "Come, you must not think me incapable of so small a business transaction as that." "Let Mr. Bolden post them, papa," said Dorothy, seeing that the young man seemed desirous of doing her father this small service, and the next moment Vere, holding the letters in his hand had disappeared in the door way.

There was a delay, enough for father and daughter to glance once or twice in the direction he had taken, and then he came out and again took his seat opposite Dorothy. "I hope I did not keep you waiting very long," he said, speaking in a rapid tone, "Some of these officials are such blundering fellows, and I had a letter of my own which I wanted to register abroad."

"Are you unwell Mr. Bolden?" Dorothy half started from her seat as she saw his face suddenly turn deathly pale, but by an almost superhuman effort he recovered himself. "Thank you, just a momentary spasm, I have always been subject to it," he said, "I shall be all right presently." And indeed by the time they reached Regent street a dark flush had succeeded the pallor which had alarmed her. "And now I will ask you to put me down," he said. "But are you really better?" asked Dorothy with gentle solicitude in her face. The look haunted him like that of an accusing angel, when they had driven on and left him standing for a moment or two as one in a dream.

The plunge had been taken, and Vere Bolden had in a moment, as it were, freed himself from the pursuing terrors which for months past had robbed him of peace and enjoyment, but he had exchanged them for a far worse tyranny; he had taken the step which leads from folly and error into crime, and bought a reprieve from exposure and disgrace by taking upon himself that burden of self-contempt which drags men too often into lower and lower depths of abasement. Three days more, and the term allowed by his creditors in Paris would have expired. To-day, he had been ready to seize any means of escape which offered. And now he had secured one. He did not give himself one moment for thought, the voice pleading with him as it pleads with every human soul, he resolutely turned a deaf ear to. No, he would be free, free at any price. He hastened to his club. It was still so early in the day that he found himself alone in the library. He sat down at a writing table, and drew writing materials towards him. Then from a letter which he drew from his breast—a letter which had been opened—he took a cheque and laid it on the table before him. It was a cheque for a moderately large amount, but which by a very little skilful alteration could be increased in value ten-fold. He dipped the pen in the ink and then, while the sweat stood in great beads upon his forehead, the change was made, and a line written on the back. Then scrawling a brief note he enclosed it with the cheque in an envelope addressed to Monsieur Adrien de Chateaudun, at a certain hotel in Paris, and putting on his hat, he went out and posted it.

(To be continued.)

THE charities that soothe, heal, and bless, lie scattered at the feet of men like flowers.



**CHRIST OR BARABBAS.**

There was a choice once put before a set of men which ought to make the most careless of us shudder when we remember *how* they chose.

Do you recall it? The cry "This man or Barabbas—Jesus or Barabbas?" And they chose Barabbas.

Would you have done the same—chosen a murderer before Jesus—a sinner before the Saviour? You think not; you are not a very good man, you say—not very religious—but, oh no! you would not have done that. How could the Jews have made so mad, so terrible a choice. At any rate, thank God, the danger for us is not possible of falling into such a sin.

Are you sure of that? Let us think a moment on the subject.

Is the choice no longer put before the world—Christ or Barabbas? Can we no longer reject Jesus and choose something wicked and unclean instead? Oh, friends all—rich and poor, high and low, young and old—you have this choice put before you every hour of your life. You may not know it, but know it now.

The child chooses when it wants to be passionate, wants to strike a comrade, and conscience bids it hold back the angry word—the uplifted hand. A moment's pause; it is choosing between Christ and anger—Jesus or Barabbas.

A boy or young man meets the ridicule or scorn of careless companions regarding some religious practice, prayer or Church-going. He hesitates. What is he doing? Choosing again, Jesus or Barabbas—Christ, or the fear of man.

The young girl, looking in the shop-window, tempted to buy finery with the money meant to go to her old parents or for religious purposes. Christ or covetousness, Jesus or Barabbas—the choice is before her.

The witty man, just about to make the wicked yet amusing jest which will bring a roar of applause from his comrades, what keeps him silent a minute? The choice again! He is making it—Jesus or Barabbas—Christ or man-pleasing.

Yet, so it goes on, all through life—Barabbas or Jesus—the sin or Christ. Be watchful in the smallest things then, for the choice comes in all.

One wrong choice may not seem much to matter, it is such a trifling sin you have chosen. But you have gone one step nearer Barabbas, one step farther from Christ.

Right and wrong are in everything and the Right means Christ. It is only by constantly striving to choose the right, that our souls become holy; it is by many times giving in to wrong, that we become unholy.

Oh, listen again to the awful question—Christ or Barabbas?—and pray God from your very heart's depths that you may not be one of those who by indulgence in sin make answer, "Not this man but Barabbas."

DID it never strike you that all goodness in the world must, in some way or other, come from GOD. When we see the million rain drops

of the shower, we say, with reason, there must be one great sea, from which all these drops have come. When we see the countless rays of light, we say, with reason there must be one great central sun, from which all these are shed forth. And when we see, as it were, countless drops and countless rays of goodness scattered about in the world, a little good in this man, and a little good in that man, shall we not say, there must be one great sea, one central sun of goodness, from whence all human goodness comes.

We say the world is dying—what for? Sermons? No. Periodicals? No. Religious stories? O! dear no. There is no chance of a want of them for many long years to come. Dying for disquisitions? No. For fine-spun theories? For creeds and faiths? O! you might have them for the dozen. What is it dying for?—downright, honest, loving, earnest testimony of what God can do for souls. That is what it wants."

The great want of the age is thorough, faithful, superior work in every department; and this want can never be supplied until people are willing to do just what they can do best. This is the proper sphere for ambition, and the only one that offers a reasonable prospect of success.

TRUE godliness does not reduce men to a dead level. The variety which GOD stamps upon nature, he means to have reproduced in character. No man ever finds out the variety to which human talent and power can be put, until he begins to work under GOD's direction.

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.

may 9 1 yr  
PROVINCIAL NORMAL SCHOOL, TRURO. The next annual session will begin on Wednesday, November 7th. According to regulation, students are not admitted later than one week from that date. A preparatory department with a six months' course, has been organized for the training of third class (grade D.) teachers. Circulars giving full information can be had on application to the principal. 4i. Oct. 10

**MARRIAGES.**

LEATHLEY—MCCREA.—After banns, at St. Anne's Church, Easton's Corners, Ont., on Sept. 26th, by Rev. R. I. M. Houston, assisted by Rev. R. N. Jones, the Rev. S. T. Leathley, Incumbent of Kitley, to Florence Amelia, second daughter of H. McCrea, Esq., of Easton's Corners.

CHAPMAN—LANDRY.—At the Rectory of Trinity Church, Dorchester, on the 5th inst., by the Rev. J. Roy Campbell, John M. Chapman to Augustine E. Landry, all of Dorchester.

TUMMOND—BOWEN.—At the residence of the bride's father, Richmond, Oct 9th, by the Rev. H. J. Winterbourne, William V. Tummond, to Miss Emma Bowen, both of this city.

**Home Tuition.**

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

**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.

**MISSIONS.**

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

REV. JNO. D. H. BROWNE, Halifax.

**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.

**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.

**CAUTION!**  
BEWARE OF IMITATION.  
**EAGAR'S**  
**PHOSPHOLEINE**  
—OR—  
Cod Liver Oil Cream with  
**HYPOPHOSPHITES**  
is the only preparation in the market that can be called a perfect Emulsion, and the only preparation that has effected to the satisfaction of Physicians  
**Permanent & Perfect CURES**

In cases of  
**Consumption, Scrofula, Nervous and General Debility, Weakness arising from Excessive Brain Work Anxiety and all Wasting Diseases.**

The following letter is from a grateful patient, who, in addition to sending the letter, called to say, that before taking the PHOSPHOLEINE she had tried many emulsions, oils, syrups, until she was hopeless of relief, but her physician insisted on her giving

**Eagar's Phospholeine**

a trial, with the results as stated by her below:—

HALIFAX, N. S.  
Dear Sir,—Having been cured of Consumption of the Lungs by your PHOSPHOLEINE, I think it nothing but fair to make it known that those who are suffering from the same trouble may be cured. There is no doubt about my case having been consumption. I do not depend upon my own idea of it, but on the opinion of the doctor who examined my lungs. I did not expect to live three months. I commenced getting stronger, eating better, and feeling more like myself after the first dose of EAGAR'S PHOSPHOLEINE. I have now taken over one dozen bottles, and am as well as ever I was in my life.

I am, &c., yours faithfully,  
MRS. J. S. HOLSTEAD.  
For Sale by all Druggists.  
In two sizes—25 and 75 cts. per bottle.



**St. Lawrence Canals.**

**Notice to Contractors.**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



## The Temperance Cause.

AGITATION is a great motive power in these days, and the conservative *Guardian* acknowledges its force in the great temperance agitation:—"The temperance movement has had the effect of compelling honest men to think of things which in former years they only lazily observed. Active inquiries have succeeded to passive impressions; and assumptions have been rudely shaken by hard discussion. Many a custom, presumed to be harmless, such as providing ardent spirits to bidders before auctions, and to the attendants before funerals, the practice of "wetting" any new undertaking, the careless way of taking large quantities of wine after dinner, or a 'nightcap' at bedtime, and the indulgence not unknown to ladies before driving or visiting, and to clergymen before preaching, of a glass of port wine out of meal times, has been banished, or almost banished, by the intrusive criticism of temperance agitators. From individual consciences this spirit of inquiry passes in process of circulation to public bodies. It was said once by one who in due time became Archbishop of Canterbury, and an Ecclesiastical Commissioner, that as to "a corporate conscience" he thought it "humbug." He lived to recant, in practice at least, this disparaging opinion of Corporations."

A "CHURCH PARADE" of various temperance societies having their location south of the Thames took place on a recent Sunday. At half-past one o'clock a procession was formed in the Borough, and at a given signal marched to St. John's Waterloo-road, where the processionists attended a special service. The procession comprised several lodges of the Phoenix, Good Templars, Sons of Phoenix, Rechabites, and other temperance societies. At the head of each lodge or order the banner thereof was conspicuously borne, while the various members of the procession wore their distinctive regalia and badges. By the time the heralds reached the Waterloo-road some thousands had joined in the march.

In the standing orders of the 13th Light Infantry, the following extract from an order issued to them by Sir Robert Sale, after the memorable defence of Jellalabad, is inserted:—"The commanding officer attributes the famed courage of the regiment before the enemy, their exemplary conduct in quarters under most trying circumstances, the unwearied spirit which supported them in their incredible labours, and their extraordinary good health, to the very auspicious fact that during the whole time they had no means of obtaining liquor of any description.

New Primate-designate of Australia, the Rev. Canon Barry, D. C. L., Principal of King's College, has been for a long time an active member of the Church of England Temperance Society. He has taken a very active, personal interest in the Society's work, not only by opening the pulpit of King's College for temperance sermons, but also by preaching for the Society in many parts of England.

## PARAGRAPHIC.

A Pennsylvania woman of 73 years milks, washes and bakes for a family of three persons.

The Princess of Wales is becoming deaf. The best aurists are unable to suggest a remedy.

A petition has been presented to the Queen in Council for the foundation of a new college at Cambridge to be called St. Paul's.

An International Potato Exhibition was opened recently at the Crystal Palace, England, and is spoken of as the finest show of its kind ever seen in that country.

A patent has been taken out in Paris for covering electric wires with asbestos. It has been shown that the copper wire can be burned without a spark being conducted outside.

Among the recent acquisitions of the Berlin Museum of Art Industry, is the spinet once belonging to Duke Alfonso II., of Ferrara, upon which Eleonora of Este played to Tasso.

A man named Tinker, who witnessed the murder of Lord Mountmorres near Ballinrobe, Ire., in 1880, has turned informer and given the names of the assassins, some of whom have left the country.

Tar may be readily removed from the hands by rubbing with the outside of fresh orange or lemon peel, and wiping dry immediately. The volatile oils in the skins dissolve the tar, so that it can be wiped off.

It is stated that an important oyster-bed has been discovered in the Medway. It is estimated to contain over a quarter of a million of young oysters. The Medway was formerly a famous oyster fishery, and it is hoped from this discovery that it is about to become so again.

A magnificent table, set with gems, and valued at several thousand pounds, which for a long time has been one of the chief sights of the interior of Warwick Castle, has been found to be considerably chipped, and the fragments carried away. The outrage is attributed to some Americans who visited the Castle during the absence of the attendant.

An address of congratulation from the International Arbitration and Peace Association for Great Britain and Ireland, has been sent to Signor Mancini, Foreign Minister for Italy, in recognition of his endeavours to substitute the principal of arbitration for barren diplomatic conflicts and appeals to force. The address is signed by the Earl of Shaftesbury, the Duke of Westminster, the Bishop of Exeter, Mr. Bright, M. P., and many Members of Parliament.

A *Standard* telegram from Sierra Leone says the Queen's proclamation has been issued in the West African settlements, bearing date the 7th of August, authorizing the annexation of the territories at Sherbro, embracing the greater portion of the Krim country, abutting on the Atlantic Ocean, and including all islands and sandbanks adjacent thereto, and half-a-mile inland. This further extension to the colonial possessions gives to the British an uninterrupted stretch of territory from Sierra Leone to the boundaries of Liberia.

The 375 naphtha wells on the peninsula of the Caspian Sea are reported to yield annually 9,600,000 hundred weight.

There is no remedy known to medical science that is more positive in its effect, to cure Cholera Morbus, Colic, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Cholera Infantum, and all Bowel Complaints than Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry.

In some regions of Sicily immunity from marsh fever, it is reported, has been secured by fumigating the body with sulphur.

Age should always command respect, in the case of Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry it certainly does, for 25 years that has been the standard remedy with the people, for Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Diarrhoea, Colic and all Bowel Complaints.

A plough worked by electricity has been shown at Munich, the current being transmitted over a distance of about forty miles.

It is a fact that Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry has more well earned testimonials of praise for its virtues in curing Cholera, Colic, Cholera Infantum, Dysentery, etc., than all other remedies of that class combined. It will stand investigation.

A quack advertisement says that red noses are sometimes caused by dyspepsia. This announcement will be received with almost as much joy as that of two-cent letter postage.

C. S. Judson, Wallaceburg, says, Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry, for Summer Complaints is a splendid preparation, and I do not know of a single case in which it has not given satisfaction, but on the contrary have had many testimonials to its efficacy.

A London firm, advertizing the other day for a clerk, who, after a quarter's gratuitous service, was to be paid a few shillings a week, received in reply no less than 2812 applications.

J. E. Kennedy, dispensing chemist, Cobourg, says that no blood purifier that he has ever handled has had such a large sale as Burdock Blood Bitters, and adds, "in no case have I heard a customer say ought but words of highest praise for its remedial qualities.

Information has been forwarded to the London police authorities by the banking companies that there are at the present time upwards of 20,000 spurious Australian and other sovereigns in circulation.

True merit brings its own reward, in the case of Burdock Blood Bitters it is rapidly bringing its reward in its increasing sales, as a prominent Druggist recently said, "It now sells on its merits." It is the grand specific for diseases of Blood, Liver and Kidneys, 25,000 bottles have been sold, during the last three months.

It is stated that about 15,000 varieties of colours are employed by the workers of mosaic in Rome; and there are fifty shades of each to these varieties, from the deepest of the palest, thus affording 750,000 tints, which the artist can distinguish with the greatest facility.

**The Great Success.**

RECOMMENDED BY BISHOP COXE, AND BY EVERY CLERGYMAN WHO HAS SEEN IT. The first edition sold in 4 weeks. It contains no superfluous matter. Every hymn a gem. Opening and closing services, chants, anthems, &c. Bound in indestructible waterproof covers. It is the most popular book of its kind extant. \$6.00 per 100, postage paid.

S. W. HYTHREY, Pub., Rochester, N. Y. JAMES POTTS, 12 Astor Place, New York, GEO. LYCETT, 44 Lexington St., Baltimore, and Church Bookstores generally.

**The Young Churchman's Hymnal.**

**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.

"I wouldn't be without them if they cost \$1 a pill. They cured me of neuralgia of 9 years standing." Joseph Synder, Paxions, Pa., 30, '80.

DR. W. BENSON'S  
CELERY & CHAMOMILE PILLS.  
ARE PREPARED EXPRESSLY TO CURE  
AND WILL CURE HEADACHE OF ALL KINDS  
NEURALGIA, NERVOUSNESS  
AND DYSPEPSIA.

Dr. W. Benson  
FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE ON EVERY BOX.

LYMAN BROS. & CO., TORONTO.  
General Agents for the Dominion of Canada.

**Burdock  
BLOOD  
BITTERS.**

ACTS UPON  
THE BOWELS, LIVER, KIDNEYS  
AND THE BLOOD.

RHEUMATISM  
SORE THROAT  
FROST BITES  
BURNS, SCALDS  
DEAFNESS

HAYWARD  
YELLOW  
OIL

TORONTO ENG. CO.

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

# PIANOS AND ORGANS.

Pianos by Knabe (best in the world).

Pianos by Weber.

Pianos by Stevenson.

Pianos by Wheelock.

Pianos by Dominion Co.

Organs by Bell & Co.

Organs by Dominion Co.

Largest Stock, best value.

Easy Terms.

## W. H. JOHNSON,

Name this paper.

123 Hollis Street, HALIFAX.

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. SUGDEN EVANS & CO.,

Sole Proprietors, MONTREAL.

Obtainable of all Chemists. 50 cents per Bottle.

MONTSERRAT

## LIME-FRUIT JUICE SAUCE.

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

"The Climax of Perfection."

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

Sole Consignees of the Montserrat Company (Limited).

H. SUGDEN EVANS & CO., Montreal,

Toronto Agency—23 Front Street West.

ARMY AND NAVY  
HAT STORE  
THOMAS & CO.

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

Civic and Military FUR GLOVE MANUFACTURERS.

MASONIC OUTFITS

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

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

44 to 48 Barrington Street,

CORNER OF SACKVILLE.

HALIFAX, N. S.

Geo. Robertson,  
ST. JOHN, N. B.

CHOICE TEAS  
A SPECIALTY.

Finest Groceries,

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

Retail Store—67 Prince Street,

Wholesale Warehouse—10 Water St.

GEO. ROBERTSON.

N. B.—Orders from all parts executed promptly

FANCY WOVE  
Shirtings

in a great variety of FIRST CLASS patterns,

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

FANCY DRESS  
CHECKS

—AND—

Galatea Stripes

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

Cotton Yarns,

Carpet Warp,

—AND—

Cotton Hosiery Yarn

Of every description, White and Colored.

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.

Acadia Powder Co.

(LIMITED).

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

C. J. WYLDE, Secretary.  
70 Bedford Row, Halifax, N. S.

INCORPORATED  
1871, 1880, 1883.

Authorized Capital,  
\$300,000.

Keep constantly on hand:

Electric Batteries, Electro-Fuses, Mining Fuses, and Detonators.

SPORTING & BLASTING  
POWDER  
DYNAMITE  
—AND—  
DUALIN.

MANUFACTURERS

COOK'S  
SUNDAY SCHOOL SUPPLIES  
FREE

For Fourth Quarter to schools that have never tried them.

Special offer. Send for particulars and samples.

DAVID C. COOK,  
48 Adams St.  
CHICAGO,  
ILL.

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.

DRY GOODS

WHOLESALE

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

DRY GOODS

RETAIL.

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

W. & C. SILVER,

11 to 17 George Street,

CORNER OF HOLLIS.

Opposite Post Office, Halifax, N. S.

SUPPLIED AT MODERATE PRICES.

97 BARRINGTON ST. 101

MAHON BROS.

DRY GOODS

SPRING STOCK COMPLETE.

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

Clinton H. Meneely Bell Co.

SUCCESSORS TO

MENEELY & KIMBERLY,

BELL FOUNDERS,

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

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

30 YEARS.

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

Minard's Liniment

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

KING OF PAIN!

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

A Positive Cure for Corns and Warts

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

MINARD'S LINIMENT,

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

W. J. NELSON & CO.

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

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

**Mission Work in North India.**

THE only agent whom we have exclusively for evangelistic work is the dear old man whom I baptized at Benares last year, and of whom I gave an account in my last Annual Letter. He is supported by a young clergyman of private means in England, who sends me £20 per annum for him. I have never seen the donor, nor heard of him till last year. I have nothing but what is good to report of Janaki Datt. He has been a great comfort and a great help to us. Active, earnest, tender-hearted, full of strong faith in Christ and in prayer, overflowing with love to men, unselfish, humble, living only to do good, and withal venerable in appearance though small in stature, and strictly keeping up all national Hindu habits of life, he is indeed a blessing in our midst. Though his work is with outsiders, the students owe a vast deal to him. And even in teaching he has spent numberless hours in private help to the students, especially those weak in Hindu, entirely of his own accord. Indeed, though unable, from his ignorance of Sanscrit grammar, to be the pundit of the school, he has to a great extent voluntarily supplied, in Hindi, the place of a Christian pundit.

Then, to speak of his evangelistic work, he spends several hours daily in the city, not preaching in the street, but seeking interviews with respectable Hindus. His whole appearance wins their respect, and they hardly know whether more to marvel or rejoice, when they discover that Christianity does not mean Anglicism but is compatible with all national customs not essentially belonging to idolatry. He is just now on a visit to Azimgarh for a family reason, and writes to me that first he is cursed, but when he explains what Christianity is, and shows by his whole appearance and demeanor, that he is not in the least denationalized, he is received with the greatest honor and almost affection.

But Janaki Datt's first desire is, as it should be, to save his own family. He has this year brought his wife and eldest son to believe on the Lord Jesus; and the same may be almost said of a married daughter who has been living with him all this year, and whom he has now taken back to her husband according to Hindu custom. This husband has received his wife without any dislike, and there is a good hope of both of them being eventually received into the Church. The same may be said of another married daughter, whose husband has now let her take her home for a long visit. He hopes these displays of confidence on the part of his heathen sons-in-law will soften the relatives of that widowed daughter-in-law, who was (as I mentioned last year) the immediate occasion of his becoming a Christian at all, but whom all his efforts while at Benares were unavailing to get possession of. Lastly, Janaki Datt of course takes under his special charge those inquirers whom he attracts here, and whom we sometimes have to receive into the compound.

Hold on to your tongue when you are just ready to swear, lie, or speak harshly, or use an improper word.

**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 Diarrhea, Chronic Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, Kidney Troubles, Diseases of the Spine and Lamé 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 teasp'nul to 1 pint food. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 8 letter-stamps. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., BOSTON, MASS.

**FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE.**

City of London Fire Insurance Company of London, England, Capital \$10,000,000.  
London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company of Liverpool, England, Capital \$10,000,000.  
Standard Life Assurance Company of Edinburgh, Established 1825.  
Invested Funds.....\$30,000,000  
Investments in Canada over..... 1,600,000  
Claims paid in Canada over..... 1,500,000  
Total amount paid in Claims during last 8 years over..... 15,000,000  
ALFRED SHORTT, Agent.

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

**7 PERCENT NET SECURITY.**

THREE TO SIX TIMES THE LOAN Without the Buildings.

Interest semi-annual. Nothing ever been lost. 28th year of residence, and 9th in the business. We advance interest and costs, and collect in case of foreclosure without expense to the lender. Best of references. Send for particulars if you have Money to Loan.

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

**CATES' INVIGORATING SYRUP.**

THIS Preparation is well known throughout the country as the best

**FAMILY MEDICINE**

before the Public, and should be kept in every household.

For Coughs and Colds A little night and morning will soon break them up.

For Dyspepsia, It gives immediate relief.

For Irregularities of the Bowels nothing can be found to excel, as it causes no griping nor pain.

For Asthma, and Palpitation of the Heart, one swallow gives instant relief.

Sick Headache, Stomach, and Pin Worms, yield at once.

It is in fact an invigorator of the whole system whereby a regular and healthy circulation is maintained. It has been well tested already, and will do all that we say it will do. Price 50 Cents per Bottle,

**The "Uxbridge ORCAN,**

The best in the Market, for HOUSE OR CHURCH.

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

References given. Sm je 27



**M. S. BROWN & CO.**

Jewellers & Silversmiths,

ESTABLISHED A. D. 1810.

—DEALERS IN—

Artistic Jewellery and Silver Ware,

WATCHES, CLOCKS, &c.,

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

CALL attention to their SPECIAL COMMUNION SERVICE, as per cut, as very desirable where appropriate vessels of Moderate Prices are required. The quality is warranted really good—Chalice, 7 in. high, gilt bowl; Paten, 6 in. diameter, (with gilt surface), to fit on Chalice; Cruets, 1 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.

**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, toxoemia, from the retention of the effluvia matter of the skin, suppressed perspiration, badly ventilated sleeping apartments, and other poisons that are germinated in the blood. These poisons keep the internal lining membrane of the nose in a constant state of irritation, ever ready for the deposit of the seeds of these germs, which spread up the nostrils and down the fauces, or back of the throat, causing ulceration of the throat, up the eustachian tubes, causing deafness; burrowing in the vocal cords, causing hoarseness; usurping the proper structure of the bronchial tubes, ending in pulmonary consumption and death.

Many attempts have been made to discover a cure for this distressing disease by the use of inhalants and other ingenious devices, but none of these treatments can do a particle of good until the parasites are either destroyed or removed from the mucous-tissue. Some time since a well-known physician of 40 years' standing, after much experimenting, succeeded in discovering the necessary combination of ingredients which never fails in absolutely and permanently eradicating this horrible disease, whether standing for one year or forty years. Those who may be suffering from the above disease should, without delay, communicate with the business managers, Messrs. A. H. DIXON & SON, 305 King street west, Toronto, and get full particulars and treatise free by enclosing stamp.

**DEPOSITORY, OF THE SOCIETY FOR Promoting Christian Knowledge,**

—AT— **WM. COSSIP'S** No. 163 Granville Street, Halifax. New Stock of Bibles and Prayer Books just Received, AT ALL PRICES.

S. School Texts, Oleograph Pictures, Texts for the nursery and bedroom. Large stock of S. School Books; Libraries for \$10, \$20, \$25, \$40. Manual of Pastoral Visitation for the Clergy. The best book written for young clergymen.

The Parish Priest's Book. An invaluable book for clergy, containing within its covers everything necessary for visits to the sick.

Bishop How's Manual for Holy Communion, Burbidge's Manual, Ridley's, Sadler's, Oxenden's, Eucharistica.

Tracts (most recent) on Baptism, Confirmation, and Holy Communion; "Mission" Leaflets and Hymn Books.

Support the Bible and Prayer Book Society of our own Church. No other booksellers can sell these books within 15 per cent of our prices.

The Rev. F. Partridge, of St. George's, Halifax, will gladly select books of any kind, if the clergy at a distance will correspond with him.

**WE WANT THE Public to Know**

That the Compound now made by PUTTNER BROS. and known as

**BUDD'S Cream Emulsion,**

is ENTIRELY DIFFERENT from any other Emulsion or Compound in the market, and we do not wish to base its reputation on any now offered.

ASK FOR **BUDD'S Cream Emulsion.**

**CHILDREN** evince a craving for it, and swallow it with the utmost avidity.

In Wasting Diseases you will find that the patient will at once improve under its treatment.

To the Pale and Emaciated. They will find produce Flesh and make new Blood more rapidly, and develop the Muscular frame quicker than any other.

Be Sure you get Budd's Cream Emulsion. Prepared only by **PUTTNER BROS.** PRICE 50 Cents.



NEWS AND NOTES.

The modern version of "Uneasy lies the head that wears a crown," should be, "Uninsured is the head," &c. The Insurance companies of Italy decline to write \$600,000 for King Humbert on account of the extra hazard of the risk.

Heal those eruptions of your skin promptly and surely, by using Dr. Benson's Skin Cure.

If a bird in the hand is worth two in the bush, a mole on the face must be worth two in the ground,

Many forget that the hair and scalp need cleansing as well as the hands and feet. Extensive use of Ayer's Hair Vigor has proven that it is the best cleansing agent for the hair—that it prevents as well as removes dandruff, cools and soothes the scalp, and stimulates the hair to renewed growth and beauty.

Virginia is making flour of peanuts, of which she raises 2,000,000 bushels this year. Peanuts, so called in the Old Dominion, were introduced from Africa, and are known in North Carolina as ground peas, in Tennessee as goobars, and in Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi as pinders.

In cases of Dyspepsia one or two teaspoonfuls of EAGAR'S WINE OF RENNET taken immediately after meals will give relief. It will also be found effective in form of a Junket as dessert after meals. Call at M. F. Eagar's, Hollis street, and get a descriptive circular.

Official returns just issued show that last year the proceeds of the duty upon playing cards in France was 2,362,036 francs, or 24,444 francs more than during 1881.

For the benefit of our readers we give this week a sure cure for colic or belly-ache in horses. To one bottle Johnson's Anodyne Liniment add same quantity of molasses and same quantity of water, and pour down the horse's throat.

According to the official statistics of the Ministers of Agriculture and Trade, the Italian emigrants abroad number 1,042,000.

A man recently asked in a drug store for a box of rough diamonds, but the druggist knew no such remedy. After much parley the druggist found that his customer wanted Parsons' Purgative Pills. He says, "That's the only fit name for 'em."

Astronomy is a favourite study at Vassar College. The girl's all have a great curiosity to see whether there is really a man in the moon.

A Blessing in Disguise.

No one would suppose that the introduction into a family of a bottle of PUTNAM'S PAINLESS CORN EXTRACTOR would be the means of restoring peace and prosperity. Corns are painful, and the constant consciousness of this upon even the best natured produces nervous depression, ill-temper, recklessness leading to a desire to spend their time away from the bosom of their family. In order to avoid the evils above mentioned always keep a bottle of Putnam's Corn Extractor on hand. Sold everywhere. N. C. POLSON & CO., Kingston, Proprietors.

Advices from Ceylon state that the earthquake at Java caused a sudden subsidence of the sea at Colombo of fifteen feet.

DEFECTIVE NUTRITION IN CHILDREN AND ADULTS.—Eagar's Phospholine has proved itself almost a specific in such cases, inducing assimilation at once.

The herring fisheries of Scotland employ nearly 500,000 people, one-seventh of the population. The boats represent a money value of \$3,600,000.

A peculiar virtue in Ayer's Sarsaparilla is that while it cleanses and purges the blood from all corruptions and impurities, and thereby roots out disease, it builds up and invigorates the whole system, and makes one young again.

Fifteen thousand steel and iron workers in Wales and Monmouthshire, England, have struck against 10 p.c. reduction in wages.

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

A CABLE DISPATCH ANNOUNCES THAT AT THE GREAT INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION NOW IN PROGRESS AT AMSTERDAM, NETHERLANDS, 1883, THESE ORGANS ARE AGAIN AWARDED THE DIPLOMA OF HONOR, THE VERY HIGHEST AWARD.

HUNDRED STYLES of organs are described and illustrated, from the smallest size at only \$22.00, having as much power as any single reed organ, and the characteristic Mason & Hamlin excellence, up to organs with THREE MANUALS and FULL PEDAL BASE, at \$800.00. Sixty styles are at from \$78.00 to \$200.00 each. These are unquestionably the BEST ORGANS IN THE WORLD. They have taken the HIGHEST AWARDS for DEMONSTRATED SUPERIORITY at EVERY GREAT WORLD'S INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION FOR SIXTEEN YEARS, no other American Organs having been found equal to them at any. The new styles, now ready, are the best and most attractive ever offered. CATALOGUES with net cash prices, free. Sold also for easy payments, or rented. THE MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN AND PIANO CO. BOSTON, 154 Tremont Street; NEW YORK, 46 East Fourteenth Street; CHICAGO, 149 Wabash Avenue.

The New Orleans Times-Democrat expresses the opinion that the Cotton Crop of 1883-84 is owned by the producers, and will leave more surplus money in the country than any cotton crop of recent years.

"Dr. Benson's Pills for the cure of neuralgia are a success." Dr. G. P. Holman, Christianburg, Va.

Judge Fields, of the United States Supreme Court, has ruled that a Chinaman born in Hong Kong is not a British subject.

BUDDS CREAM EMULSION is highly recommended in Pulmonary Affections, Scrofula, Skin Diseases, Obstinate Coughs, Chronic Bronchitis, Glanular enlargements, Pale and Anemia Women and Children, and all diseases which require the building up of the system, sold by all druggists by the name of Budds Cream Emulsion, Price 50 cents.

Late statistics show there are now 3,111,006 scholars of both sexes attending school in Italy, being the ninth part of the whole population of the kingdom.

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

The history of the world teaches no lesson with more impressive solemnity than this—that the only safeguard of a great intellect is a pure heart.



Farmers Please Consider This.

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

For Sudden Colds, Sore Throat, &c.

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

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

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

For Colic, Cramps and Dysentery

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

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

A NEW ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE OF THE MASON & HAMLIN ORGANS, 40 pp., 4to, is now ready, for the season of 1883-4, dated October, 1883. MANY NEW AND MOST ATTRACTIVE STYLES are presented, in rich cases, showing only natural woods, or elegantly decorated in GOLD, SILVER, BRONZE and COLORS. ONE



PROSPECTUS.

Government of Canada Loan for \$4,000,000, 4 per cent. Currency Bonds.

THE Minister of Finance for the Dominion of Canada is authorized to receive tenders for a loan of \$4,000,000 currency bonds, bearing interest from the 1st November, 1883, at the rate of 4 per centum per annum, payable half-yearly on the 1st May and 1st November of each year, at his office in the Finance Department, Ottawa.

This loan is issued under the authority of an Act of the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, passed during their last Session, (46th Victoria, cap. 2, sec. 4).

The object of the loan is partly to provide for the payment of debts maturing or redeemable in the course of the current fiscal year, and partly for expenditure on public works.

The principal of the loan now offered is to be repaid at Ottawa in twenty years.

Subscribers will receive bonds to bearer, which may at any future time be converted into registered stock.

The subscription list will be opened on Wednesday, the 17th day of October next, and will be closed on Saturday, the 20th day of October next, at 4 o'clock p. m., and tenders in the accompanying form, marked on the outside "Tenders for Debentures," will be received at the Finance Department, Ottawa, up to and including the latter date, at the hour mentioned.

Tenders must be made for not less than \$1,000, and in multiples of \$1,000.

The allotment of the loan will be made as soon as possible after the close of the subscription list, the amounts allotted will be payable on the 1st day of November next, and Bonds will be issued shortly after that date.

Copies of this prospectus and forms of tender can be obtained from the undersigned or from the several Assistant Receivers General at Montreal, Toronto, Halifax, Saint John, Winnipeg and Victoria, and from the Dominion Auditor at Charlottetown.

J. M. Courtney, Deputy Minister of Finance, Finance Department, Ottawa, September, 21st, 1883.

Form of Tender for Bonds.

TENDER.

Government of Canada Loan for \$4,000,000, 4 per cent. Currency Bonds.

Amount tendered for \$.....Rate.....per cent

SIR,— hereby tender for the sum of \$ nominal capital in the above mentioned issue in bonds to bearer, at the price of per cent., and engage to accept the said sum, or any portion thereof which may be allotted to me, and to pay therefor at the said price and in conformity with the terms of your prospectus of the 21st September, 1883.

Name.....

Address.....

Date.....

To the Honorable The Minister of Finance, Ottawa.

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

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

PRESIDENT:

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

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

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

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

The Collegiate School

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

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

MacGregor & Knight,

SOLE AGENTS FOR

THOMAS WHITTAKER, N. York,

Publisher of Sunday School Libraries for the Church of England:

50 Vols. in a case, \$20.00.

40 " " 18.50.

Also, in Stock always, the S. P. C. K. Books for S. S. Libraries.

N. B.—Books returnable when Duplicates are already in the S. S. Library.

Dr. Joseph Cross' famous Sermons "Coals from the Altar," from "Ascension Day to Advent," \$1.50

Joseph Agar Beals' Commentary on Corinthians, do. on Romans, 2.00

Rev. Dr. Graham's Lectures on Ephesians, 1.25

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

Bertram's Homiletic Encyclopadia, 900 pages, 2.75

CHEAP EDITIONS. Christian Secret of a Happy Life .30

Grace and Truth, .17

Five Pictorial Stories for Children large type, .25

Ten do. do. for Sunday Schools, .50

The Pulpit Commentary, send for circulars and list of the 30 volumes now out or to appear, sold separately at (per vol.) 2.25

MacGregor & Knight

Sole Agents THOS. WHITTAKER'S BOOKS,

125 Granville Street, Halifax

MENEELY BELL FOUNDRY

Favorably known to the public since 1826. Church, Chapel, School, Fire Alarm and other bells—also Chimes and Peals.

Meneely & Co., West Troy, N. Y.



# BROWN & WEBB,

## Wholesale Druggists,

Corner of Duke & Hollis Streets,  
HALIFAX, N. S.,

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

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

## Seeds, Grocers' Drugs, Fine Teas.

# MACDONALD & CO.,

HALIFAX, N. S.

## Steam and Hot Water Engineers,

IMPORTERS OF

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

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

## ST. MATTHEW'S

DEPOSITORY OF

# Church Literature

QUEBEC.

The **QUEBEC CHURCH CATECHIST**, Questions and Answers on the Catechism, the Rite of Confirmation, and the History of the Church of England. Price 10 Cents.  
The **QUEBEC CATECHISM**, for the younger classes of Sunday Schools. Price 5 Cts.  
These Books have been prepared by several Clergymen of the Diocese of Quebec, and are recommended to the Clergy and Sunday School Teachers, supplying as they do, a want hitherto much felt. They are now extensively used in all parts of the Dominion.  
A liberal discount to the Clergy and Sunday Schools.  
Specimen Copies mailed to any address on receipt of price. Apply to  
**W. GOSSIP,**  
103 Granville St., Halifax, N. S.  
Or to **C. JUDGE,** Hon. Sec. & Treas.,  
P. O. Box 1068, Quebec.

**BUCKEY BELL FOUNDRY.**  
Bells of Pure Copper and Tin for Churches, Schools, Fire Alarms, Farms, etc. FULLY WARRANTED. Catalogue sent Free.  
**VANDUZEN & TIFT,** Cincinnati, O.

# Clayton & Sons,

Merchant Tailors

HALIFAX, N. S.

**LONDON HOUSE**  
WHOLESALE.  
APRIL 2ND, 1883.

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

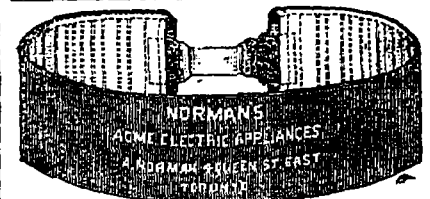
**DANIEL & BOYD,**  
Market Square  
And Chipman's Hill,  
ST JOHN N. B.

# Thos. P. Connolly,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL

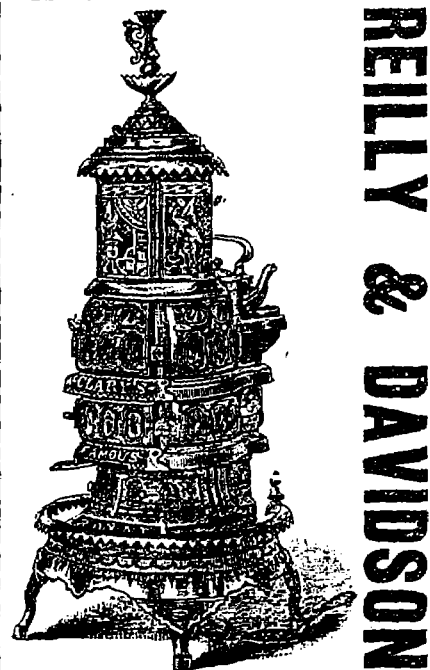
## Bookseller

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



**Norman's Electric Belts,**  
ESTABLISHED 1784.  
4 Queen Street East,  
**TORONTO.**  
**Mr. J. A. HART,** Agent, Montreal.

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



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

**A. STEPHEN & SON**  
**FURNITURE**  
101 & 103  
**BARRINGTON ST.**  
**HALIFAX, N. S.**

# Church Books,

—AT THE—  
**English and American Book Store.**

- The Daily Round-Meditation Prayer and Praise for the Christian Year. Prices 80c, \$1.20, \$1.50, \$2.00, and \$3.00. \$3 00
  - Spring Buds; Counsels for the Young, Why I am a Churchman, by the Bishop of Colorado, Which is the Church? By Rev. G. W. Southwell, 15
  - Confirmation, by Bishop Oxenden, 12
  - Baptism and Confirmation, by Rev. Phillips Brooks, 12
  - Observations on the Nature, Duty, and Benefits of Confirmation, 12
  - Some Words to men on Confirmation, Life of Bishop Wilberforce, Illustrated, 3 00
  - The Life and Work of St. Paul, by Canon Farrar, 1 75
  - The Life of Christ, by Canon Farrar, 1 25
  - The Early Days of Christianity, by do., 90
  - Swiss Letters, by Francis Ridley Havergal, 75
  - Pocket and Pew Bibles in a great variety of Sizes and Prices.
  - Prayer Books in a great variety of Sizes and Prices
  - Church Services in a great variety of Sizes and Prices.
  - Prayers and Church Services, Bound with Hymns, A. & M. 1 25
  - Hymns, Ancient and Modern, Church Hymns, and Psalms & Hymns.
- ALSO—  
Commercial and Fashionable Stationery, Photograph, Autograph, Scrap, and Post Stamp Albums, Pocket Books, Purses, Wallets & Card Cases, Gold Pens and Holders, Gold and Silver Pen-cases, with an immense variety of other Goods in our line, AT LOWEST PRICES, WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

## Buckley & Allen,

124 Cranville Street, Halifax.

## PARRISH'S

# Chemical Food.

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

### Parrish's Chemical Food

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

### Weak Children and Females

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

**Brown, Brothers & Co**  
FAMILY CHEMISTS.

# I. & F. Burpee & Co.

## IRON,

**STEEL,**  
**TINPLATE**  
AND GENERAL

**Metal Merchants,**  
ST. JOHN, N. B.

**\$72** A Week. \$12 a day at home easily made. Costly outfit Free. Ad dress **TRUE & Co.,** Augusta, Maine.

**\$66** A Week in your own town. Terms and \$50 outfit Free. Ad dress **H. HALLET & Co,** Portland, Maine.